"FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES"

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT DIABETES?

Umarova Sevara Ravshanjan's daughter

Department of "Pedagogy and Psychology" of the Tashkent Medical Academy

Daughter of Toirova Sevinch Ravshan

Student of Tashkent Medical Academy

Annotation: This article contains information about diabetes and its causes types of the disease. Study of phenotypic markers that help early identification of individuals prone to diabetes is modern prevention. Methods of prevention and treatment of diabetes.

Keywords: Diabetes, insulin, glucagon, glucose, compensation, angyopathy.

Diabetes mellitus one of the diseases affecting the whole world, is a serious and long term incurable disease for everyone.

Literature analysis and methodology from the points of view of science diabetes is couset by the lack of insulin hormone in the body or its low concentration activity. In this disease, metabolic disorder and at the same time damage to blood vessels are manifested. Diabetes has been known for a long time Abu Ali ibn Sina a great healer paid special attention to this disease. He observed this disease his patients and conducted research about the disease. "The causes of diabetes are still not fully known. It appears under the influence of genetic and natural environmental factors. For this reason the number of diabetics is not 5,but 500" says Dr. Victoria Salem a medical researcher at Imperial College London.

The result: Nowadays, many people have at least a brief knowledge about diabetes and its causes. Because today almost every fourth person is sick or has a sick relative. According to research, diabetes can be divided in to 5 different diseases. Regardless of the types of diabetes, constant control of blood types is one of the main tasks of both the patient and the doctor. Glucose levels can change at any age. 2.8-4.4 amound in children under one year old. 3.2-5.5 amound under the age of 14. 3.5-5.5 amound at the age of 14-60. 4.6-6.4 amound at the age of 60-90. If the glucose level is maintained for a long time, the blood begins to clot. It loses the ability to pass though smoll blood vessels, which affects the work of all organs. Therefore, the first task is to return blood sugar to normal as soon as possible. The insulin hormone serves to use the sugar in the blood as energy or to store it as a reserve. In case of diabetes, the same insulin hormone can not be produced sufficiently by the body or it is not used effectively. As a result, the amount of sugar in the blood increases and various pathological conditional occur in the eyes, kidneys, nerves and other important organs. So far uncontrolled blood sugar levels have been 2 categories . However, researchers from Swedn and Finland say they divided into

"FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES" I TALL I A

want to study diabetes more widely and discover its new secretes. According to expert, the study of the condition of people with diabetes is much more clear but the issue of treatment of the disease for s short period of time is still under question . Type I diabetes is common and hereditary disease in patients with diabetes. There is a genetic predisposition and this type of desease develops at an early age. Treatment of type I deabets requires a lot of effort. In patients with a high genetic risk, the complications of diabetes symptoms can be significantly delayed with timely prevention of the disease. Including, it is urgent to develop a strategy for early diagnoses, prognosis, and preventive trearment of the disease using dermatoglyphic markers. It is said that about 10 % of the population of Great Britain suffers from type I diabetes, which is considered one of the diseases of the immune system.

In the case of type 2 diabetes, the sensiteivity of the relevant cells in the body to insulin decreases even if sufficient insulin is producet, there is a problem in the introduction of glucose from the blood into the cells, and as a result the amount of sugar in the blood remains high.

Type 3 diabetes is a severe from of insulin resistant diabetes that occurs in overweight people.

Type 4 obesity related mild diabetes is more common in overweight people.

Type 5 is related to age. The symptoms of mild from of diabetes mainly appear in older people.

Genetic adaptation to the disease is determind by the presence of certain genes on the chromasomes, which is mainly manifested under the influence of negative environmental factors. Diabetes is a lifelong disease that needs to be treated throughout life. Angiopathy is manifested in blood vessels in patients who are not fully treated and the blood glucose content is kept high for a long time. In diabetes the main goal is always to bring the amount of sugar in the blood closer to the level of healthy people that is to achieve a state of compensation. First of all and increase in the amount of undissolved sugar signs, such as weakening of the body rapid fatigue, dry mouth, increased urination, an increase in the body's demand for water and general weakness.

It is known that modern medicine prescribes the use of dozens of chemical compounds, such as amaryl and insulin obtained by synthetic means in the treatment of diabetes. All these medicinal substances ensure the transfer of sugar from the blood to the cells. But as a result of this the amount of sugar increase and the indicator of diabetes continuous to grow at a high level. That is why our people use tinctures of medicinal plants in the treatment of this desease.

Conclusion as a result of my research, I can clearly say that diabetes is not a specific cause or a desease caused by a certain virus or bacteria, but several events such as external factors, the environment, improper organization of the daily routine

"FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES"

are the cause of the desease. Is coming that is why firt of all, it is necessary to have a proper diet and a heathy lifestyle.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Akhmedov A.S. "Diabetes problems and solutions".
- 2. Kalinkin L.V.Shpan A.Voluova and others. Current issue of endocrinology and therapeutic practice.
 - 3. Mukhtorov Mukhammad "A thousand cures for thousand painds"-Nasaf-2009.
 - 4. Kayumov E.G."It is possible to recover from diabetes" -Tashkent-"Medicine"-1988.
- 5. Umarova, S. (2021). Yoshlarda hadislar yordamida sabr toqatlilik hususiyatini shakillantirish.
 - 6.Мелибаева, Р. (2021). Тиббий психодиагностиканинг методологик муаммолари.
- 7. Мелибаева, Р. Н. (2018). ИЗ ИСТОРИИ ВОПРОСА ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНОГО ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ МЫШЛЕНИЯ В ТРУДАХ ПСИХОЛОГОВ COBETCKOГО ПЕРИОДА. In INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF MODERN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION (pp. 125-127).
- 8. Umarova, S. (2022). Таьлимни рақамлаштиришда креатив компетенцияларни ривожлантириш (Doctoral dissertation, Узбекистан Ташкент).
- 9. Umarova Sevara Ravshanjon qizi, Ibodov Shahzod Abdunasimovich, KONFLIKTOLOGIYADA TANA ZABONI , Scientific Impulse: Vol. 1 No. 2 (2022): Научный Импульс
- 10.Umarova Sevara Ravshanjon qizi, Xalilova Diyora Sobirovna, KONFLIKTLARNI BARTARAF ETISHDA HADISLARNING AHAMIYATI , Scientific Impulse: Vol. 1 No. 3 (2022): Научный Импульс