



DETERMINATION OF HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS IN WOMEN.

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Hemoglobin is important in the human body and is a respiratory pigment, a complex protein that is found in the blood. Hemoglobin is an important protein in red blood cells (RBC or erythrocyte) and serves as the transport of oxygen. The protein part is globin, the non-protein part is Fe. Hemoglobin in women is considered slightly lower than in men. In women, its amount is 120-140 g/l in the norm, in men-130-160 g/l. Hemoglobin is measured through a hemometer instrument or FEK aparate.

According to the type of hemoglobin, several types are activated:

HbA-95-98% in adults;

HbA2-1.5-3% in adults;

HbF-60-90% in infants;

HbH-in patalogic state;

HbAlc-in diabetes mellitus.

In the Ideal norm, the concentration of hemoglobin in the blood is 16.67 g% or 16.67 g/L. A decrease in the concentration of hemoglobin in the blood is called-oligochromemia (observed in iron deficiency, B12 deficiency anemia), an increase in blood concentration-hyperchromemia (observed in erythremia, pulmonary-cardiac insufficiency, congenital heart defects, blood clotting).

According to the level of hemoglobin, 4 types are distinguished.

Normal level: if we take in relation to women $120 \leq g / l$;

A decrease in $120 g / l$ is called anemia.

Light grade: $119-91 g / l$;

Middle heavy grade: $90-71 g / l$;

Heavy grade: $70 \geq g/L$.

In all types of anemia, unpleasant conditions such as lack of oxygen, weakness, rapid fatigue, decreased appetite are observed.

Methods. The clinical material for the study was carried out in March 2023 at the Tashkent City Center for Hemostasiology. In this, a total blood analysis was carried out in 205 women. Patients aged 19-39 were 95.6% ; patients aged 40-49 were 1.46%; patients aged 50-69 were 2.44%; and patients over 70 were 0.5%. In this general blood analysis studied the amount of hemoglobin in the analyzes.

Results. Hemoglobin in the norm is 120-140 g/l in women. During our study, 36 patients (17.5%) had normal hemoglobin levels, 160 (78%) had mild anemia, 8 (4%) had moderate anemia, and 1 (0.5%) had severe anemia.

Conclusion. In conclusion, women with mild anemia make up the bulk of patients.

Bibliography.