

FEATURES OF PATHOGENESIS AND OPTIMIZATION OF PREVENTION AND
METHODS OF INTENSIVE CARE OF COMPLICATIONS IN PREGNANT WOMEN
WITH CHRONIC DIC SYNDROME

Abdirashidova Gulnoza Ablakulovna

Bakiev Shavkat Sherzodovich

Rakhmonov Sardor Temurkul ugli

*Department of Pathophysiology, Samarkand State Medical Universiti,
Samarkand, Republic of Uzbekistan*

Abstrakt. *One of the main tasks of health authorities and institutions is the prevention and reduction in maternal and infant mortality, as these indicators have medical - social significance and determine the level development of society and health care. Thrombohemorrhagic complications are a constant companion of any obstetric - gynecological pathology, such as severe forms of preeclampsia , septic conditions, cardiovascular diseases, anemia, etc., and largely determine the course and outcome of pregnancy and childbirth.*

Purpose: *The purpose of our study is to develop preventive methods of intensive care, providing safe delivery in women with chronic DIC and thus have a beneficial effect on the condition of the mother and fetus.*

Materials and methods. We examined 45 pregnant women in the clinic of SamMI in the intensive care unit and the maternity complex with diagnosis of varying degrees of preeclampsia with concomitant chronic DIC. All patients were divided into two groups: the first (main) group - 23 patients, the second (control) group - 22 patients. All pregnant women received intensive care including β - blockers (atenolol, bisoprolol, metoprolol), antagonists Ca (nifedipine, amlodipine, corinfar), magnesium therapy, if necessary, neurometabolic protection, also infusion therapy (refortan, stabizol, etc.). Pregnant first (primary) The groups received ASA and heparin in the intensive care complex.

All patients were examined according to the standards: complete blood count, clinical and biochemical blood tests, including blood clotting according to Sukharev, PTI and PTT, coagulogram , hematocrit, total protein blood, blood urea and creatinine, liver enzymes (ALT, AST), etc.; general analysis urine (especially protein); ECG and EchoEG , ultrasound of the fetus and internal organs of the mother; hemodynamic parameters (BP, heart rate, pulse); inspection specialists: neuropathologist, therapist,

ophthalmologist; All patients showed a decrease in platelets by 44%, decrease in PTI by 47%, prolongation of PTT, clotting time, increase in Ht values by 27%.

Fibrinogen level at the end of the third trimester increases by 20-30% (in comparison with the average standard values), and the increase the number of factors that make up the external the way of activation of blood coagulation is insignificant, as evidenced by the data of the prothrombin complex (PTI on average 100-110%).

Results: In all pregnant women, the coagulogram was studied in stages: prenatal , day 1, day 3 and day 5. According to literature and our studies in the III trimester during physiological pregnancy, there is an increase in the total activity of blood coagulation factors that make up the internal pathway for activating hemostasis - VIII, IX, X, XI, XII. This confirms the fact of increased activity coagulation link of hemostasis and thrombinemia. In the vascular - platelet link of hemostasis there is an increase in the aggregation ability of platelets by 20 - 30%, with their normal number.

Conclusion. The use of ASA and heparin in the intensive care complex reduces the risk of fatal complications. DIC - syndrome in risk groups of pregnant women, as well as improves maternal quality of life and fetal condition.

1. КИМ А. А., ИНДИАМИНОВ С. И., ШОЙИМОВ Ш. У. СТАТИСТИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ ПОВРЕЖДЕНИЙ У ДЕТЕЙ-ПЕШЕХОДОВ ПРИ АВТОМОБИЛЬНЫХ ТРАВМАХ //Т [a_XW [i [S US S_S^ [Ûe YfcS^ . – С. 215.

2. Xolboyevich B. F., Indiaminovich I. S. THE ROLE OF DESIGN FEATURES OF UZBEK NATIONAL KNIVES-“ПИЧАК” IN THE TASK OF FORENSIC MEDICAL EXAMINATION //European science review. – 2017. – №. 7-8. – С. 25-26.

3. BOYMANOV F. X., INDIAMINOV S. I. THE ROLE OF DESIGN FEATURES OF UZBEK NATIONAL KNIVES-“ПИЧАК” IN THE TASK OF FORENSIC MEDICAL EXAMINATION //EUROPEAN SCIENCE REVIEW. – С. 25-26.

4. Бойманов Ф. Х. СУДЕБНО-МЕДИЦИНСКАЯ ОЦЕНКА МЕХАНИЧЕСКИХ ПОВРЕЖДЕНИЙ НОСА //Молодежь и медицинская наука в XXI веке. – 2014. – С. 111-112.

5. Rasulova M. R., Indiaminov S. I. Судебно-медицинская характеристика повреждений органов слуха //Здобутки клінічної і експериментальної медицини. – №. 2. – С. 145-148.

6. Бойманов Ф. Х., Гамидов С. Ш. ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПЕРЕЛОМОВ КОСТЕЙ НИЖНИХ КОНЕЧНОСТЕЙ У ПОСТРАДАВШИХ ПЕШЕХОДОВ ПРИ

АВТОМОБИЛЬНОЙ ТРАВМЫ //The 11th International scientific and practical conference "Topical issues of the development of modern science" (July 1-3, 2020) Publishing House "ACCENT", Sofia, Bulgaria. 2020. 256 p. – 2020. – С. 74.

7. Indiaminov S. I., Abdumuminov K. N., Boymanov F. K. Characteristics of injuries in cyclists injured when other vehicles collide with the side of the body of moving bicycles //Russian Journal of Forensic Medicine. – 2022. – Т. 8. – №. 4. – С. 57-65.

8. Бойманов Ф. Х., Кушбаков А. М., Азимов К. И. Особенности Строения Узбекских Национальных Ножей-Пичак //Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 2. – С. 532-535.

9. Эшбеков М. А., Бойманов Ф. Х. ИММУНОКОМПЛЕСНЫЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ В ТЕЧЕНИИ ХРОНИЧЕСКОГО ГЛОМЕРУЛОНЕФРИТА //International Bulletin of Applied Science and Technology. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 4. – С. 847-851.

10. Шамсиев А. М. и др. МАЛОИНВАЗИВНЫЙ МЕТОД ХИРУРГИЧЕСКОГО ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ЭХИНОКОККОЗ ЛЕГКИХ //Наука и инновация. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 3. – С. 79-81.