



DEVELOPMENT SCIENTIFICALLY BASED PRACTICAL OFFERS BY IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATIONS PSYCHOSOMATIC HELP TO THE POPULATION LARGE CITIES

Klebleyeva Guzal Davlyatovna

PhD at the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases,
Samarkand State Medical University

Utayev Akbar Jurakulovich

Chief physician of the Samarkand regional branch of the
Republican Specialized Dermatovenereological and
Cosmetology Scientific and Practical Medical Center

Axmedova Maxboba Maxmudovna

Samarkand State Medical University

Abstract: Target research consists of V development scientifically based practical offers By improvement organizations psychosomatic help to the population large cities, During the study, we used a special developed questionnaire By survey patients, Also was used Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) and Patient Study Chart psychosomatic department. 50 patients took part in the survey . tov , was produced copy material from 100 stories diseases. Results of this research showed, heaviness states patients of the psychosomatic department, and the importance of treating this group patients in this department. It is necessary to correct not only dermatologic - ~~topics~~ psychiatric status, but also close monitoring of the psychiatric condition patient, With application How medicinal therapy, So And receptions psychotherapeutic approach.

Key words: treatment and prevention

Introduction: By data Worldwide organizations health care, from 38 to 42% all patients seeking medical help have psychosomatic - pathology. This pathology has become widespread in such areas medicine, How cardiology, pulmonology, gastroenterology And dermatology. Central element V emergence dermatological manifestations in this group of patients is stress, which provokes - et appearance cutaneous pathologies, or leads To chronicity or weighting dermatological status patient.

Target research consists of V development scientific basis n- nyh practical offers By improvement organizations psi- chosomatic help to the population large cities

Materials and methods. During the study, we used a special cially developed questionnaire By survey patients, Also was used Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) and Patient Study Chart psychosomatic department. 50 patients took part in the survey . tov , was produced copy material from 100 stories diseases.

Results and discussion. Our materials showed that most share diagnoses dermatological spectrum among patients psychosom a - tic departments compiled common psoriasis (26%), spread - strange eczema (13%) And post-scabious lymphoplasia (6%). Among of all respondents, the majority were men (60%). The largest share patients fall into the age group from 61 to 75 years, and amounts to row 30%. About 50% of patients are people of working age (from 18 to 60 years), however, only 20% of patients are employed. One way or another 43% of patients have a degree of disability. It is interesting to note that only 27% of patients are completely satisfied with their living conditions. The average length ity stay patients V in hospital makes up 25.7 bed days($m \pm 0.05$). Maximum term stay patient V in hospital compiled 94 bed-day.

Prevalence of anxiety and depressive states among p a- The respondents were studied using a special questionnaire HADS. It is interesting to note - tit , What, among respondents, anxiety V isolated from depression view (both subclinical and clinical forms) were found only among females, and depressive states were found only in men. Certain combinations of anxiety and depressive states are 57% of women and 43% of men. The majority (67%) of all cases of anxiety conditions occur in people in the 61-75 age range. The greatest some depressive conditions occur in the age group of 76 years and older older (34%). WITH increase deadlines locations V in hospital observe t-there is a trend

towards an increase in the number of people without anxiety and/or depression, 30% patients have neither clinical nor subclinical forms since 21 days treatment.

According to survey, order 50% patients was treated on this department more than 1 time. It is important to emphasize that 67% of respondents consider treatment to be this department is more effective than treatment in a regular department. 70% of patients emphasize the importance of psychological / psycho-rapeutical consultations in time treatment. However smaller Part patient n -tov (47%) wanted would receive psychological consultations after extracts from hospitals. They celebrate improvement his own psychological states With moment beginning treatment of 63% of patients.

The majority of patients (81%) were referred to hospital after - According to the city's dermatovenereology dispensaries, 13% of patients were managed by city polyclinics, 4% of patients were admitted from hospitals somatic profile, A 2% from psychiatric hospitals.

In the structure of psychiatric diagnoses, a large share falls on dysthymia (16%), hysterical disorder personalities (11%) And somatoform disorder (9%).

During treatment, 54% of patients received drugs from the normo group - Timikov , 43% of patients received neuroleptics, antidepressants received 39% of patients, tranquilizers – 18% of patients. Did not receive medications thick therapy for correction or treatment psychiatric status of about 19% of patients. 60% of patients consulted a psychiatrist/ psychotherapist -volume from 6 to 10 times for the entire period of treatment.

89% of patients were discharged with improvement in both dermatological and So And psychiatric status. The rest 11% patients were written out "without changes" V condition health, given group patients By themes or other reasons required treatment in a somatic hospital or in a psychiatric hospital - skom in hospital.

All subjects, regardless of age, gender, or racial/ethnic group, with dermatological diseases or systemic diseases with cutaneous manifestations.

Patients included in this protocol will be evaluated and treated according to generally available standard procedures and therapeutic methods. Blood and skin samples will be examined using routine and specialized investigations to establish the diagnosis of these patients, response to treatment, and/or disease progression. Non-invasive tools may be used as part of the examination and assessment of cutaneous manifestations of the disease.

Conclusions. Results of this research showed, heaviness states patients of the psychosomatic department, and the importance of treating this group patients in this department. It is necessary to correct not only dermatologic - ~~hepatic~~ psychiatric status, but also close monitoring of the psychiatric condition patient, With application How medicinal therapy, So And at- yomov psychotherapeutic Literature:

амраева Г., Абдуллаев Х., Нуруллаева Д. Оптимизация седации при малоинвазивных хирургических манипуляциях у детей с онкогематологическими заболеваниями //in Library. – 2024. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С.

tayev A. J. et al. FRESH PERSPECTIVE ON THE PROGRESSION OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS //GOLDEN BRAIN. – 2024. – Т. 2. – №. 5. – С. 140-145.

uziyeu K. T. et al. ENZYME IMMUNOASSAY FOR SERORESISTANT SYPHILIS VARIANTS //GOLDEN BRAIN. – 2024. – Т. 2. – №. 5. – С. 158-164.

tayev A. J. et al. TO EVALUATE THE PATHOGENESIS OF ATOPIC DERMATITIS: THE ROLE OF GENETIC FACTORS //GOLDEN BRAIN. – 2024. – Т. 2. – №. 5. – С. 101-106.

tayev A. J. et al. EXPERIENTIAL PERSPECTIVE ON THE APPLICATION OF

TACROLIMUS IN ATOPIC DERMATITIS TREATMENT //GOLDEN BRAIN. –

2024. – T. 2. – №. 5. – C. 151-157.

uziyev K. T. et al. COMBINATIVE TREATING METHODS FOR
PAPILLOMAVIRUS INFECTION //GOLDEN BRAIN. – 2024. – T. 2. – №. 5. – C.

tayev A. J. et al. UTILIZATION OF SEVORAN IN MANAGING LICHEN
PLANUS: AN EXPERIENTIAL PERSPECTIVE //GOLDEN BRAIN. – 2024. – T.
2. – №. 5. – C. 146-150.

uziyev K. T. et al. PROMOTING A WELL-ROUNDED LIFESTYLE FOR
SCHOOL KIDS AND COLLEGE STUDENTS //GOLDEN BRAIN. – 2024. – T. 2.
– №. 5. – C. 134-139.

uziyev K. T. et al. WHEN PATIENTS RECEIVE A FORMAL DIAGNOSIS OF
HERPES, THE PRESENCE OF ANTIBODIES TO HIV INFECTION IS
OBSERVED //GOLDEN BRAIN. – 2024. – T. 2. – №. 5. – C. 128-133.

uziyev K. T. et al. INVESTIGATION OF THE MICROELEMENT CONTENT OF
PATIENTS' HAIR WITH DIFFUSE ALOPECIA //GOLDEN BRAIN. – 2024. – T.
2. – №. 5. – C. 116-121.

uziyev K. T. et al. EXAMINING GENETIC POLYMORPHISM IN INDIVIDUALS
WITH VIRAL IMMUNITY //GOLDEN BRAIN. – 2024. – T. 2. – №. 5. – C. 107-