



FEATURES OF THE STUDY OF MORBIDITY IN THE CENTRAL MILITARY CLINICAL HOSPITAL

Jakbarova M.A., Juraeva M.A.
Andijan State Medical Institute

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: November 11 th 2022 Accepted: December 11 th 2022 Published: January 20 th 2023	analysis of the incidence of the military in this article; identification and assessment of the leading risk factors for chronic non infection diseases; identification and assessment of the features of the clinical course of chronic non infection diseases among the military; separation and comparative assessment of priority risk factors that negatively affect the development and clinical course of chronic non infection diseases among the military; among the military, the development of an improved effective technology for the early detection and Prevention of chronic non-infectious diseases and the introduction into practice as an experiment took an innovative approach

Keywords: early detection of diseases, non-infectious diseases, accompanied by cashlessness in the military.

In order to increase the prestige of military service and further increase the combat readiness of our Armed Forces in our country, special attention is paid to the issues of filling the army types with young and potential personnel, creating favorable conditions for military service, ensuring the social protection of military personnel and their families.

In accordance with the resolution "on additional measures for the social support of the military and members of their families in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the necessary conditions were created to ensure the health of military personnel and their families. Strong social protection, in turn, is laying the groundwork for our officers and soldiers to serve with dedication, commitment to duty, to increase their professional training.

As a result of the complex measures taken, the approach of defenders of the motherland to military service has changed dramatically, responsibility and discipline have been strengthened in the military units, the feeling of pride and pride in their homeland has increased even more in the hearts of all military personnel.

The Military Medicine of Uzbekistan has now changed the previous ratio between the wounded and patients with measures to prevent diseases, new organizational manifestations of Military Medicine, the creation of a specialized therapy service, the provision of qualified medical care directly in the ranks of the SMEs, that is, the number of sick people has decreased. In particular, there was a decrease in load-bearing diseases.

During the Great Patriotic War, among all diseases, diseases of the internal organs amounted to 70 percent, and nervous, skin-venereal and Infectious Diseases-30 percent. The incidence in these years had its own aspects. Some diseases have almost

disappeared, while others have become more frequent in different manifestations. During the war, there was an increase in blood pressure among the military, which was observed especially a lot among young people. This circumstance could be explained by the difficulties of the war period. At the same time, Sharp manifestations of increased mining pressure were revealed a lot. During the war years, the number of respiratory organs, kidney diseases increased, and compared to the peacetime period, the benefit of 0.5-1.8% of the total internal diseases was 6-7% of the war and was explained by the difficult conditions of the war period (cold weather, colds) and a decrease in the endurance of the body. (V.G.Mikhailov. Military field therapy, tutorial, 2004, page 37).

The performance of the military as a professional is determined by the collision of complex risk factors and the transition of patients to a chronic tone. In its place, this group is one of the urgent tasks of spreading chronic non-infectious diseases among the population and carrying out timely prevention and health-improving activities.

The correspondence of the study to the priority directions of development of Republican Science and technology. The research is carried out in accordance with the IV priority direction of the development of Science and technology of the Republic "medicine and pharmacology".

The purpose of the scientific work was: to study the features of the spread, clinical course and Prevention of chronic non-infectious diseases among the military in the conditions of the Central Military Clinical Hospital, to evaluate and take an innovative approach to medical rehabilitation.

To implement this goal, the following tasks were set: to assess the incidence of the military being treated in the Central Military Clinical Hospital; to



identify and assess the risk factors leading to chronic non-infectious diseases; to identify and evaluate the characteristics of the clinical course of chronic non-infectious diseases among the military; to distinguish and compare priority risk factors that negatively affect the development; the development of an improved effective technology for the early detection and Prevention of chronic non-infectious diseases (arterial hypertension, IBS, HbA1c) among the military and the introduction into practice as an experiment with an innovative approach.

In the Central Military Clinical Hospital therapy department, the most common types of chronic non-infectious diseases in patients treated lying down in 2020-2023 were studied morbidity and Risk Factors in the hospital setting.

To carry out the tasks set, patients' blood serum is used for the purpose of biochemical, immunofluorescence examinations. It used all laboratory tests and equipment that clarified the diagnosis.

The features of the incidence of the Central Military Clinical Hospital in the hospital among the military treated for 2020-2023 were studied. For the first time in Uzbekistan, risk factors for chronic non-infectious diseases among the military were studied and comprehensively evaluated.

Based on the results of the examination, a program was created for the practice that allows the early detection and Prevention of chronic non-infectious diseases in the military.

The adoption of such a program for activities increases the quality and content of dispensarization and preventive work among the military on the scale of practicing doctors and in all parts of the health system, sharply reducing the complications associated with chronic non-infectious diseases and bringing immediate economic, medical and social benefits.

Methodological recommendations were created on the results of the examination and algorithms for epidemiological diagnosis, forecasting and Prevention of chronic non-infectious diseases intended for doctors of the military were coordinated in it. Such verification algorithms are introduced into all military polyclinics, health institutes, the activities of medical examination commissions of military colleges and universities, as well as the activities of medical institutions of mobilization points for the service of the army.

The approach and methods used in the work were explained by the correspondence of theoretical information with the results obtained, the methodological correctness of the examinations carried out, the sufficient number of patients, the processing using statistical verification methods, as well as the comparison of the results of the study with

international and domestic data, the conclusion made and the results obtained were confirmed

LITERATURE:

1. Yudin, V.E. Osobennosti mediko-psichologicheskoy rehabilitatsii voennoslujatshix speskontingentov / V.E. Yudin, M.V. Lyamin, R.Sh. Simberdeev // Vtoraya Vserossiysinskaya Meditsinskaya nauchno-Prakticheskaya konferentsiya "Razvitiye rossiyskogo zdravookhraneniya na sovremennom etape" Sbornik nauchnix trudov. – 2014. - S. 66-68.
2. Ager, A.L. The effectiveness of an upper extremity neuromuscular training program on the shoulder function of military members with a rotator cuff tendinopathy : a pilot randomized controlled trial / A.L. Ager, J.S. Ray, F. Gamache // Mil Med. – 2019. – №184 (5-6). - P. 111 – 117.
3. You're All, K.F. Fight load index and body composition are most associated with combat fitness in female Marines / K.F. You're All, K.A. Keenan, M. Lovalekar [et al.] // J Sci Med Spore. – 2019. - Val. 22 (4) – P. 494 – 499.
4. Antosh, I.J. Return to Military Duty After Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction. / I.J. Antosh, J.C. Patzkowski, A.W. Racusin [et al.] // Mil Med.- 2018.No. 183 (1-2) - P. 83 - 89.
5. Berg Rice, V.J. Effectiveness of a screening tool to detect engineers during Army Health Care Specialist training / V.J. Berg Rice, V.L. Connolly, A. Pritchard [et al.] // Work. - 2007-No. 29 (3) - P. 177-88.
6. Buccellato, K.H. A Randomized feasibility trial of a novel, integrative, and intensive virtual rehabilitation program for service members post-charged rain injury / K.H. Buccellato, M. Nordstrom, J.M. Murphy [et al.] // Mil Med. – 2019. – P.150.
7. Carswell, J.W. Who will the defense and National Rehabilitation Centre rehabilitate? / C.W. Carswell // BMC. – 2018. – P.363.