



EPILEPSY DISEASE AND ITS MODERN SOLUTION.

The hump Fatima Sharipovna NAZAROVA

Samarkand state medical institute, department of medical biology and genetics.

The Teachers Of Halilova Sevinch.

Samarkand state medical university 1 course student

Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: March 24th 2024 Accepted: April 24th 2024</p>	<p>In recent years, developing countries in sugar diabeted, cancer, heart-blood vessels, base-action diseases of a wide spread. These injuries among especially, epilepsy, i.e. the possible wide spread. This of the disease, age and gender does not choose. It all young and men and women equally common can.</p> <p>Oksford university professor, psychological scientists Charles Newton it as follows described: "Epilepsy so sick, the brain than the more neuron and electronic network out of, as a result, people in normal is a scan, feeling and even hushi the loss of cases is observed. It is from parents to children to be passed can. Other hereditary causes are there. Infection, when born , obtained trauma, head injury , and even stroke and brain cancer is also a disease the cause is".</p> <p>This disease types a lot of be, tutqanog'i have people who are in the death condition is also common is. The disease with bouts who has the patient in time-time cognitive ability reduced, their deeds office, reach , unable to will remain.</p>

Keywords: epilepsy, disease, trauma, the brain, Charles Newton

THE MAIN PURPOSE. Epilepsy- frequently occurring brain disease is, thus , the patient repeated epileptic attacks if it is. Epilepsy or epilepsy attack- this is normal brain activity of short - term change, the illness of main sign is. Two or more than more epilepsy attack undergoing when, to patients with epilepsy diagnosis is put. Some of epilepsy a to point long staring stay seen in the form of be can. Other attacks on the man may fall, earthquakes, around happened that the things one doesn't understand the situations causing produces. Attack of a few seconds to a few minutes until it continued to be can. The disease in children and in the elderly more occurs, but each any age of people affected to be can.

RESEARCH MATERILALLARI AND RESULTS:.

Epileptic attacks of epilepsy, physical traits out that the nervous system actively escalation with they come. Epilepsy appearance is coming , the reason is usually that the brain causative weight and brain activity decrease of time take place give you as a result of than more neuron and the electron charge is out.

Epilepsy other forms of damages, infections, drug substance the more you consume to and gipoksiya due to the occurrence of cause you can. Epileptic attack at the basis of that lies the factors to understand many successful antiepileptik drugs discover to the reason is and different epileptic students for better and improved

drugs- prescribe to work out also the reason become has.

Of the patients, about half of the disease come out of reasons did not identify. The second half of this condition, various factors by characterized, including:

- Genetic effects. Epilepsy type on classified epilepsy some types so naslga will take. Some of the genes of the people to epilepsy causing out of that environment to the terms and conditions in relation sezgirroq be can.
- Head injuries. Accident or other events as a result of head injury.
- Brain anomalies. In the brain imbalances, the including brain o'simtasi or blood vessels malformatsiyalari.
- 35 over the age of oshganlar in epilepsy, the main cause of the stroke is.
- Of infection.Meningit, HIV, viral encephalitis and some parazitir infections.
- Of pregnancy in the period damages, in the mother infections, improper nutrition or oxygen lack.
- Development of a disorder. Epilepsy sometimes autism such as development with associated diseases with side byside walks.

In epilepsy, the main causes are unknown are, although epilepsy with those who are suffering from conditions in people that some factors to epilepsy causing produces.



These are factors to keep epilepsy with better live help will:

- Various medicines receive to;
- Strong alcohol beverages consume to;
- Kokain, ekstazi , or other illegal drug substances consumption to;
- Insomnia;
- Antiepileptik medication take to interfere with which other drugs;
- Pulsating lights, images , and repeated, which nashqlar;
- Exhausted going to;
- Asabiy tension;
- Climate change;

Epilepsy any one of any age develop can. The diagnosis is usually early in childhood or 60 yosgdan after it is put. Small children in epilepsy pregnancy during or severe complications at the time of the brain to oxygen lack of with the associated. In some, the age of the passage with, of epilepsy, the number reduced or completely lost.

Epilepsy(attack)- epilepsy is the main character.

Attack 2 different is:

- Terfair was the settlement of questions
- Parsial.

Distributed by the attack of the brain, all the part will be and focal (o'choqli) any symptoms will not be.

Distributed attack the following forms there are:

- Tonik-klonik attacks
- Absanslar (of mind short time during off remain)
- Mixed shapes.

You attack the brain of faqa one in the field of abnormal activity as a result of they come, they parsial or o'choqli (focal) attack as is referred to. In almost all cases, the attack from before aura- epilepsy messenger is observed. Attack to the beginning a few hours when they remain, sometimes while one-two the day before the patient's sleep is an escape, worried that appear will, mad to be remains, the face or the body of some areas due to fits of the appearance is, lip corners trembled bodshlaydi. Usually, this is the same character after the big possible attack start.

Big epileptic to keep or tonic-clinic to keep the disease most characteristic presentation. It has the following characters with tave offlanadi:

- The gospel to the lost
- To shout
- Muscle involuntary reduction
- Fast-quickly earthquakes
- Sianoz and saliva leakage of
- Breath out be stopped
- The language to bite

- Involuntary peshob and litter production

Such attacks usually 1-3 minutes for continue it will.

Minor age children often roland for an epilepsy diagnosis is put and all the children of epilepsy, approximately 15% to up makes. This attack was on average 6 from the age of 8 under the age of who are children occur it can, but 3 from the age of 13 under the age of who are children also roland an epilepsy qirboniga become can. Such disease , type more of the son of the children and epilepsy with who has bouts of the patient , close relatives who are in children diagnosed is. Symptoms:

- The language, the lab, the face muscles, hands and feet be trembling;
- Speech of a violation;
- Many amount of saliva leakage;
- The gospel yo'qotilmaydi;
- Night attacks.

Diagnostic

EEG (elektroensefalografiya)- the exact diagnosis of the main method is. The brain is directed to electrical impulses using konvulsiv training, epileptic foci of and their footprint determine the can. EEG in neurological by out carried. EEG during fotostimulyatsiya test conduct should.

Fotostimulyatsiya - this is a special device using light both afford effects. Giperventilyatsiya or EEG during a deep breath to take also epileptic attack, especially absess and quickly to identify and help will. Newly epilepsy keep who start in patients with epilepsy type to identify difficult. Attack type to determine to the patient at least per month one time to monitor you will. In some 12 to 24 hours of video eeg monitoring required is. Then all the obtained data of the detailed analysis is.

You epilepsy signs are there if, for doctors this is similar to glimpse possible that other diseases exclude to for the brain [magnetic resonance tomography \(MRI\)](#) suggest they will.

Treatment

The disease treatment following their into gets:

- attack at the time of the patient quick help show
 - medication means by treatment
- Attack at the time and it after you do to need?**
- patient safety ensure;
 - the patient safe and flat place to caution with the transfer;
 - attack at the time of the patient's mouth open is any thing put put;
 - the patient's qisilib the jag allocation of power with to open is prohibited;



- attack of the end of and after the patient's condition control to and calm.

Dori-darmon of using treatment

Treatment of the attack type into account taking without one drug tool (monoterapiya) with begins. Tonik-klonik, tonic, klonik, mioklonik, spread attack mainly fenobarbitol, benzonal, gliferal, difenin (- phenytoin), karbomazepin (finlepsin, tegretol, stazepin, geksomidin (primidon), sodium volproat (depakin, konvuleks) methodology'is llab. Complex epilepsy in the doctor, the drug 'tog'ri sign they should. His dose in determining the attack at the time of nojoi'ya the effects of was to show whether into account them to take you need. Suddenly over , or the very least dose to prescribe recommended are not.

SURGERY WITH TREATMENT

You drugs with treatment help does not give you, the patient, the surgical procedure recommended is. Such surgery of the brain of qo'zg'aluvchanlik upper the part to get to remove and to change or nerve a stimulator implantation of from is. This is as a result of, attacks , the number of reduced.

Folk medicine in the treatment methods for

At home treatment following alternative methods are effective will be:

- two provinces in raw ephedrine, psoriasis of willow, wormwood, medicinal bukvitsa tincture;
- valerian root, kalendula flowers, black fruit ryabina fruits, chamomile flowers, briar fruits decoction of;
- raw onions , and spinach on fresh made juice drink or clean without consume to.

Dangerous aspects

Heavy spread attack on the most dangerous is. The gospel of loss, breath out be stopped, tomoqni saliva or blood away remain to death lead cause can. You attack continuously if it is, heart , and blood vessels to the weight of the fall, the brain to oxygen lack as a result of the patient die or coma at the position be dropped can. Often, life's to dangerous , which is the attack antikonvulsant medication take me to when I stopped appear it will.

Epilepsy and pregnancy

Epilepsy with those who are suffering from conditions of women in the majority of healthy children , if born, though, the pregnancy during the period of future mother of particular note in need of be can. Pregnancy period in attacks following out lead can:

to the fetus of oxygen lack of because of the pregnant disruption

fetal heart rate slowing

placenta from the uterus from the period prior to the separation or the loss due to the fetus's descent early complications

The disease sometimes naslga the naslga will take, but panic to need not do many children from parents epilepsy inheritance I can't. General population and among children of the life of a certain period of disease development risk of about 1% to up makes. You mother in the attack is which tu be, in children the disease development risk increases and the father of attack the indicators to no how much effect does not.

Pregnancy during epilepsy treatment of the disease features came out. Neurological features usually pregnancy during the period of antikonvulsantlarni receive to continue to further recommended are. However, these drugs on the type depends. The dose change or a new medication to switch need be can, but the medications take to in general stop should not. Some antikonvulsantlar pregnant women for recommended are not, because to them the fetus to the development of problems or congenital defects lead cause can.

Epilepsy with aching, who in pregnant women, the majority proceeds without complications children will be born. Epileptic women, other pregnant women like, to'lg'oq and childbirth during pain yo'qotuvchi method you use you can. Birth time attack less from less occurs. You maternity during the attack happen if, it vessels drugs sending it by you stop you can. You attack long last if, the doctor, the baby is cut-a cut the way with give birth that could help give can.

Epilepsy with I am aching of women to the majority, even antikonvulsantlarni accept those who also baby breastfeeding recommended is. You in children, insomnia, chronic intoxication signs appear if, the child is on artificial feeding , transfer , or mother antikonvulsant of medicines gradually cancel make can.

Preventive

Epileptic attacks, the risk of to reduce help which will some tips:

- Every night enough sleep - regular sleep schedule you specify , and it follow to make.
- Stress management and relaxation to get methods to learn.
- Drugs, substances and alcoholic drinks to avoid.
- All medications your doctor has prescribed as taken make.



- Bright pulsating lights and other eye zo'riqtiruvchi considerations avoid. Constantly moving devices with, high in places, the fire near to work, fatigue and the risk of high where in areas, for example, a shift in job work is prohibited.
- Ketogenik diet to follow to make: many fatty foods to consume to make, salted dishes, from the liquid 's chekli, because in the body of water meeting of the brain swelling out come and epilepsy causing produces.
- Light physical activity with a technique to deal. For example, walk. Exercise doing in the beginning of blood of the outpouring prevent get to should
- You to you epilepsy diagnosis is established if, the car driving is prohibited.

SUMMARY: Charles Newton to tatqiqotlar according "in society, the neighborhood at the level of people's knowledge increase should. Tutqanoqqa who are suffering from people not even themselves even if it about it sometimes does not know. If you know also, often, it's how it is treated, how the control is to not understand", - says the researcher. Major american epileptolog V. Lennoks "Active life attack antagonistidir" that was. Experts epilipsiya disease of aggression passive life, who live in the patients many of ko'zatiladi, active mental and physical labor with dealing with patients , while less observed that say. This is the reason for also for patients as mental effects to the physical and mental labor that limited and put in severe mental complications causing produces. This disease nevrologiya the field with the associated disease if her come out the reasons a lot of this ma'qolasiga disease causing out of which are factors about the word I went carrying. This disease with bouts I have patients of many restrictions put , if every a person of their health to be attentive to be healthy is a lifestyle to follow , do not only epilipsiya but other diseases too prevent will say exaggeration will not be.

diversity, formation of periods with certain enzyme systems of active number and quickly be hung, development , and very many get stay for protein biosynthesis is accelerated to be supported of helminth parasite life to forgive adapted destination of the main signs.

USED LITERATURE

1. Nazarova F. Sh., Matkarimova G. M., "NEUROMUSCULAR DISEASES AND THEIR MOLECULAR-GENETIC PRINCIPLE", Publication date 2019, Proceedings of the conference

"INTERNATIONAL INNOVATION RESEARCH", Pages 180-182.

2. Nazarova F. Sh., Matkarimova G. M., "BREATHING DURING STRENGTH EXERCISES", publication date 2019, proceedings of the conference "INTEGRATION of SCIENCE, SOCIETY, PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRY", Pages 22-25.
3. Matkarimova Gulnaz Maksudzhanovna, Nazarova Fatima Sharipovna, "USEFUL PROPERTIES OF MEDICINAL PLANTS", Дата Publication date 2020/6/11, Journal "Archive of Conferences", Volume 1, Number 1, Pages 125-127.
4. Nazarova Fatima Sharipovna, "ECOLOGICAL GROUPING OF PHYTONEMATODES OF TUGAI PLANTS", Дата Publication date 2021/8/30, Журнал «ResearchJetResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions, Volume 2, Number 08, Pages 64-69.
5. Nazarova Fatima Sharipovna, Soatov Oybek Farhodovich, " Use Of Montmorillonite Bentonite Group Minerals for Balanced Mineral Nutrition.", Дата Publication date г., Журнал2022/4/18, Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies, Volume 7, Pages 234-237.
6. F.Nazarova, N. Djumanova, B. Murodullayeva, "FEATURES OF MORPHO-PHYSIOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL SPECIALIZATION OF HELMINTHS", Дата Publication date 20232023, Journal "Science and innovation", Volume 2, Number D2, Pages 283-286.
7. Fotima Sharipovna Nazarova, Nargiza eshmamatovna Djumanova, Parizoda Husanovna Doniyorova, "KARBONSUVLAR ALMASHINUVINING BUZILISHI VA GALAKTOZEMIYA KASALLIGINING IRSIYLANISHI, SIMPTOMLARI DIAGNOSTIKASI", Дата Publication date 2023/3/1, Journal "Innovations in Technology and Science Education", Volume 2, Number 7, Pages 438-445.
8. Fotima Sharipovna Nazarova, Nargiza Eshmamatovna Jumanova, Parizoda Khusanovna Donierova, "DIAGNOSTICS OF HEREDITY AND SYMPTOMS OF CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM DISORDERS AND GALACTOSEMIA", Publication date 2023/3/1, Journal "Innovations in Technology and Science Education", Volume 2, Number 7, Pages 446-454.



9. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Istamova Zarina, "Properties of trematodes of the BILHARZIELLIDAE family", Дата Publication date 2023/5/15, ЖурналINTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HEALTH SYSTEMS AND MEDICAL SCIENCES, Volume 2, Number 5, pages 136-139.
10. Fatima Sharipovna NAZAROVA, Ruhshona Nurbekovna Kuvondikova, "Stem cells and its importance in medicine", Дата Publication date 2023/11/11, ЖурналEthiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, Volume 10, Number 11, pages 126-129.
11. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Gulnoza Maksujanovna Matkarimova, Gulchehra Khamrokulovna Nazarova, "Medicinal properties of bentonite", Publication date 2020, Journal "Achievements of Science and Education", Number 5 (59), Pages 93-97, Publisher Olymp LLC.
12. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Gulnaz Maksujanovna Matkarimova, "Morpho-physiological and biochemical properties of helminth adaptations", Publication date 2019, Journal "Problems of Science", Number 4 (40), Pages 26-27, Publisher Olymp LLC.
13. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Gulnaz Maksujanovna Matkarimova, "Human helminthiasis and their morpho-physiological properties of adaptation", Publication date 2020, Journal "Achievements of Science and Education", Number 5 (59), Pages 89-92, Publisher Olymp LLC.
14. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, NE Jumanova, "The biological role of trace elements and their content in epidermal formations", Publication date 2022, Journal "Economics and Society", Number 1-2 (92), Pages 94-102, Publisher: Institute of Management and Socio-Economic Development LLC.
15. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Nargiza Eshmamatovna Jumanova, "Using bentonite from the Azkamar deposit for balancing mineral nutrition", Publication date 2021, Academic research in Educational sciences Journal, Volume 2, Number 9, Pages 672-679, Publisher Academic Research LLC.
16. GA Khudaiberdieva, FSH Nazarova, NE Jumanova, "Comparative analysis of the ecological composition of phytonematodes", Publication date 2021, Forum of Young Scientists Magazine, Number 4 (56), Pages 381-385, Publisher: Institute of Management and Socio-Economic Development LLC.
17. FSH Nazarova, GC Nazarova, ZB Islamova, "Biological AND PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF AZKAMAR BENTONITE AND ITS USE as A SOURCE of MINERAL NUTRITION", Publication date 2021, Journal "Economics and Society", Number 4-2 (83), Pages 244-251, Publisher: Institute of Management and Socio-Economic Development LLC.
18. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, "EPIDERMAL FORMATIONS AS INDICATORS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BY TECHNOGENIC AND GEOCHEMICAL SOURCES", Publication date 2023/11/1, Journal "Innovations in Technology and Science Education", Volume 2, Number 15, Pages 680-690.
19. SS Abdurakhimova FS Nazarova, "Kidneys and urinary tract and their diseases", publication date 2024/4/8, Journal "Education and Science of the XXI century", Number 49-1, Pages 131-138, Publisher: Scientific and Educational electronic Journal.
20. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Sevinch Salimovna Salimovna Abdurakhimova, "KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT AND THEIR DISEASES", Дата Publication date 2024/4/6, Journal: Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science, Volume 2, Number 4, Pages 32-36.
21. Fotima Sharipovna Nazarova, Ruhshona Nurbekovna Kuvondikova, "TOKSOPLAZMOSIS GONDII", Дата Publication date Журнал2024/3/22, British Journal of Global Ecology and Sustainable Development, Volume 26, Pages 56-59.
22. Fatima Sharipovna NAZAROVA, " ECOLOGICAL GROUPING OF PLANT PHYTONEMATODES.", Дата Publication date 2024/3/5.
23. Fotima Sharipovna Nazarova, Khidirnazarov Muhammad, "Parasitic phytonematodes", Дата Publication date 2024/2/23, Journal: Global Scientific Review, Volume 24, Pages 63-68.
24. Fotima Sharipovna Nazarova, Jasmina Khalimova, "PARASITIC HELMINTHS AND THEIR BIOCHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS", Дата Publication date 2024/2/22, Journal: Web of Teachers: Inderscience Research, Volume 2, Number 2, Pages 137-140.



25. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Jasmina Halimova, "PARASITIC HELMINTHS AND THEIR BIOCHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS", Data Publication 2024, Journal: Eastern Renaissance: Innovative, Educational, Natural and Social Sciences, Volume 4, Number 3, Pages 656-660, Publisher: Eastern Renaissance LLC.
26. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Shahzod Aslanov, "BIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES IN THE BODY, DISEASES ARISING FROM THE LACK OF BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES", Data Publication date 2023/12/21, Journal: Web of Medicine: Journal of Medicine, Practice and Nursing, Volume 1, Number 9, Pages 32-35.
27. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Nargiza Eshmamatovna Jumanova, "Ecological Grouping of Plant Phytonematodes", Publication date 2023/6/6, Journal: Miasto Przyszłości, Volume 36, Pages 24-30.
28. Fotima Sharipovna Nazarova, Ruhshona Nurbekovna Quvondiqova, "Asos hujayralari va uning tibbiyotdagi ahamiyati", Publication date 2023, Journal: Science and Education, Volume 4, Number 11, Pages 28-32, Publisher: Open science LLC.
29. Matkarimova Gulnaz Maksudzhanovna, Nazarova Fatima Sharipovna, "PARASITES FOUND IN FISH AND THEIR PROPERTIES", Data Publication date 2020/6/11, Journal: Archive of Conferences, Volume 1, Number 1, Pages 130-131.
30. Fatima Sharipovna Nazarova, Gulnoza Maksujanovna Matkarimova, Gulchehra Khamrokulovna Nazarova, Gulnora Normuratovna Mamurova, Nargiza Eshmamatovna Jumanova, "THE significance of BENTONITE AS A SOURCE of TRACEELEMENTS", Data Publication date 2019, Материалы Conference proceedings: International scientific review of the problems of natural sciences and medicine, pages 331-343.