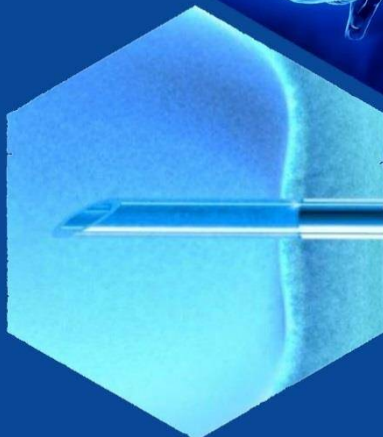
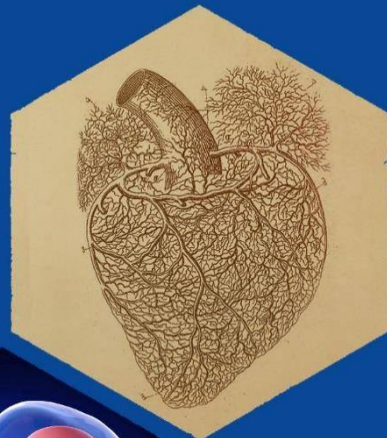


ISSN: 2181-0664
DOI: 10.26739/2181-0664
www.tadqiqot.uz

UZBEK MEDICAL JOURNAL

Volume 8, Issue



2026

ЎЗБЕК ТИББИЁТ ЖУРНАЛИ

8 ЖИЛД, 1 СОН

УЗБЕКСКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЖУРНАЛ
ТОМ 8, НОМЕР 1

UZBEK MEDICAL JOURNAL
VOLUME 8, ISSUE 1



ТОШКЕНТ-2026

ЎЗБЕК ТИББИЁТ ЖУРНАЛИ

УЗБЕКСКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЖУРНАЛ | UZBEK MEDICAL JOURNAL

№1 (2026)

Бош мухаррир:
Главный редактор:
Chief Editor:

Мадазимов Мадамин Муминович
Ректор Андижанского Государственного
медицинского института, д.м.н., профессор
кафедры факультетской и госпитальной
хирургии

Тахрият раиси:
Председатель редакционной коллегии:
Chairman of the editorial Board:

Алексеев Андрей Анатольевич
Директор ожогового центра НМИЦ хирургии
им. В.Вишневского, главный комбустиолог
Министерства здравоохранения России, д.м.н.,
профессор.

Бош мухаррир ўринбосари:
Заместитель главного редактора:
Deputy Chief Editor:

Салахитдинов Камалиддин Зухриддинович
доцент, д.м.н. кафедры факультетской и
госпитальной хирургии Андижанского
Государственного медицинского института

Маъсул котиб:
Ответственный секретарь:
Executive Secretary:

Досина Маргарита Олеговна
в.н.с. ГНУ "Институт физиологии Национальной академии наук Беларуси", к.б.н., председатель Совета
молодых ученых Отделения медицинских наук НАН Беларуси

ТАХРИРИЙ МАСЛАХАТ КЕНГАШИ | РЕДАКЦИОННЫЙ

Хужамбердиев Мамазоир Ахмедович
д.м.н., профессор кафедры госпитальной терапии
Андижанского Государственного медицинского института

Привалова Ирина Леонидовна
д.б.н., профессор кафедры нормальной физиологии
Курского государственного медицинского университета,
заведующая лабораторией физиологии висцеральных систем
НИИ физиологии (Курск)

Гаврилова Елена Анатольевна
д.м.н., профессор, заведующая кафедрой лечебной
физикультуры и спортивной медицины Северо-западного
государственного медицинского университета им. И.И.
Мечникова (Санкт-Петербург)

Чурганов Олег Анатольевич
д.п.н., профессор кафедры ЛФК и спортивной медицины
Северо-Западного государственного
медицинского университета им. И.И. Мечникова (Санкт-
Петербург)

Салахитдинов Зухриддин Салахитдинович
д.м.н., профессор, заведующий кафедрой ВОП №1,
Андижанского государственного медицинского института

Рябчиков Денис Анатольевич
д.м.н., в.н.с. онкологического отделения хирургических
методов лечения ФГБУ "НМИЦ
онкологии им. Н.Н. Блохина" Минздрава России

Гулямов Суръат Саидвалиевич
д.м.н., профессор кафедры оториноларингологии, детской
оториноларингологии, стоматологии
Ташкентского педиатрического медицинского института

Тереза Магалхайз
профессор, заведующая кафедрой Судебной медицины
государственного университета Порту (Португалия)

Юлдашев Илхом Рузиевич
д.м.н., профессор, заведующий кафедрой Аллергологии,
иммунологии, микробиологии
Ташкентского педиатрического медицинского института

Хамраев Абдурашид Журакулович
д.м.н., профессор кафедры госпитальной детской хирургии,
Ташкентского педиатрического медицинского института

РЕДАКЦИОННАЯ КОЛЛЕГИЯ:

Рузиев Шерзод Ибодуллаевич

д.м.н., доцент кафедры судебной медицины и медицинского права Ташкентского педиатрического медицинского института

Якубова Олтиной Абдуганиевна

доктор медицинских наук, доцент, заведующая кафедрой акушерства и гинекологии, неонатологии факультета повышения квалификации и переподготовки врачей Андижанского государственного медицинского института

Бабич Светлана Михайловна

доцент, заведующая кафедрой социальной гигиены Андижанского государственного медицинского института

Цеомашко Наталья Евгеньевна

д.б.н, с.н.с., заведующая отделом медико-генетических исследований МНИЛ Ташкентской медицинской академии

Хамраева Лола Салимовна

доцент, к.м.н. кафедры офтальмологии, детской офтальмологии Ташкентского педиатрического медицинского института

Усманходжаева Адиба Амирсаидовна

доцент, к.м.н., заведующая кафедрой Народной медицины, реабилитации и физической культуры Ташкентской медицинской академии

Шарипова Фарида Камильевна

к.м.н., доцент кафедры психиатрии, наркологии и детской психиатрии, медицинской психологии, психотерапии Ташкентского педиатрического медицинского института

Бузруков Батир Тулкунович

д.м.н., профессор, заведующий кафедрой офтальмологии, детской офтальмологии Ташкентского педиатрического медицинского института

Туйчиев Галибжан Урмонжонович

к.м.н., доцент, заведующий кафедрой детской хирургии, детской анестезиологии-реаниматологии с курсом офтальмологии и стоматологии факультета усовершенствования и переподготовки врачей АГМИ

Маматхужаева Гулнора Нажмитдиновна

доцент, к.м.н. кафедры Офтальмологии Андижанского Государственного медицинского института

Каримова Зиёда Кушбаевна

доцент, к.м.н. кафедры Аллергологии, клинической иммунологии, микробиологии Ташкентского педиатрического медицинского института

Саидходжаева Саида Набиевна

доцент, Phd кафедры неврологии, детской неврологии и медицинской генетики Ташкентского педиатрического медицинского института

Усманова Шоира Равшанбековна

Тошкент давлат стоматология институти госпитал терапевтик стоматология кафедраси доценти

Расулова Нодира Алишеровна

доцент кафедры педиатрии и общей практики ФПДО Самаркандский государственный медицинский университет

Махмудова Лола Иззатилоевна

Бухарский Государственный медицинский институт

Адизова Дилнавоз Ризокуловна

Бухарский государственный медицинский институт

Тахирова Камолахон Абборовна

доцент кафедры Ташкентского государственного стоматологического института

Камилова Адиба Закиржановна

Ташкентский государственный стоматологический институт

Убайдуллаева Нигора Ильясовна

Ташкентский государственный стоматологический институт

Юлдашева Насиба Алишеровна

Ташкентской государственный Стоматологический институт

Контакт редакций журналов. www.tadqiqot.uz

ООО Tadqiqot город Ташкент,
улица Амира Темура пр.1, дом-2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; Email: info@tadqiqot.uz
Тел: (+998-94) 404-0000

Editorial staff of the journals of www.tadqiqot.uz

Tadqiqot LLC the city of Tashkent,
Amir Temur Street pr.1, House 2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; Email: info@tadqiqot.uz
Phone: (+998-94) 404-0000

МУНДАРИЖА | СОДЕРЖАНИЕ | CONTENT

1. CLINICAL AND ANAMNESTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS AFTER MENISCECTOMY	5
Latipov Ulmasjon Shaykhiddinovich, Yusupov Shukhrat Abdurassulovich	
2. MODERN METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING HEREDITARY EYE DISEASES IN THE SURXONDARYO REGION.	14
Maxmudov Nazar Xodjanazarovich	
3. PATHOGENESIS OF HICCUPS IN CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASES	22
Khushvakova Nilufar Zhurakulovna, Xamidova Farida Muminovna, Buriyeva Dilnoz Bakhridinovna	
4. ADAPTATION OF DIET NO. 5 BY M. I. PEVZNER TO TRADITIONAL UZBEK CUISINE IN THE POSTOPERATIVE PERIOD	27
Akbarov Mirshavkat Miralimovich	
5. ASSESSMENT OF ANXIETY LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH TMJ DISC DISPLACEMENTS	32
Nuritdinov Ulugbek Akbarovich Fattakhov Ravshan Abdurashidovich Khasanova Lola Emilevna Khamidova Dilbar Avdunovna	
6. FEATURES OF THE ORAL MICROBIOCENOSIS IN APHTHOUS STOMATITIS	37
Yuldasheva Nasiba Alisherovna Omonova Shodiyona Farxod qizi	
7. TRANSFORMATION OF MEDICAL PRACTICE AND HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE DURING THE FIVE-YEAR COVID-19 GLOBAL CHALLENGE	41
Xusanov Anvar Mirzakbarovich Alimova Khilola Pulatovna	
8. CHRONIC GINGIVITIS IN PUBERTAL PATIENTS BASED ON CLINICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL PARAMETERS	51
Karimova A.P., Makhsetbayev D.P., Kholmatova N.N., Yuldasheva N.A., Nugmanova U.T.	
9. TRANSFORMATION OF MEDICAL PRACTICE AND HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE DURING THE FIVE-YEAR COVID-19 GLOBAL CHALLENGE	64
Xusanov Anvar Mirzakbarovich, Alimova Khilola Pulatovna	
10. METHYLENE TETRAREDUCTASE POLYMORPHISM AS A RISK FACTOR FOR RETINAL VESSEL OCCLUSION	74
Kamilov Khalidjan Makhamadjanovich, Kasimova Munirakhon Sadikjanovna, Gavkhar Khusanovna Khamraeva, Farisa Shukhratovna Ishankhodjaeva	
11. RELEVANCE OF ENDOSCOPIC EXAMINATION, MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF STOMACH CANCER WITH CONCOMITANT UTERINE ENDOMETRIOSIS	80
Khatamova Matlyuba	
12. ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH INTERMITTENT STRABISMUS	90
Kamilov Khalidjan Mahamadjanovich, Kasimova Munirahon Sadikjanovna, Khamraeva Gavkhar Khusanovna, Saydalieva Nodira Maxamatovna	

UDK: 618.6-09:618.350-009.9

RELEVANCE OF ENDOSCOPIC EXAMINATION, MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF STOMACH CANCER WITH CONCOMITANT UTERINE ENDOMETRIOSIS

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.23195730>**Khatamova M.T.**

*Bukhara State Medical Institute named after Abu Ali ibn Sino
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology*

Tel: +99893 202 36 79, E-mail: matlubahotamova87@gmail.com

Stomach cancer and endometriosis of the uterus is one of the most common diseases, occupying a significant place in the structure of morbidity and mortality (V.I. Chissov, V.V. Starinskiy, 2002; V.M. Merabishvili, 2011). Up to 800,000 people die from stomach cancer in the world every year. Among the oncological morbidity of the population of the Russian Federation, stomach cancer takes the 2nd place, second only to tumors of the lung, trachea and bronchi (V.I. Chissov; V.V. Starinskiy; B.N. Kovalev; J.I.B. Remennik, 2006). According to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in terms of frequency of occurrence, stomach cancer is in second place after breast cancer. Unfortunately, in more than 50% of cases, the primary detection of endometriosis of the uterus in these patients occurs in advanced stages, when their treatment is rather difficult and in most cases is palliative in nature, aimed at some increase in life expectancy and improvement of its quality. (2018 year)

Keywords:

1. Endometriosis of the uterus
2. Morphology
3. Endoscopy
4. Stomach cancer

УДК: 618.6-09:618.350-009.9

АКТУАЛЬНОСТЬ ЭНДОСКОПИЧЕСКОГО ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ И МОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАКА ЖЕЛУДКА ПРИ СОПУТСТВУЮЩЕМ ЭНДОМЕТРИОЗЕ МАТКИ

Хатамова М.Т.

*Бухарский Государственный медицинский институт
имени Абу Али ибн Сино
Кафедра акушерства и гинекологии*

Тел: +99893 202 36 79, E-mail: matlubahotamova87@gmail.com

Рак желудка и эндометриоз матки является одним из наиболее распространенных заболеваний, занимая значительное место в структуре заболеваемости и смертности (В.И. Чиссов, В.В. Старинский, 2002; В.М. Мерабишвили, 2011). От рака желудка в мире ежегодно погибает до 800 000 человек. Среди онкологической заболеваемости населения Российской Федерации рак желудка занимает 2-е место, уступая только опухолям легкого, трахеи и бронхов (В.И. Чиссов; В.В. Старинский; Б.Н. Ковалев; Л.В. Ременник, 2006). По данным Министерства Здравоохранения Республики Узбекистан по частоте встречаемости рак желудка стоит на втором месте после рака молочной железы. К сожалению в более чем 50 % случаев первичная выявляемость эндометриоза матки у этих пациентов происходит в запущенных стадиях, когда лечение их довольно сложно и носит в большинстве случаев паллиативный характер, направленный на некоторое увеличение продолжительности жизни и улучшении её качества. (2018 год)

Ключевые слова:

1. Эндометриозе матки
2. Морфология
3. Эндоскопия
4. Рак желудка

UDK: 618.6-09:618.350-009.9

ENDOSKOPIK TEKSHIRUV PAYTIDA OSHQOZON SARATONINING GASTROENTEROLOGIK VA MORFOLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI VAS HU TARIQADA BACHADON ENDOMETRIOZINI KECHISHI

Xatamova M.T.

*Buxoro davlat tibbiyot instituti Abu Ali ibn Sino nomi bilan atalgan
Akusherlik va ginekologiya bo'limi.*

Tel:+99893 202 36 79, E-mail: matlubahotamova87@gmail.com

Oshqozon saratoni eng ko'p uchraydigan onkologik kasalliklardan biri bo'lib, kasallik va o'limning tuzilishida muhim o'rinni egallaydi shu qatorda bachadon endometriozi o'g'ir asoratlarni keltiradi (V.I. Chissov, V.V. Starinsky, 2002; V.M. Merabishvili, 2011). Dunyoda har yili oshqozon saratoni kasalligidan 800000 kishi halok bo'ladi. Rossiya Federatsiyasi aholisining onkologik kasalligi orasida oshqozon saratoni 2-o'rinni egallaydi, o'pka, traxeya va bronxial o'smalardan keyin ikkinchi o'rinni egallaydi (V.I. Chissov; V.V. Starinskiy; B.N. Kovalev; J.I.B. Remennik, 2006). O'zbekiston Respublikasi Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligining ma'lumotlariga ko'ra, oshqozon saratoni yuzaga kelish chastotasi bo'yicha ko'krak saratonidan keyin ikkinchi o'rinda turadi. Afsuski, 50% bachadon endometriozi holatlarda bu bemorlarni birlamchi aniqlash ilg'or bosqichlarda amalga oshiriladi, bunda davolash ancha murakkab va ko'p hollarda umr ko'rish davomiyligini oshirish va uning sifatini yaxshilashga qaratilgan palliativ xarakterga ega. (2018 yil)

Kalit so'zlar:

1. Bachadonning endometriozi
2. Morfologiya
3. Endoskopiya
4. Oshqozon saratoni

UDK: 618.6-09:618.350-009.9

RELEVANCE OF ENDOSCOPIC EXAMINATION, MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF STOMACH CANCER WITH CONCOMITANT UTERINE ENDOMETRIOSIS

Khatamova M.T.

*Bukhara State Medical Institute named after Abu Ali ibn Sino
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology*

Tel: +99893 202 36 79, E-mail: matlubahotamova87@gmail.com

Relevance... Stomach cancer occurs in a wide age range - from 19 to 80 years with the highest incidence peak at 50-70 years with a predominance (2 or more times) of male patients. For initial cancer, the typical age is considered to be from 40 to 60 years. Very often, with stomach cancer, endometriosis of the uterus is concomitant; the characteristic age is considered to be from 40 to 50 years.

According to summary statistics, the 5-year survival rate after the treatment remains low - 9.6 - 11.7% (Y. Adachi, 1996), the 10-year survival rate does not exceed 12.8% (V.M. Merabishvili, 2001). An identical picture with uterine endometriosis

More significant differences were found in the incidence of early forms of gastric cancer, about 50% in Japan, from 10 to 20% in Europe, 8 to 26% in the United States (Muto Terukazu, 1995). They primarily depend on the accepted organizational forms of examining the population, the introduction into widespread practice of the endoscopic method for diagnosing endometriosis of the uterus and stomach cancer, the possibility of a qualified morphological study of targeted material in combination with modern X-ray techniques.

In connection with the above, the study of the proliferative activity of tumor cells and the characteristics of the stromal environment can provide the necessary complex of morphological prognostic signs to clarify the characteristics of the pathological process of the uterine cavity and stomach cavity.

Thus, the data presented indicate the need to study a wide range of interrelated issues, the solution of which will clarify the clinical significance of a number of morphological signs of gastric cancer and endometriosis of the uterus, which, in turn, will make it possible to more reasonably judge the nature of the local process, improve diagnostics, adjust the tactics of treating patients and predict the course of the disease.

The purpose of the present study: there was an increase in the effectiveness of the use of morphological signs in endoscopic examination for early diagnosis, clinical assessment and prognosis in patients with stomach cancer and concomitant endometriosis of the uterus.

Materials and research methods...

The study included 210 patients who applied for advice to the outpatient department of the Bukhara branch of the RSNPMC Oncology and Radiology and underwent Fibrogastroscope (FGS) in 2018. Of these, 109 (51.9% of cases) patients were diagnosed with gastric cancer of different nature and degree of differentiation and concomitant endometriosis of the uterus. The age of the patients ranged from 23 to 62 years, the average age was 47.8 +/- 023 years. Of these, the rural population accounted for 57.3%, townspeople accounted for 43.7%. Among the patients, 66% (72 men) were men, 34% (37 women) were women. The history of the disease was studied in all patients, an endoscopic examination - FGS with subsequent histological examination of the biopsy specimen was performed. The indications for FGS were the following: prolonged epigastric pain (in the abdomen), heartburn, belching, nausea and vomiting, difficulty in swallowing food, menstrual-ovarian irregularities and menorrhagia in women, lack of appetite and sudden weight loss, hemoptysis and to establish the reasons: reflux disease, gastrointestinal bleeding, cancer. Same FGS was performed as directed by the attending physician in the postoperative period to monitor the patient's condition after surgery on the digestive system and to monitor the effectiveness of conservative treatment. If endometriosis of the uterus and stomach cancer are suspected, the affected area was taken from a biopsy sample followed by a histological examination of the material.

Results and discussion

Studies have shown that 23% of patients had a hereditary predisposition, 42% of patients had nutritional errors - excessive enthusiasm for smoked, spicy, salty, fried (overcooked) and canned food, long-term stored foods. 57% of patients indicated a history of long-term stomach diseases, violation of the menstrual-ovarian cycle and menorrhagia in women: gastritis (low acidity), stomach ulcers and polyps; 7% of patients underwent various operations on the stomach. 12% of patients had contact with carcinogenic substances like asbestos, nickel, etc. Every fourth patient (25%) indicated frequent respiratory diseases, various types of anemia and immunodeficiency states. The presence of bad habits such as alcoholism and smoking was revealed in 31%. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGDS) was performed with a special instrument, a flexible endoscope, which was a thin, flexible hose with illumination and a video camera at the end, which was inserted through the mouth into the lumen of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum. A hysteroscope examines the uterine cavity. This method (EGDS) Esophagogastroduodenoscopy allows you to accurately examine all parts of the esophagus, stomach, duodenum 12, including with a strong increase to identify foci of altered mucous membrane and take material for biopsy and histological / cytological studies. The structure of the stomach tumors were very different. The structure of tumor cells was determined by its "histological type". Most often (in 63.3% of cases), ulcerated carcinoma with saucer-like raised and well-defined edges was diagnosed.

Table 1 shows data on the degree of tumor differentiation.

Table No. 1

The degree of differentiation of tumors

N o.	Nosology	Number of patients	%
1.	Cancer in situ	7	6.4
2.	G -1	23	21.1
3.	G -2	48	44
4.	G-3	27	24.8
five	G-4	4	3.7

Diffuse-infiltrative cancer (skirr), which during endoscopy is characterized by endophytic growth, diffuse germination and infiltrating the submucous layer, captures significant areas of the stomach wall. In our study, this type of cancer was diagnosed in 1 case (0.91%).

In the table. No. 2 shows the data on the nature of the tumors identified during endoscopic examination.

Table No. 2

The nature of the tumor during endoscopic examination.

N o.	The nature of the tumor	Abs.	%
1.	Adenocarcinoma	69	63.3
2.	Squamous cell carcinoma	27	24.7
3.	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	2	1.83
4.	Persistent cell carcinoma	1	0.91
five	Cyrrous cancer	1	0.91
6.	Cancer in situ	7	6.42

Conclusions: A new stage in the fight against cancer is aimed at creating a modern system for the prevention and early detection of precancerous diseases, in particular, endometriosis of the uterus and stomach cancer. The adopted resolution "On measures to further develop the oncological service and improve oncological care for the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021" by the

President of the Republic opens a new stage in the fight against precancerous and cancerous diseases, focused primarily on covering the needs of the population in high-tech treatment methods, the creation of a modern system for the prevention and early detection of oncological diseases. The problems of morphogenesis and classification of gastric cancer are closely related to the search for clinical and morphological characteristics that could have prognostic value and, to a certain extent, influenced the choice of optimal treatment options for both initial and advanced forms. This dictates the need for further searches for modern diagnostic markers and the continuation of scientific research in this direction.

References:

Monographs

TNM: Classification of malignant tumors. / Ed. L.Kh. Sobinin and others; per. from English and scientific. ed. A.I. Shchegoleva, E.A. Dubovoy, K.A. Pavlova. - M.: Logosfera, 2011. -- 276 p. - Translation ed. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumors, 7th ed. - ISBN 978-5-98657-025-9...

V.S.Saveliev, N.A.Kuznetsov. Surgical diseases. Volume 1.M., 2006.

Course of lectures on pathological anatomy. Private course. Part II, books 1.2. / Ed. Academician of RAS and RAMS, professor M. A. Paltseva... - M.: OOO "Publishing house" Russian doctor", 2003. - 210 p.

MI Kuzin, NM Kuzin, OS Shkrob and others; edited by M.I.Kuzin. Surgical diseases. M.: Medicine, 2002. -- 784 p.: ill. - ISBN 5-225-00920-4

S. S. Kharnas, V. V. Levkin, G. Kh. Musaev. Stomach cancer: clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. M., 2006.

Stoyko Yu.M., Verbitsky V.G., Karachun A.M. Stomach Cancer: A Study Guide. - SPb.: V Med A, 2002. -- 26 p.

Surgical diseases: textbook / edited by A.F. Chernousov. M.: GEOTAR-MEDIA, 2010. -- 664 p.: ill. + CD - ISBN 978-5-9704-1278-7

Articles from magazines or collections

"Doctor ahborotnomasi" magazine No. 3, pp. 51-54, 2019 Republic of Uzbekistan. D.Ya.Zaripova, M.N. Negmatullaeva, D.I.Tuksanova, F.K. Akhmedov. The role of aleandronic acid (ostalov) in the treatment of perimenopausal osteoporosis.

"Tibbiyotda yangi kun" magazine No. 3, pp. 14-18, 2019. Republic of Uzbekistan. D.Ya.Zaripova, M.N. Negmatullaeva, D.I.Tuksanova, N.G. Ashurova. "Influence of magnesium deficiency state and imbalance of steroid hormones of the body's vital functions."

"Tibbiyotda yangi kun" magazine No. 2, pp. 292-295, 2019. Republic of Uzbekistan. M.T.Khotamova, I.I.Tosheva. "Aspects of labor management in prenatal rupture of amniotic fluid."

"Tibbiyotda yangi kun" magazine No. 2, pp. 345-349, 2019. Republic of Uzbekistan. Khatamova MT, "PECULIARITIES OF IMMUNE-HORMONAL INDICATORS OF THE POST-FERRIN PERIOD"

"Tibbiyotda yangi kun" magazine No. 2, pp. 316-319, 2019, Republic of Uzbekistan. Sh.Zh. Shukurlaeva, M.T. Khotamova. "Diagnostic criteria after childbirth septic condition and methods of hemostasis"

Extremely prolonged premature rupture of membranes / Amici B. [et al.] // Minerva Ginecol. - 2017. - Vol. 49. —P. 509-514.

"Tibbiyotda yangi kun" magazine No. 3, pp. 275-278, 2019, Republic of Uzbekistan. Khatamova MT, Soliyeva NK, "CURRENT FEATURES OF CHRONIC PYELONEPHRITIS IN WOMEN OF FETURAL AGE".

Rakhmatullaeva M.M., Ashurova N.G. .: Features of the clinical course, diagnosis and treatment of peptic ulcer disease in women during gestation. Collection of materials of the scientific - practical conference "Topical issues of gastroenterology". Bukhara - 2009

Conference materials

16. Khatamova M.T., Rakhmatullaeva M.M. To the question of the frequency of iron deficiency anemia in women using intrauterine contraception. Problems of biology and medicine 2016. No. 4. P.101.

17. Khatamova M.T., Ashurova N.G., Shukurlaeva Sh.Zh. Forecast of fetal deceleration in the second stage of labor. Problems of biology and medicine 2016. No. 4. P.107.

18. Khatamova M.T., Ashurova N.G. Arterial hypotension in pregnant women. Dermatovenereology and Reproductive Health News. 2014 # 2. P.96.

19. Khatamova M.T., Ashurova N.G., Rakhmatullaeva M.M. Acellar bepustligining tibbiy, izhtimoy jixatlari. Dermatovenereology and Reproductive Health News. 2014 # 1. P.84.

20. Khatamova M.T., Ashurova N.G., Shukurlaeva Sh.Zh. Bukhoro viloyatida uchraydigan obstetrician asoratlarning retrospectives Dermatovenereology and Reproductive Health News. 2014 # 1. P.87.

21. Khatamova M.T., Ashurova N.G., Shukurlaeva Sh.Zh. Topical issues of sperm motility. Dermatovenereology and Reproductive Health News. 2014 # 1. P.89.

ЎЗБЕК ТИББИЁТ ЖУРНАЛИ

8 ЖИЛД, 1 СОН

УЗБЕКСКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЖУРНАЛ
ТОМ 8, НОМЕР 1

UZBEK MEDICAL JOURNAL
VOLUME 8, ISSUE 1

Editorial staff of the journals of www.tadqiqot.uz
Tadqiqot LLC the city of Tashkent,
Amir Temur Street pr.1, House 2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; Email: info@tadqiqot.uz
Phone: (+998-94) 404-0000

Контакт редакций журналов. www.tadqiqot.uz
ООО Tadqiqot город Ташкент,
улица Амира Темура пр.1, дом-2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz/>; Email: info@tadqiqot.uz
Тел: (+998-94) 404-0000