WEB OF SYNERGY:
International Interdisciplinary Research Journal
Volume 2 Issue 1, Year 2023 ISSN: 2835-3013
https://univerpubl.com/index.php/synergy

Treatment of Chronic Urethrogenic Prostatitis

Xidoyat Raximova Mamarasulovna
General Practice of Family Medicine, Samarkand State Medical University, Samarkand, Uzbekistan

Article Information

Received: November 29, 2022
Accepted: December 30, 2022
Published: January 31, 2023

Keywords: *Chronic prostatitis, ozone therapy.*

ABSTRACT

this article attempts to reveal the main causes of chronic urethrogenic prostatitis (CUP) in young men against the background of complex treatment with the use of general and local ozone therapy, depending on the somatic type. To carry out scientific work, the author conducted a study of 306 Caucasian males of the first period of adulthood suffering from CUP. A comprehensive diagnostic program, in addition to standard studies, included: filling out questionnaires for a summary assessment of CUP symptoms and a formula for sexual male function, bacterioscopic, bacteriological and molecular biological studies of urethral discharge and prostate secretion for STIs. The problem in question is still little studied, therefore, requires more thorough research.

Introduction: Chronic prostatitis (CP) is the most common reason for men younger than 50 years old with inflammatory diseases of infectious and non-infectious nature to visit the clinic [1]. About 10% of the total male population noted the symptoms of CP at least once throughout their lives [2]. In 2013, Nickel J. C. et al., after analyzing the results of 24 epidemiological studies, established the global prevalence of CP at 7.1% [3]. Given the above data, CP is costly to society in terms of direct and indirect financial losses and has a pronounced impact on the quality of life of patients [4]. In the Russian Federation, CP in the structure of outpatient urological appointments accounts for 17% of visits [5]. Many authors have tried to classify HP. Currently, the classification of prostatitis developed by the US National Institutes of Health (1995) is generally accepted, which was approved in the final version in 1999 [6]. This classification is well known. It is based on the division of prostatitis into four categories: acute (I) or chronic (II) bacterial prostatitis, chronic non-bacterial prostatitis/chronic pelvic pain syndrome (CP/CPPS) (III), which can be inflammatory (IIIa) or non-inflammatory (IIIb).) and asymptomatic prostatitis (IV). Category III CP/chronic pelvic pain syndrome is the most common form of symptomatic prostatitis, accounting for up to 90–95% of all forms of the disease [9]. According to some authors, this classification is losing relevance due to the fact that it does not reflect all the information about the patient. So, long-term recurrent CP often begins to manifest itself not only with classic local symptoms, but also with functional disorders of other organs and systems [10].

Aim: to study the course of chronic urethrogenic prostatitis (CUP) in young men against the background of complex treatment with the use of general and local ozone therapy, depending on the somatic type.

Materials and methods: the object of the study was 306 Caucasian men of the first period of adulthood suffering from CUP. The complex diagnostic program, in addition to standard studies, included: filling out questionnaires for the summary assessment of symptoms of CUP and the formula of male sexual function, bacterioscopic, bacteriological and molecular biological studies of urethral discharge and prostate secretion for STIs, examination of the microcirculation of the mucosa of the prostatic urethra and skin at the projection point of the prostate using the laser method. Doppler flowmetry, somatotyping according to the L. Rees-H.J. Eisenck. Registration of the listed parameters was carried out before treatment and 20 days after treatment.

Results: the frequency of detection of sexually transmitted infections by microscopy revealed a higher level of Neisseria gonorrhoeae ($p<0.05$) in men of pycnic somatotype (16.7%) compared to asthenic men (4.8%), at the same time the frequency of detection of Trichomonas vaginalis by culture ($p<0.04$) was higher in men with asthenic somatotype (59%) compared with men with pycnic somatotype (40%). CUP is most malignant in men of the pycnic somatotype, which is objectively confirmed by the clinical index; however, the effectiveness of standard treatment in these patients using regional and local ozone therapy was higher than in patients of other somatotypes and was accompanied by a decrease in the clinical index by almost two times (from 24 .32±0.73 to 13.62±0.61 points). The most significant decrease in prostate size during CUP therapy was observed in patients with pycnic somatotype (from 34.12±0.51 cm3 to 29.08±0.64 cm3), improvement in microcirculation parameters was observed in patients with asthenic somatotype. Changes in the microcirculation of the mucous membrane of the prostatic urethra and skin at the projection point of the prostate during CUP therapy are somatotypically determined. The highest values of tissue perfusion were found in patients with normosthenic somatotype, and the lowest values were found in patients with pycnic somatotype.

Conclusions: thus, the study revealed somatotypic differences in clinical, laboratory and instrumental characteristics of the course of CUP in men of the first period of adulthood against the background of complex standard treatment using local and general ozone therapy.

Literature:

1. Лапасов С. Х., Хусинова Ш. А., Хакимова Л. Р. Повышение качества информированности беременных женщин о подготовке к родам и методам контрацепции //Актуальные вопросы современной медицинской науки и здравоохранения: сборник статей IV Международной научно-практической конференции молодых учёных и студентов, IV Всероссийского форума медицинских и фармацевтических вузов «За качественное образование»,(Екатеринбург, 10-12 апреля 2019): в 3-х т.-Екатеринбург: УГМУ, CD-ROM. – Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Уральский государственный медицинский университет» Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации, 2019.
2. Лапасов С. Х. и др. Диагностика, лечение и профилактика хронического гепатита с в условиях первичного звена медицинской помощи (обзор литературы) //Здобутки клінічної і експериментальної медицини. – 2017. – №. 2. – С. 13-21.
3. Хакимова Л. Р. и др. Оценка эффективности обучения основам доказательной медицины в последипломном образовании врачей общей практики //Медицина и экология. – 2017. – №. 4 (85). – С. 130-133.
4. Kholboyev S., Rahimova K., Sulaymanova N. The State of the Intestinal Microflora and Assessment of the Health State among People with Impaired Glucose Tolerance //Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology. – 2021. – С. 163-176.

5. Холбаев С. Б., Сулейманова Н. Э., Юлдашова Н. Э. Адаптированный клинический протокол по интегрированному ведению артериальной гипертонии и сахарного диабета среди лиц старше 40 лет //Вопросы неотложной кардиологии 2016. – 2016. – С. 6-7.
6. Сулайманова Н. Олам лисоний манзарасининг баҳоли шаклланиши //Иностранная филология: язык, литература, образование. – 2021. – №. 2 (79). – С. 18-24.
7. Сулайманова Н. Э., Рахимова Х. М. YURAK QON TOMIR KASALLIKLARI ASORATLARI PROFILAKTIKASIDA KO ‘RSATILADIGAN TIBBIY XIZMAT SIFATINI BAHOLASH //Журнал кардиореспираторных исследований. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 3.
8. Сулайманова Н., Рахимова Х., Юлдашова Н. KEKSA YOSHDAGI BEMORLARGA DORI-DARMONLARNI TAYINLASH XUSUSIYATLARI //Журнал кардиореспираторных исследований. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 85-88.
9. Kholbayev S. B. et al. THE EFFECT OF DRUG THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH OBESITY ON THE CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS. – 2020.
10. Kholbayev S. B. et al. ВЛИЯНИЕ МЕДИКАМЕНТОЗНОЙ ТЕРАПИИ ОЖИРЕНИЯ НА КЛИНИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОЯВЛЕНИЯ ОСТЕОАРТРОЗА КОЛЕННЫХ СУСТАВОВ НА ПЕРВИЧНОМ ЗВЕНЕ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ //Здобутки клінічної і експериментальної медицини. – №. 1. – С. 181-187.
11. Холбоев С., Юлдашова Н. РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ АНАЛИЗА ОСНОВАННЫЕ НА МИССИИ ВОЗ И КИТАЙСКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ ПО ПРОБЛЕМЕ НОВОЙ КОРОНАВИРУСНОЙ ИНФЕКЦИИ COVID-2019 //Журнал кардиореспираторных исследований. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. SI-1. – С. 81-81.
12. Рахимова Х., Сулаймонова Н. AXOLI O’RTASIDA 60 VA UNDAN KATTA YOSHDAGI KISHILAR UCHUN KORONAVIRUS INFEKTSIYASINING OLDINI OLISH BO’YICHA TAVSIYALAR //Журнал кардиореспираторных исследований. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. SI-1. – С. 85-85.
13. Рахимова Х. М., Сулаймонова Н. Э. Оптимизация методов лечения дисметаболического хронического пиелонефрита у детей //Здоровье, демография, экология финно-угорских народов. – 2019. – №. 1. – С. 54-56.
14. Rakhimova K. M., Soleeva S. S. Improving the quality of type 2 diabetes control based on pen protocols among the population //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 12. – №. 3. – С. 62-68.
15. Sulaimanova N. E., Rakhimova K. M., Soleeva S. S. Polypharmacy in prescribing drugs to elderly patients //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 12. – №. 3. – С. 55-61.
16. Abdullaev X. D. et al. EXPERIENCE OF USING THE DRUG GEPON IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS FOCAL SCLERODERMA //ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 03. – С. 60-63.
17. Абдуллаев Х. Д., Собиров М. С., Жумаева Д. Х. НЕРВНО-ПСИХИЧЕСКИЙ СТАТУС У БОЛЬНЫХ СЕБОРЕЕЙ //Молодежь и медицинская наука в XXI веке. – 2018. – С. 115-116.
18. Ахмедов Ш. К. и др. ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ИЗОТРЕТИНОИНА ПРИ ЛЕЧЕНИИ УГРЕВОЙ БОЛЕЗНИ //Академический журнал Западной Сибири. – 2015. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 56-56.

19. Абдуллаев Х., Толибов М. Allergodermatozlar bilan bog’liq bo'lgan vulgar acneni kompleks davolash Samaraligini o'rganish //Журнал гепато-гастроэнтерологических исследований. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 3.2. – С. 73-74.
20. Davlatovich A. X., O’gli A. B. X., O’gli I. A. S. BOLALARDA GENITAL GERPESNI DAVOLASH SAMARADORLIGINI BAHOLASH //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – С. 367-369.
21. Akbarovna K. S. et al. REVIEW OF THE COURSE AND TREATMENT FEATURES OF COVID-19 PATIENTS WITH CONCOMITANT CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE //Asian journal of pharmaceutical and biological research. – 2022. – Т. 11. – №. 2.
22. Akbarovna K. S. et al. ASSESSMENT OF THE PREVALENCE AND QUALITY OF CARE OF PATIENTS WITH HEART FAILURE IN PRIMARY CARE //Thematics Journal of Education. – 2022. – Т. 7. – №. 3.
23. Маматкулов Х. и др. Значение социальных факторов в психоэмоциональном рразвитии и формировании как личности детей школьного возраста от 10 до 14 лет //Журнал вестник врача. – 2011. – Т. 1. – №. 04. – С. 76-77.
24. Ахмеджанова Н., Эгамбердиева М., Рахимова Х. Влияние комплексного лечения на показатели эндогенной Интоксикации при хроническом пиелонефрите у детей //Журнал проблемы биологии и медицины. – 2018. – №. 1 (99). – С. 14-19.
25. Лапасов С. Х. и др. Инновационные подходы в диагностике язвенной болезни у взрослых в первичном звене здравоохранения: обзор литературы //Здоровье, демография, экология финно-угорских народов. – 2018. – №. 4. – С. 68-72.
26. Юлдашова Н., Хакимова Л. РОЛЬ СЕМЕЙНОЙ МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ СЕСТРЫ В РАБОТЕ «ШКОЛЫ МАТЕРИНСТВА» //InterConf. – 2021. – С. 507-512.
27. Юлдашова Н. РАСПРОСТРАНЕННОСТЬ ФАКТОРОВ РИСКА, ВЛИЯЮЩИХ НА ПРОГНОЗ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЯ БОЛЬНЫХ С АРТЕРИАЛЬНОЙ ГИПЕРТЕНЗИЕЙ //InterConf. – 2020.
28. KHOLBOEV S. B., YULDASHOVA N. E. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF ONLINE TRAINING SYSTEM WITH LEARNERS'POSITIONS //БИОМЕДИЦИНА ВА АМАЛИЁТ ЖУРНАЛИ. – С. 233.
29. Аблакулова М., Абдухамидова Д. ОСОБЕННОСТИ СТАРЕЮЩЕГО ОРГАНИЗМА И ФАРМАКОТЕРАПИИ В ГЕРИАТРИИ //InterConf. – 2020.
30. Khakimova L. et al. acne in allergic skin diseases. texas journal of medical science, 8. – 1818.
31. Khakimova L. et al. Acne in Allergic Skin Diseases //Texas Journal of Medical Science. – 2022. – Т. 8. – С. 129-131.