



International Congress on Biological, Physical And Chemical Studies

International Congress on Biological, Physical And Chemical Studies - is an international conference platform under open access policy. The conference is led by international expert members who take an objective approach to peer review, ensuring each research paper is reviewed, edited by authors and evaluated on its own scholarly merits and research integration. Publishing and joining on the proceeding of the International Congress on Biological, Physical And Chemical Studies will ensure publishing experience and indexing possibilities on various global indexing.

Development of Principles of Study and Treatment of Vaginal Dysbiosis During Pregnancy

Isroilova Gulsanam Mukhtarzhanovna

Fergana medical institute of public health Fergana, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

Vaginal dysbiosis in pregnant women describes a violation of the qualitative and quantitative composition of the bacterial microflora. The incidence of bacterial vaginosis in non-pregnant women is 15-35.5%, in pregnant women - 38%. Among pregnant women, bacterial vaginosis was detected in 44.44%, mixed floral vaginitis - in 25%, chronic vulvovaginal candidiasis - in 30.55% of cases

KEYWORDS

treatment, during

INTRODUCTION

Vaginal dysbiosis in pregnant women describes a violation of the qualitative and quantitative composition of the bacterial microflora. The incidence of bacterial vaginosis in non-pregnant women is 15-35.5%, in pregnant women - 38%. Among pregnant women, bacterial vaginosis was detected in 44.44%, mixed floral vaginitis - in 25%, chronic vulvovaginal candidiasis - in 30.55% of cases.

To determine the frequency and characteristics of vaginal dysbacteriosis in pregnant women and the microorganisms that cause it. Assessment of specific characteristics of the effects of infections during pregnancy in women with changes in the vaginal microbiocenosis, prevention of risk factors.

Method:

In order to fulfill the purpose of the investigation, 30 pregnant women with a high risk of infection were selected and examined. Subjects are women treated inpatient and outpatient at the Tugruk complex. Dopplerometry, UTT, general clinical and laboratory methods were used.

Results:

The pregnancy ended with polyhydramnios (56.6%), hypohydramnios (36.6%), preeclampsia (40%), fetal developmental defects (13.3%), risk of miscarriage (40%) due to the effects of intrauterine infection of the fetus.

Cytomegalovirus 7 cases (23.3%), herpes 8 cases (26.6%), chlamydia 2 cases (6.6%), mycoplasma 3 cases (10%), and ureaplasma 2 cases (6.6%) were detected from TORCh infection. 3 (.)

according to smear analysis results: II - Level: 21 (70%) pregnant women, III - Level: 7 (23.3%) pregnant women, IV - Level: 2 (6.6%) pregnant women were observed.

Conclusion:

Correction and therapy of vaginal microbiocenosis disorders in pregnant women is a complex task, given the development caused by many factors, treatment should be characterized by preventive measures and measures of pathogenetic and complex therapy. In pregnant women, “Garterial vaginosis”, “Vulvovaginal candidiasis”, as well as “vaginitis” with a mixed state of pathogenic microflora include timely diagnosis, then complex treatment and restoration of normal vaginal microflora. Thus, the endogenous microflora of the vagina is a dynamic biosystem that is in constant equilibrium with the macroorganism and undergoes changes under the influence of endogenous and exogenous factors.

REFERENCES

1. Абдукадилова, Л. К., & Абдуллаева, Ў. Я. (2019). Тошкент шаҳри кичик ёшдаги болалар тарбияланаётган оилаларнинг ижтимоий-гигиеник ҳолатини ўрганиш натижалари. *Интернаука*, (5-2), 47-48.
2. Jasim, S. A., Mohammadi, M. J., Patra, I., Jalil, A. T., Taherian, M., Abdullaeva, U. Y., ... & Alborzi, M. (2024). The effect of microorganisms (bacteria and fungi) in dust storm on human health. *Reviews on Environmental Health*, 39(1), 65-75.
3. Каримова, М. М., Содиков, Ю. Т., Юсупова, М. М., & Мухаммадсодиков, М. М. (2022). Covid-19 о'tkazgan bemorlarda qalqonsimon bez xolatini taxlil qilish. *Журнал кардиореспираторных исследований*, 3(1).
4. Алимова, Н. У., & Мухаммадсадиқов, М. М. (2022). Оценка Современных Методов Диагностики И Лечения Врождённого Гипотиреоза. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, 1(6), 62-75.
5. Каримова, М. М., Содиков, Ю. Т., Юсупова, М. М., & Мухаммадсодиков, М. М. (2022). АНАЛИЗ СОСТОЯНИЯ ЩИТОВИДНОЙ ЖЕЛЕЗЫ У ПАЦИЕНТОВ, ПЕРЕНЕСШИХ COVID-19. *Journal of cardiorespiratory research*, 1(1), 44-46.
6. Shukhratjonovich, S. E. (2023). TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC RECURRENT CYSTITIS WITH A DRUG BASED ON BACTERIOPHAGES. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 2(10), 541-544.
7. Shukhratjon, S. E. (2023). UROLITHIASIS DISEASE. *World Bulletin of Public Health*, 27, 35-36.
8. Rapikov, I. (2023). Formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of labor education according to age characteristics in primary school students. *Procedia of Engineering and Medical Sciences*, 8(12), 80-83.
9. Алимова, И. А. (2023). МЕТОДИКА ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ И РЕАБИЛИТАЦИЯ ДЕТСКОГО АУТИЗМА У ДЕТЕЙ В ФЕРГАНСКОМ РЕГИОНАЛЬНОМ ФИЛИАЛЕ РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКОГО ЦЕНТРА СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ АДАПТАЦИИ ДЕТЕЙ.
10. Алимова, И. А. КОМПЛЕКСНЫЕ РЕАБИЛИТАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ У ДЕТЕЙ С ОСОБЫМИ ПОТРЕБНОСТЯМИ ПОСЛЕ COVID-19.
11. G'aniyevich, R. I. (2023). Formation of National Crafts in the family of Primary School students. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 283-286.
12. Рапиков, И. Г. (2019). Женское семейное членство в обучении учителя. *Научные горизонты*, (4), 85-89.

13. Sattievna, D. G. (2024). FARG'ONA VILOYATIDA REPRODUKTIV YOSHDAGI AYOLLARNI KONTRASEPTIV VOSITALARNI QO'LLASH USULLARI HAQIDAGI XABARDORLIK DARAJASINI O'RGANISH. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, 14(2), 239-243.
14. Mukhtarzhanovna, I. G. (2023). DIAGNOSTIC METHODS OF VAGINAL DYSBIOSIS DURING PREGNANCY. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, 3(11), 136-137.
15. Isroilova, G. (2023). DEVELOPING THE PRINCIPLES OF STUDYING AND TREATMENT OF VAGINAL DYSBIOSIS DURING PREGNANCY. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(4), 52-53.
16. Mukhtarjanovna, I. G. (2023). Developing the Principles of Studying and Treatment of Vaginal Dysbiosis During Pregnancy. *Texas Journal of Medical Science*, 16, 67-68.
17. Jabborova, M. A., & Shokirova, S. M. (2022). PLASENTA YETISHMOVCHILIGI KASALLIGI. *Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке*, 1(3), 291-294.
18. Soliyevich, I. M. (2024, May). FOREIGN BODIES IN THE ANORECTAL AREA. In *Proceedings of International Conference on Modern Science and Scientific Studies* (Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 72-76).
19. Soliyevich, Isroilov Maxamadsodiq. "COMPLICATIONS AFTER OPERAS PERFORMED IN GRISHPRUNG'S DISEASE." *Proceedings of International Educators Conference*. Vol. 3. No. 5. 2024.
20. Soliyevich, Isroilov Maxamadsodiq. "CHANGES IN THE MICROFLORA OF THE COLON IN GRISHPRUNG DISEASE." *Miasto Przyszłości* 48 (2024): 170-173.
21. Абдуллаев, С. (2024). АКТУАЛЬНОСТЬ ПРОБЛЕМ РАЗВИТИЯ ОСТРЫХ ПНЕВМОНИЙ У ДЕТЕЙ. *THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH*, 2(22), 29-33.
22. Solijon o'g'li, A. S. (2024). BACTERIAL, VIRAL AND MUCOPLASMA PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN. *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences* (2993-2149), 2(1), 273-280.
23. Абдуллаев, С. (2024). ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ УЧЕБНЫХ ИГР В ПОДГОТОВКЕ СТУДЕНТОВ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ИНСТИТУТОВ. *FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES*, 2(25), 222-224.
24. Abdullaev, S. S. (2023). TO THE QUESTION OF COMMUNITY-ACCOMPANIED PNEUMONIA IN YOUNG CHILDREN. *Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research Fundamentals*, 3(05), 51-53.
25. Kamoldinovich, X. D. (2024, May). ULTRASOUND LEVELING AND ITS ADVANTAGES. In *Proceedings of International Conference on Modern Science and Scientific Studies* (Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 59-64).
26. Kamoldinovich, X. D. (2024, May). MODERN CONTRAST AGENTS IN MEDICINE. In *Proceedings of Scientific Conference on Multidisciplinary Studies* (Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 132-144).
27. Kamoldinovich, X. D. (2024). INTRAVENOUS ADMINISTRATION OF CONTRAST AGENTS AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 48, 119-131.
28. Xojiraxmatov, D. K. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF URETEROLITHIASIS AND ITS COMPLICATIONS. *Procedia of Engineering and Medical Sciences*, 7(12), 31-34.

29. Анварова, З. (2024). СПИД/ВИЧ ИФИЦИРОВАНИЕ И ДЕТИ. THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH, 2(22), 41-45.
30. Анварова, З. (2024). ЗАДЕРЖКА ВНУТРИУТРОБНОГО РАЗВИТИЯ ПЛОДА КАК ФАКТОР НАРУШЕНИЯ ГАРМОНИЧНОГО РАЗВИТИЯ ДЕТЕЙ. THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH, 2(21), 234-237.
31. Zakhridinovich, I. B. (2024). SOME NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES IN CHILDREN. Miasto Przyszłości, 48, 162-169.
32. Vadimovich, F. R., Satvaldiyevna, P. M., & Zakhridinovich, I. B. (2021). Relationship between the expression of pain syndrome and the size of the inter vertebral hernia of the lumbar spine. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(4), 1481-1488.
33. Qosimovna, A. Z. (2023). Factors that lead to asphyxia in babies. American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences (2993-2149), 1(10), 740-743.
34. Madaminjonovna, Q. Z. (2024, January). THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING HYPERTENSION. In Proceedings of International Conference on Educational Discoveries and Humanities (Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 177-182).
35. Madaminjonovna, K. Z. (2024). ETIOLOGICAL FACTORS CAUSING HYPERTENSION DISEASE AND MEASURES TO CONTROL IT. American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences (2993-2149), 2(1), 326-332.
36. Madaminjanovna, Q. Z. (2023). Hypertensive Disease: History of Nosology Development. American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences (2993-2149), 1(10), 97-103