

ADVANTAGES OF THE DRUG HEPTRAL

*Axmedov Shamshod Jamshidovich**Ergashov Bekhruzjon Komilovich*

ORCID ID 0000-0003-4613-0057

Faculty of Medicine, Asia International University, Uzbekistan

Keywords: Chronic hepatitis C, asthenovegetative, adenomethionine, γ glutamyltranspeptidase ALT and AST,

Abstract

Chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) is one of the most serious medical problems worldwide. The hepatitis C virus is not only the main etiologic factor of liver disease, but also causes the development of extrahepatic manifestations [10], the clinic of which often comes to the forefront, becomes the cause of disability of patients and reduced quality of life [2].

Asthenia and autonomic dysregulation disorders in such patients are widespread [3, 4]. With the great relevance of the problem of CVC in general, asthenovegetative disorders in patients with CVCs are insufficiently studied, and practicing physicians often ignore them [8].

In recent years, the hepatoprotector adenomethionine has been successfully used in gastroenterology clinic adenomethionine [6]. It is known to have anti-asthmatic and antidepressant effect, but studies on the effect of adenomethionine on asthenic and depressive syndromes in patients with CVC have not been conducted.

CVC patients have not been conducted. Methods of research. Functional state of the liver was evaluated by biochemical blood parameters. The following parameters were determined: cytolysis - alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST); cholestasis - alkaline phosphatase, total bilirubin, γ glutamyltranspeptidase (GGTP); protein-synthetic function of the liver - albumin, prothrombin index; involvement of immune factors - leukocytes and immunoglobulins M and G. To assess hepatic cellular insufficiency, the Child-Pugh table was used. To identify the syndrome of vegetative dysfunction, the scheme was used. The Child-Pugh table was used to assess Child-Pugh table was used to assess hepatic cell failure. To identify the syndrome of vegetative dysfunction, the study scheme was used to identify signs of autonomic disorders by A.M. Vein [5]. The research scheme includes includes a set of questions aimed at identifying signs of autonomic dysfunction. The scheme contains 13 items. In order to quantitatively assess the available signs, the authors conducted an expert evaluation of vegetative symptoms by scoring each sign by its specific weight among various symptoms of the syndrome.

Weight among various symptoms of autonomic dysfunction syndrome. The total sum of points obtained by studying the signs according to the scheme, in healthy persons should not be more than 25, in case of exceeding it, we can say that there is a syndrome of vegetative dysfunction. in case of exceeding it, we can speak about the presence of vegetative dysfunction syndrome. In the course of the study it was revealed that when prescribing ademetionine (Heptral) to patients with CVC patients improved their well-being. Biochemical analysis of blood showed a reliable improvement of indicators of cytolysis (ALT and AST) and cholestasis (alkaline phosphatase, total bilirubin, GGTP) without changes in protein-synthetic function of the liver - albumin (Table 1). Data of indicators of immune factors involvement in the pathologic process (leukocytes and immunoglobulins M and G) had no significant differences.

1. therapy of CVC patients with ABC with the addition of ademetionine (Heptral) leads to a significant decrease in biochemical indicators of cytolysis and cholestasis, reduction in the severity of asthenia and vegetative disorders syndrome.

and autonomic disorders syndrome, normalization of heart rate variability indices.

2. For diagnostics of asthenia and vegetative dysfunction syndrome the scale of

MFI-20 asthenia assessment scale and the scheme of vegetative disorders detection. For early diagnosis and more accurate changes in autonomic regulation, the objective method of analyzing heart rate variability is more suitable.

REFERENCES

1. Saodat, A., Vohid, A., Ravshan, N., & Shamshod, A. (2020). MRI study in patients with idiopathic cokearthrosis of the hip joint. International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, 24(2), 410-415.
2. Axmedov, S. J. (2023). EFFECTS OF THE DRUG MILDRONATE. Innovative Development in Educational Activities, 2(20), 40-59.
3. Уроков, III. T., & Хамроев, X. H. (2019). Influe of diffusion diseases of the liver on the current and forecfst of obstructive jaundice. Тиббиётда янги кун, 1, 30.
4. TESHAEV, S. J., TUHSANOVA, N. E., & HAMRAEV, K. N. (2020). Influence of environmental factors on the morphometric parameters of the small intestine of rats in postnatal ontogenesis. International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research (09752366), 12(3).
5. Хамроев, X. H. (2022). Toxic liver damage in acute phase of ethanol intoxication and its experimental correction with chelate zinc compound. European journal of modern medicine and practice, 2, 2.
6. Gafurovna, A. N., Xalimovich, M. N., & Komilovich, E. B. Z. (2023). KLIMAKTERIK YOSHDAGI AYOLLARDA ARTERIAL GIPERTENZIYANING KECHISHI. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 23(6), 26-31.
7. Komilovich, E. B. Z. (2023). Coronary Artery Disease. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE, 3(12), 81-87.
8. Эргашов, Б. К. (2023). Артериальная Гипертония: Современный Взгляд На Проблему. Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies, 2(11), 250-261.

9. ASHUROVA, N. G., MAVLONOV, N. X., & ERGASHOV, B. Z. K. БИОЛОГИЯ И ИНТЕГРАТИВНАЯ МЕДИЦИНА. БИОЛОГИЯ, (4), 92-101.
10. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). ASCORBIC ACID: ITS ROLE IN IMMUNE SYSTEM, CHRONIC INFLAMMATION DISEASES AND ON THE ANTIOXIDANT EFFECTS. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE, 3(11), 57-60.
11. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). THE ROLE OF THIOTRIAZOLINE IN THE ORGANISM. Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi, 9(5), 152-155.
12. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). НЕПТРАЛ IS USED IN LIVER DISEASES. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 35(3), 76-78.
13. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). EFFECT OF TIVORTIN ON CARDIOMYOCYTE CELLS AND ITS ROLE IN MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 42, 255-257.
14. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). NEUROPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF CITICOLINE. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE, 4(1), 1-4.
15. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF TRIMETAZIDINE IN ISCHEMIC CARDIOMYOPATHY. Journal of new century innovations, 44(2), 3-8.
16. Ачилов Шохрух Шавкиддин угли. (2024). ХИРУРГИЧЕСКИЕ МЕТОДЫ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ АНЕВРИЗМЫ БРЮШНОЙ АОРТЫ . TADQIQOTLAR, 30(3), 120–126
17. Ачилов Шохрух Шавкиддин угли (2023). ОСЛОЖНЕНИЯ ПОСЛЕ КОВИДА НА СОСУДАХ НИЖНИХ КОНЕЧНОСТЕЙ. CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES Volume: 04 Issue: 06 Oct-Nov 2023ISSN:2660-4159, 400-403
18. Ачилов Шохрух Шавкиддин угли (2023). НАЛОЖЕНИЕ ШВОВ ПРИ ГНОЙНЫХ ПРОЦЕССАХ НА ТКАНИ. CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES Volume: 04 Issue: 06 Oct-Nov 2023ISSN:2660-4159, 292-297
19. Khamroev, B. S. (2022). RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH BLEEDING OF THE STOMACH AND 12 DUO FROM NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS-INDUCED OENP. Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results, 1901-1910.
20. Nutfilloyevich, K. K. (2023). STUDY OF NORMAL MORPHOMETRIC PARAMETERS OF THE LIVER. American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences (2993-2149), 1(8), 302-305.
21. Nutfilloyevich, K. K. (2024). NORMAL MORPHOMETRIC PARAMETERS OF THE LIVER OF LABORATORY RATS. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 36(3), 104-113.
22. Nutfiloevich, K. K., & Akhrorovna, K. D. (2024). MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE LIVER IN NORMAL AND CHRONIC ALCOHOL POISONING. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 36(3), 77-85.
23. Kayumova, G. M., & Hamroyev, X. N. (2023). SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FEMOFLOR TEST IN ASSESSING THE STATE OF VAGINAL MICROBIOCENOSIS IN PRETERM VAGINAL DISCHARGE. International Journal of Medical Sciences And Clinical Research, 3(02), 58-63.

24. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Тухсанова, Н. Э. (2022). НОВЫЙ ДЕНЬ В МЕДИЦИНЕ. НОВЫЙ ДЕНЬ В МЕДИЦИНЕ Учредители: Бухарский государственный медицинский институт, ООО" Новый день в медицине", (1), 233-239.
25. Хамроев, Х. Н. (2024). Провести оценку морфологических изменений печени в норме и особенностей характера ее изменений при хронической алкогольной интоксикации. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 36(3), 95-3.
26. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Туксанова, Н. Э. (2021). Characteristic of morphometric parameters of internal organs in experimental chronic alcoholism. Тиббиётда янги кун, 2, 34.
27. Хамроев, Х. Н., Хасанова, Д. А., Ганжиев, Ф. Х., & Мусоев, Т. Я. (2023). Шошилинч тиббий ёрдам ташкил қилишнинг долзарб муаммолари: Политравма ва ўткир юрак-қон томир касалликларида ёрдам кўрсатиш масалалари. XVIII Республика илмий-амалий анжумани, 12.
28. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Хасанова, Д. А. (2023). Жигар морфометрик кўрсаткичларининг меъёрда ва экспериментал сурункали алкоголизмда қиёсий таснифи. Медицинский журнал Узбекистана| Medical journal of Uzbekistan, 2.
29. Khamroyev, X. N. (2022). TOXIC LIVER DAMAGE IN ACUTE PHASE OF ETHANOL INTOXICATION AND ITS EXPERIMENTAL CORRECTION WITH CHELATE ZINC COMPOUND. European Journal of Modern Medicine and Practice, 2(2), 12-16.
30. Xamroyev, X. N. (2022). The morphofunctional changes in internal organs during alcohol intoxication. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE, 2(2), 9-11.
31. Khamroyev, X. N. (2022). TOXIC LIVER DAMAGE IN ACUTE PHASE OF ETHANOL INTOXICATION AND ITS EXPERIMENTAL CORRECTION WITH CHELATE ZINC COMPOUND. European Journal of Modern Medicine and Practice, 2(2), 12-16.
32. Xamroyev, X. N. (2022). The morphofunctional changes in internal organs during alcohol intoxication. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE, 2(2), 9-11.
33. Латипов, И. И., & Хамроев, Х. Н. (2023). Улучшение Результат Диагностике Ультразвуковой Допплерографии Синдрома Хронической Абдоминальной Ишемии. Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science, 4(4), 522-525.
34. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Уроков, Ш. Т. (2019). ВЛИЯНИЕ ДИФФУЗНЫХ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ПЕЧЕНИ НА ТЕЧЕНИЕ И ПРОГНОЗ МЕХАНИЧЕСКОЙ ЖЕЛТУХИ. Новый день в медицине, (3), 275-278.
35. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Ганжиев, Ф. Х. (2023). Динамика структурно-функциональных нарушение печени крыс при экспериментальном алкоголизме циррозе. Problemsofmodernsurgery, 6.