

**RESULTS OF MEDICAL, SOCIAL AND DENTAL SURVEY
OF PATIENTS TECHNOLOGY OF OLDER AGE GROUPS
SUFFERING WITH ACUTE LEUKEMIA**

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Annotation. In adults, acute leukemia is diagnosed in 75.0% of cases of hematological diseases, while survival rate decreases with increasing age. [1]. Patients with acute leukemia, due to clinical manifestations of pathology in the oral cavity, seek consultation with a dentist, whose task is to early identify oncopathology and timely refer the patient to a hematologist for immediate initiation of treatment. Currently, much attention is paid to studying the influence of medical and social factors on the health of elderly and senile people [2-4]. The issues of the dental status of older patients suffering from acute leukemia and its impact on the quality of life of these patients have not been adequately studied.

Keywords: patients, leukemia, oral cavity, deontological, periodont, oncopathology.

Acute leukemia accounts for 3.0% of all malignant diseases and is the most common form of hemoblastosis. The incidence of acute leukemia averages 5 cases per 100 thousand population per year. The formation of the spirituality of future doctors within the walls of a university is inextricably linked with deontology, which is the doctrine of what is proper, duty. Deontology is a reflection of ethical concepts, but has a more specific, applied nature. This allows us to talk about the features of deontological education in each medical specialty.

Materials and methods of research. During a dental examination of 64 patients of both sexes aged 65-89 years old, national treatment in the hematology department of the Samarkand Regional Clinical Hospital with a diagnosis of acute leukemia, a survey of dental patients was conducted and medical and social data were analyzed character to determine the possible cause of the development of leukemia and dental pathology. The medical and social characteristics of the examined patients were obtained based on the analysis of the following facts: tors, gender, age, education, marital status, nature of professional activity, including the presence of occupational hazards, the presence of bad habits, living conditions, the presence of concomitant somatic diseases, dietary habits, subjective assessment of health status, level of medical awareness, analysis of the reasons for seeking medical care (including dental care), etc.

Research results and discussion. According to the results of the study, it was

established that of the patients in older age groups suffering from acute leukemia, men accounted for 59.4%, women 40.6% of cases. Among elderly and senile patients, in 56.0% of cases the unsatisfactory condition of the oral cavity predominates and dentures, and in 59.0% of cases they require dental orthopedic treatment. More than 60.0% of patients brush their teeth only once a day, which indicates possible poor hygiene oral cavity, which contributes to the development of major dental diseases, mainly caries teeth and periodontal tissue diseases. 78.0% of patients visit a dentist more than 2 times a year. In 86.0% of cases, patients consider lesions of the mucous membrane to be the reason for visiting a dentist oral cavity, 76.0% exacerbation of periodontal diseases, 69.5% caries and its complications. Among the possible etiological factors in the development of acute leukemia, 30.0% of cases are attributed to hereditary pathology, and 14.0% to the presence of occupational hazards. It is of paramount importance that doctors, assistants and other medical professionals are aware of their significant responsibility to the patients under their care. They must recognise that their patients are not merely objects of observation or therapeutic action; rather, they are individuals with unique characteristics. It is imperative that the physician adheres to the fundamental tenets of medical deontology and identifies the optimal approach to resolving ethical quandaries, with the objective of providing the child with the greatest possible benefit while minimizing any potential harm.

Conclusions. Thus, an interdisciplinary approach plays an important role in the treatment of elderly dental patients.

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