

## QUESTIONS OF STUDYING OF THE COMPLICATED FORMS OF THE PEPTIC ULCER OF THE STOMACH

Ochildiev M.B.<sup>1</sup>, Khamidov B.Kh.<sup>2</sup> (Republic of Uzbekistan) Email:  
Ochildiev544@scientifictext.ru

<sup>1</sup>Ochildiev Mukhiddin Bakhodir's son – Student;

<sup>2</sup>Khamidov Bobur Khamzaevich - Student,  
MEDICAL FACULTY, TASHKENT MEDICAL ACADEMY,  
TASHKENT, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

**Abstract:** in article it is said that the problem of diagnosis of such disease as a peptic ulcer and its possible complications for today keeps the actuality and demands certain diagnostic testings. The way of visualization of stomach ulcer (the complicated forms) by means of magnetic resonance imaging with further computer processing of the obtained data for creation of the three-dimensional received image is of particular importance. This innovative method allows to diagnose a series of complications more precisely.

**Keywords:** surgical illnesses, peptic ulcer, diagnostics, magnetic resonance imaging, visualization method.

## ВОПРОСЫ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ ОСЛОЖНЕННЫХ ФОРМ ЯЗВЕННОЙ БОЛЕЗНИ ЖЕЛУДКА

Очилдиев М.Б.<sup>1</sup>, Хамидов Б.Х.<sup>2</sup> (Республика Узбекистан)

<sup>1</sup>Очилдиев Мухиддин Баходир угли – студент;

<sup>2</sup>Хамидов Бобур Хамзаевич – студент,  
лечебный факультет,  
Ташкентская медицинская академия,  
г. Ташкент, Республика Узбекистан

**Аннотация:** в статье говорится, что проблема постановки диагноза такого заболевания как язвенная болезнь и её возможные осложнения на сегодняшний день сохраняет свою актуальность и требует определенных диагностических исследований. Особое значение имеет способ визуализации язвы желудка (осложненных форм) с помощью магнитно-резонансной томографии с дальнейшей компьютерной обработкой полученных данных для создания трехмерного полученного изображения. Этот инновационный метод позволяет точнее диагностировать ряд осложнений.

**Ключевые слова:** хирургические болезни, язвенная болезнь, диагностика, магнитно-резонансная томография, метод визуализации, трехмерное изображение.

The peptic ulcer of a stomach is a current problem of modern medicine. This disease suffer from about 10% of the population of the globe. It is necessary to notice that for the last five years the incidence of a peptic ulcer significantly didn't change. On dispensary account there are about 3 million such patients [5]. According to reports of the Ministry of Health, in recent years the share of patients with for the first time the taped peptic ulcer increased from 18 up to 26%. The mortality from illnesses of digestive organs, including a peptic ulcer, makes about 183,4 on 100 thousand of the population [6, p. 103]. The disease meets at men more often, than at women (the ratio of men and women makes 4:1), at the same time at advanced age [1].

By data, among all patients there is a ratio of localization of an ulcer in a stomach and a duodenum equals 1:7, including on age groups: up to 25 years – 1:3, 25-40 years – 1:8, 45-58 years – 1:3, 60 years are also more senior 1:2. The relevance of a problem of a peptic ulcer is defined by the fact that it is the main reason for disability about 70% of men, 30% of women of number all having diseases of the digestive system [2, p. 38].

It must be assumed that some starting causal factors participate in development of a peptic ulcer on the one hand, with another – features of response of an organism to influence of these factors play a role. The etiology of a peptic ulcer is difficult and is in a certain combination of exogenous and internal causes. It is necessary to notice that in recent years reports on unequal prevalence of this disease within the certain region appear [4, p. 8].

Many researchers pay attention to relationship of cause and effect of a peptic ulcer with population living conditions, with quality of water, a nutrition, a condition of purity of atmospheric air. Despite progress in diagnostics, treatment of a peptic ulcer, this disease continues to strike more and more young population, without finding tendencies to stabilization or depression of indicators of a case rate. In connection with argumentativeness of questions of communication of a peptic ulcer with environment factors, hygienic assessment of the habitat of people in connection with prevalence of a peptic ulcer is very relevant [3].

For today there is enough methods of a research of upper parts of digestive tract at an ulcer, such as endoscopic, radiological, morphological methods and others. To a lesser extent in gastroenterology modern methods, such as magnetic resonant tomography are applied. Improvement of prophylaxis of a peptic ulcer

requires improvement of opportunities of diagnostics, that is has to be carried out thanks to introduction of new innovative methods of researches.

***References / Список литературы***

1. *Vasilenko V.H., Grebenev A.L., Sheptulin A.A.* Peptic ulcer, 2012. 125 p.
2. *Vitebskiy Ya.D.* Justification of the reflex theory of a pathogenesis of a peptic ulcer // *Soviet Meditsina*, 2012. № 9. P. 36-41.
3. *Grigoriev P.Ya., Yakovenko A.V.* Clinical gastroenterology. M., 2001. 701 p.
4. *Ivashkin V.T.* Gastroduodenal pathology // *Russian Medical magazine*, 2012. № 2. P. 6-9.
5. *Komarov F.I., Rapoport S.I.* Guide to gastroenterology. M. Medical news agency, 2010. 864 p.
6. *Platonov S.S., Belonogov N.I.* An algorithm of preoperative training of patients with the peptic ulcer of a stomach and a duodenum complicated by a stenosis and a penetration // *Basic researches*, 2012. № 4-1. P. 101-104.
- 7.