

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN  
MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY  
SPECIALIZED EDUCATION OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

# 2018

*Year of Proactive  
Entrepreneurship,  
Innovative Ideas  
and Technologies*



TASHKENT PEDIATRIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE

ANNUAL CONFERENCE



REPUBLICAN SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE  
"YOUNG SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS  
IN THE FIELD OF PEDIATRICS"

**ABSTRACT BOOK**  
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ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ СОҒЛИҚНИ  
САҚЛАШ ВАЗИРЛИГИ  
ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ОЛИЙ ВА  
ЎРТА МАҲСУС ТАЪЛИМ ВАЗИРЛИГИ  
ТОШКЕНТ ПЕДИАТРИЯ ТИББИЁТ ИНСТИТУТИ

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN  
MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIALIZED  
EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN  
TASHKENT PEDIATRIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE

*"Фаол тадбиркорлик, инновацион зоялар ва  
технологияларни қўллаб-қувватлаш йили"* га  
бағишланган

***“ПЕДИАТРИЯ СОҲАСИДА ЁШ ОЛИМЛАРНИНГ  
ЮТУҚЛАРИ”***

РЕСПУБЛИКА ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ АНЖУМАНИ  
WE INVITE YOU TO PARTICIPATE AT THE CONFERENCE  
***“YOUNG SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE  
FIELD OF PEDIATRICS”***

devoted to the  
***“Year of Proactive Entrepreneurship, Innovative  
Ideas and Technologies”***

**ТЕЗИСЛАР ТЎПЛАМИ II - ҚИСМ  
ABSTRACTS**

Тошкент, 17 - 18 апрел, 2018

points); Psychoemotional manifestations (depression, aggression, etc.) (2.4 points). PEFR level remained in the green zone in 27 (90%) of girls, only in 3 (10%) the indicator passed into the yellow zone, the blood pressure was  $100/65 \pm 15/10$  mm Hg. In dynamics after 60 minutes, an increase in all the studied parameters was observed by a factor of 1.5. In this case, the PEFR level remained in the green zone in 12 (90%) girls, in the yellow zone 18 (10%), the blood pressure was  $100/65 \pm 10/5$  mmHg. After 90 minutes of hookah smoking the parameters studied increased by 2-2.5 times. PEFR level: 22 (73%) of the girls moved to the yellow zone and 8 (27%) of the girls in the red zone. The blood pressure was  $90/50 \pm 15/10$  mm Hg.

**Conclusion.** Smoking hookah in healthy girls leads to changes in the cardio-respiratory system-the increase in clinical symptoms from the respiratory and cardiovascular system the transition of peak expiratory flow rate indicators to the signal zones.

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE AS IRREPLACEABLE TOOL TO DEEPEN AND WIDEN SPECIALTY KNOWLEDGE IN MEDICINE

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**Abstract.** It is known fact that, today, English is widespread at its highest in business world. Also, it is spreading all over medicine world as well. It is important to recognize significance as early as possible, otherwise not using or underestimating English language (EL) in medicine world will lead to domestic medical community to stay behind the medical advancement.

**Aim.** This study dedicated to literature review regarding EL significance in non-English speaking countries' medical communities.

**Tasks.** 1. Study the influence of English medical databases in development of modern medical education.

2. Overall advantages of English in medical community.

3. To conclude success correlation between English material studying specialists versus non-English learners.

**Methods and materials.** We performed PubMed, NCBI, European and Middle Eastern Medical database search for keywords "English in medicine", "English for medical purposes" and "English". All found materials were limited to past 10 years.

**Results.** These all materials could be related to native medical community situation in our country. Investigating such articles gave a picture of author's understanding and recognizing of EL teaching importance, necessity to develop students and young specialists' language skills and what problems should be solved to improve so new graduates can independently continue their career progress. In one study performed in Saudi Arabia medical university on how EL learning improved academic proficiency in students compared to non-learning group. Positive correlation established in those group of English learners compared to non-learners. [1] Other study carried in Turkey, Karadeniz university was dedicated to establish

students demand in EL and its structure focusing on learners' preferences. Majority of those questioned, were those who thought EL is a skill they need for their career as prospective doctors was important. Speaking was on top among other EL skills like listening, reading and writing. Latter respectively showed significance order. Discussing on medical issues in conferences and speaking for conversational English was best reason to improve EL skills for them [2].

**Discussion:** The knowledge of basic field allows students to identify real context of vocabulary and linguistic structures. Coming long period of medical science publishing will be held in English, demanding more and more young professionals to study English to join such communities to bring advancement into local medicine.

**Conclusion:**EL for medical professionals is very important tool today. The field of medicine and health care brings medical experts from all over the world into close contact with each other. In order to be equal members of the discourse community the future doctors, need to be well prepared for the linguistic tasks awaiting them in the future.

## EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS PLASMA-SUBSTITUTING SOLUTIONS IN PEDIATRIC NEPHROTIC SYNDROME

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**Relevance.** Diuretic-resistant edema is one of the principal symptom of nephrotic syndrome (NS) and remains one of the main reason for admission to the hospital. There have been two theories explaining the development of edema in NS, namely the under- and overfill hypotheses. Albumin is the main drug in the treatment of NS, however, inclusion of infusion hyperoncotic albumin without taking into account the circulating blood volume can lead to the development of pulmonary edema and congestive heart failure. The exact effect of albumin in conditions of a decrease in oncotic pressure has not yet been determined. In some studies, it was found that the infusion volume depends on the blood flow in the inferior vena cava (IVC). Therefore, it is important to conduct a comparative study of the effects of HES 130 / 0.4 and human albumin of 20% in children with a nephrotic state in a cross-sectional study, taking into account clinical and laboratory analysis.

**The aim of the study** to compare the effects of albumin and colloids in emergency medical care for nephrotic syndrome in children, depending on the circulating blood volume and the development of complications.

**Materials and methods.** We examined 6 children aged 2 to 6 years with severe nephrotic syndrome in Republican Research Center of Emergency Care. Of these, half received traditional therapy using albumin. The second group have taken HES 130 / 0.4. The main investigation method was ultrasound examination of the diameter of the IVC and end diastolic volume strike volume and cardiac output.

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