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FERG'UN JUMAT SLEM TLIGI TIBBIYAT INSTITUTI

GISTOLOGIYA VA BIOLOGIYA KAFEDRASI

BRTV M HIDILXUN BDUM JID QIZI

BCHDUN BO'YNI YASSI EPITELIYSINING KIMYO V NUR TERAPIYAT SIRID MRF FUNK

(Mnografiya)

Ferghun – 2025

Ushbu monografiyada bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining raki unga tashxis qo'yish, bachadon bo'yni r

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KIRISH

Bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining kimyo va nur terapiyasi ta'sirida yuzaga keladigan morfofunksional

Bugungi kunda kimyo va nur terapiyasining nojo'ya ta'sirlarining o'rganilishi va ularga qarshi yangi dav

Shuningdek, bu soha bo'yicha mavjud bo'lgan ilmiy adabiyotlar o'rganilganda, kimyo va nur terapiyasi

Tadqiqot natijalari, shuningdek, kimyo va nur terapiyasining samaradorligini oshirishga, nojo'ya ta'sirlar

Bachadon bo'yni srtt ni duny dgi yllrd eng kp uchr ydig n t'rtinchi srtt n ksl

Bachadon bo'yni srtt ni biln g'rig n bemrlrni dlv sh tktik sini tnl sh kslilikning b

Jhn d biytid mhllyi t rq lg n BBSd mikrsferl r tmnid n selektiv kimyembiliz

I BOB: BACHADON BO'YNI VA YASSI EPITELIYNING MORFOLOGIK VA FUNKSIONAL XUSUSIYAT

§ Bachadon bo'yni va yassi epiteliyning anatomik va gistologik xususiyatlari.

Bachadon bo'yni (serviks uteri) bachadonning pastki qismi bo'lib, u ayollar reproduktiv tizimining muhim

Bachadon bo'ynining anatomiysi. Bachadon bo'yni ikki qismga bo'linadi: Tashqi (ekzoserviks): Vagina

Bachadon bo'ynining histologik tuzilishi. Ekzoserviks: Tashqi qismi ko'p qatlamlari yassi epiteliy bilan qop

Bachadon bo'ynining funksiyalari. Himoya vazifasi: Bachadon bo'yni mikroblarga qarshi to'siq vazifasi

Bachadon (uterus) tiziq mushkildurdin iborat z bo'lib, unda hamil rivajilnidir. Uniksimsiz sh

Rasm. Bachadonning anatomik ko'rinishi

Qin (vagina) kichik chinniq boshlig'da jyllishib, bachaddindan jinsiy yirriqch chizilg'an n

Rasm. Bachadon bo'ynining anatomik ko'rinishi.

Kiprikli hujayrillar rassidi shilliq xirketerga egan bez hujayrili jyllishdi. Bunday hujay

Rasm. Bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining histologik A va immunogistokimyoviy B yo'l bilan tayyorlangan

Mitriy yiki mushk pirda (uzunligi 50 mkm) hamildorlik davrida kattishib, boshzhan 500 mkm

Bachadon qan bilan taminlanshi va innervatsiyasi. Bachadon qan timirlerga bily oz bo'lib, u

Bachadon nervlerga bilydir. Uning yuzsidan simpatik nerv chigilri bilan bog'langan va yoxshi

Bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysi (squamous epithelium) ayollar reproduktiv tizimining muhim tarkibiy q

Anatomik xususiyatlari. Ektoserviksning tuzilishi. Bachadon bo'ynining tashqi qismi ektoserviks deb ataladi

Gistologik xususiyatlari. Ko'p qatlamlari yassi epiteliyning qatlamlari: Bazal qatlama: Epiteliyning eng quyida

Agir urug'lnish bils, menstruatsiyalidagi davori 6-8 hafth davom etadi, bu esa hamilning tormen

Menstruatsiyal qan ivimi ydi, normallar menstruatsiyadagi orticha 40-50 ml qan yiqildi va menstruatsiya

Bachadon bezlerining squalinib qilgan tub qismidagi epiteliy hujayrili proliferatsiyasi qilishi natijasida

Jadval Butun dunyobichchadon bo'yni saratonida patomorfoz darajasiga ko'ra taqsimlanish jadvali. (R)

Keyinchilik, hisish bir zsusydi va nisbiy satishtilik davri boshlendi (11-14-kunlar). Menstruatsiya

4 -rasm. Bachadon bo'yninig anatomik ko'rinishi.

Bachadon bo'yni shilliq pirdasi siklik zgarishlarga uchrashydi va menstruatsiyadushib ketdi

§ Kimyo va nur terapiyasidan oldingi morfofunktional holat.

Kimyo va nur terapiyasi o'tkazilishidan avval bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysi (ektoserviks) morfofunktional holat.

Gistologik holat keratinsiz qatlama. yassi epiteliyda keratinsiz qavat mavjud bo'lib, u yumshoq muhitga mo

Funktional holat: Himoya funksiyasi: Epiteliy to'qimasi mikroblar va toksinlarga qarshi tabiiy to'siq hisoblanadi

Terapiyining klinik tisirini boshlash uchun ECIST meznlari ishlitilganda: tiliq regressiya (TR)-bu

-jadval Bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysi saratonida patomorfoz darajasiga ko'ra taqsimlanish jadvali.(R)

Amlalgashirilganda turgan qurub klinik m'lumtlarning umumiyligi qotiri mintqaviy guruhi(Mi) va kimyo

Davlishni boshlashdan oldin va neduvant kimyoterapiya (nokt) ning 2 kursidagi keyin. R

5 -rasm. Bachadon bo'ynining normallarini sarttan xillardagi rentgenografisi.[17; 3-b]

Rossiy federatsiyasi sarg'iqni squalish va zirligining "Rossiyaridagi ilmiy markazidagi M

3 - jadval. Bachadon Bo'yni Saratonining FIGO (International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics)

Bachadon timirleri va ularning shaxliyi dtdagi natiqlik zanillardagi jyllishga holda 100%

Bachadon bo'yni smisi shikstlangan hududda qan qimi tezligi orticha 18,2±6,3 sm/s ni tashkil

4 - javob: Sarattanning IIb va IIIB borsqichlari (FIGO) bachadon bo'yni ekografik parametrlari

Neduvant terapiyining tisirini boshlash klinik, ultravush yoki boshqan intraskopik diagnostika

Past va yuqori darajali ikki bosqichli tizim intraepitelial lezyonlar ko'proq biologik uch bosqichli CIN 1, C

nashri va shuning uchun tavsiya etiladi. LSIL (koilotsitoz yoki fl va kondiloma yoki CIN 1) morfologik ko'proq

Yuqoridagi ta’rif, ular biologik bir xil. Ba’zi patologlar bu farqni aniqlashga harakat qilishadi va LSILlarni

Kimyoterapiy – bu s̄r̄t̄n k̄s̄lligini d̄v̄shd̄ ishl̄til̄diḡn, bir ȳki bir necht̄ s̄r̄t̄ng

Kimyoterapiy ikki s̄s̄siy m̄qs̄dd̄ q̄ll̄nil̄di:

1. Shifb̄xsh m̄qs̄dd̄: Bu h̄l̄td̄, kimyoterapiy s̄r̄t̄nni d̄v̄sh v̄ bem̄rning s̄ḡliḡ

2. P̄llītiv m̄qs̄dd̄: Bu usul simpt̄ml̄rni k̄m̄ytirish v̄ bem̄rning h̄ȳt sif̄tini ȳxshil̄shḡ

Kimyoterapiy tibbiy n̄k̄l̄giȳning s̄s̄siy ȳn̄lishl̄rid̄n biri bo’lib, u s̄r̄t̄n uchun f̄rm̄k̄

Kimyoterapiy ni t̄yinl̄sh k̄’rs̄tm̄l̄ri:

1. S̄r̄t̄nning rivj̄nish b̄sqichl̄ri: B̄chd̄n b̄’yni s̄r̄t̄nining ilḡri b̄sqichl̄rid̄ (I-II) ki

2. □per̄tsiyd̄n ldin (ne□djuv□nt): S̄r̄t̄n m̄ss̄si h̄jmini k̄m̄ytirish v̄ □per̄tsiȳ muv̄

3. □per̄tsiyd̄n keyin (□djuv□nt): S̄r̄t̄nning q̄yt̄nish x̄vfini k̄m̄ytirish uchun.

4. Q̄yt̄nish ȳki met̄st̄tik h̄l̄tl̄r: □vv̄lgi d̄v̄shl̄rd̄n keyin k̄s̄llikning q̄yt̄nishi

Kimyoterapiy turl̄ri:

1. Sistemik kimyoterapiy: D̄ril̄r q̄n rq̄li butun rḡnizmḡ t̄rq̄ldi v̄ s̄r̄t̄n huj̄yrl̄

2. Lokal kimyoterapiy: D̄ril̄r bev̄sit̄ s̄r̄t̄n j̄yl̄shḡn hududḡ yub̄ril̄di. M̄s̄lln, int̄

3. P̄llītiv kimyoterapiy: s̄s̄siy m̄qs̄d̄ simpt̄ml̄rni k̄m̄ytirish v̄ h̄ȳt sif̄tini ȳxshil̄shḡ

Kimyoterapiy d̄ril̄ri:

- Pl̄tinsim̄n d̄ril̄r (k̄rb̄pl̄tin, cispl̄tind̄n).

- □ntimet̄b̄litl̄r (5-flu□r□ur□tsil, gemcit̄bin).

- Top̄is̄merz̄ inhibit̄ri (irin̄tek̄n).

- Tax̄nl̄r (p̄klikt̄ksel).

Kimyoterapiy, b̄chd̄n b̄’yni s̄r̄t̄ni b̄’yich̄ individuall ȳnd̄shuvni t̄lb qil̄di, chunki h̄

Ne□dyuv□nt kimyoterapiy. M̄qs̄di: □’sm̄ning h̄jmini k̄m̄ytirish v̄ uni j̄rr̄hlik rq̄li lib

Adyuv□nt kimyoterapiy. M̄qs̄di: Met̄st̄zl̄rni ldini lish v̄ k̄s̄llikning q̄yt̄nishi k̄m̄

Ushbu turl̄r, s̄r̄t̄n k̄s̄lliḡ q̄rshi kur̄shd̄ muhim h̄miȳtḡ eḡ. Kimyoterapiy nu

Kimyoterapiy d̄v̄d̄n sung k̄’yid̄gi belgil̄r kuz̄til̄di:

k̄’ngil □ynishi v̄ q̄yt qilish; ch̄rch̄q v̄ z̄iflik; q̄n ketishi; isht̄h̄ning ȳ’q̄llishi; □ȳq-q̄’ll

J̄rr̄hlik v̄ kimyterapiy mu□j̄l̄rd̄n t̄shq̄ri, s̄r̄t̄n k̄s̄lligini d̄v̄shd̄ q̄ll̄nil̄diḡn

1. Ne□dyuv□nt terapiy - □per̄tsiyd̄n ldin □’sm̄ h̄jmini kichr̄ytirish uchun q̄ll̄nil̄di.

2. Adyuv□nt terapiy - j̄rr̄hlik m̄liȳtid̄n keyin s̄ql̄nib q̄llishi mumkin b̄’lḡn □’sm̄ huj̄y

Klinik jihatdan kondilomatoz lezyonlar va HSIL Ba’zi klinik jihatdan kondilomatoz ko’rinishga ega bo’lgan

II BOB: TADQIQOT USLUBLARI VA MATERIALLAR

2.1 § Morfologik va gistologik tahlil usullari

B̄chd̄n b̄’yni ȳssi epiteliysining kimy v̄ nur terapiy sid̄n keyingi m̄rf̄funksīnli □’zḡri

Ilmiy tadqiqotni dastavval bemorlarni ajratib olish bilan boshladim ya’ni bachadon bo’yni yassi epiteliysini

Ajr̄tib □linḡn b̄chd̄n b̄’yni s̄r̄t̄ni bem̄rl̄rning j̄mi 51t̄ b̄’ls̄ shul̄rd̄n 48 t̄siḡ “S”

Rasm gistologik preparat tayyorlash va uni yorig’lik mikroskopi ostida ko’rish jarayonlaridan lavxalar.

2.2 § Statistik tahlil usullari

Ilmiy tadqiqotimiz davomida deskriptiv statistika ma’lumotlarni to’plashdan moda va standart og’ish usul

III BOB KIMYO VA NUR TERAPIYASIDAN KEYINGI MORFOFUNKSIONAL O'ZGARISHLAR VA TAD

§ Bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining strukturaviy o'zgarishlari

Bachadon bo'ynining plostki qismidagi yilshgan, biz uni ikki qismiga bo'lib iргendik ektoserviks his

Ikkinci qism esa endoserviks hisibni unda quydilgirni korigindi. Endoserviksdan bir qavatl shi

rasm. Bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining normal holatdagi histologik ko'rinishi. (gemotoksilin eozin bil

8-rasm. Bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining ektoserviks va endoserviks zonalari normal holatda ko'rini

Bachadon bo'ynidagi ikki zone munjud bo'lib, bu hududda ikki xil epiteliy tizimining hujayralarini

TNM xavfli smerring bissqichlari. TNM serttun bissqichlarni tisniflashning sisly tizimi bo'lib

NX - minteqviy limf tugunlarni bish mumkin emas. N0 - minteqviy limf tugunlari mavjud sert

Rasm To'qimada yassi epiteliyning yuqori darajada differentsiatsiyalangan (G1) rak hujayralari aniqlanadi

10-rasm Giperxrom yadrolarga ega bo'lgan hujayralar ko'philikni tashkil etadi, sitoplazma hajmi me'yox

11-rasm Huquqiy hujayra qatlaming struktura buzilishi kuzatiladi, yadro polimorfizmi va mitoz faoliyat

12-rasm Stroma to'qimasida o'rta darajadagi yallig'lanish belgilariga ega infiltratsiya aniqlanadi. G1 d

Bemir uchun pragnanz eng qulaydir. G2 - rit drijd flrqlng 'simt. Serttun hujayralarini

13-rasm Yassi epiteliyning ortacha darajada differentsiatsiyalangan (G2) rak hujayralari aniqlanadi. (ge

14-Rasm Yadro polimorfizmi va giperxromatik o'zgarishlar yaqqol ifodalangan, mitoz faoliyati oshgan.

15-rasm G 2 drj Hujayralarning qatlamlı joylashuvı buzilgan, invaziv o'sish belgilari mavjud. Stroma

G3 korm tibeqilng va ejrtilmagon 'smildir. Ulur eng yuqori drjagi malignonlikka

16-rasm Past darajada differentsiatsiyalangan (G3) rak hujayralari aniqlanadi. Hujayralar morfoloyasi

17-rasm Yadro polimorfizmi o'ta ifodalangan, giperxromatik yadrolar ko'p miqdorda. Ko'p sonli patologiya

18-rasm G 3 drj O'smaning invaziv xususiyati yuqori, stroma to'qimasiga chuqur kirib borish va l

Epiteliya to'qimalarining regeneratsiyasi organizmning jarohat yoki shikastlanishiga javoban amalga osish

Metaplaziya - bu bir turdag'i epiteliy hujayrasining boshqa turdag'i hujayraga o'zgarishi. Metaplaziya jaradasi

Ko'rish orqali bachadon bo'yni saratoni qizil, yirtilgan, eksofitik yoki yara bo'lgan o'sma sifatida ko'rinishi

Squamous hujayra karsinomasi, odatiy turi. Ushbu o'sma infiltrativ qatlamlar va hujayra uyalarini, aniq ko'rsatish

Squamous hujayra o'smalari va ularning prekursorlari Endofitik o'sma, normal epiteliy bilan qoplangan

Gistologik patologiya bachadon bo'yni invaziv squamous hujayra karcinomalarining o'sish turi, hujayra t

§ Kimyo va nur terapiyasidan keyingi morfoloqik o'zgarishlar tahlili

Serttanni jrrahlik bilan davosh muvaffiqiyatini bishshda nkgliglur peratsiyadindan keyingi

Aslab tizimining 'smiring dtd miy vlrq miy tshqrisig tqrqlmyidi. Serttun bissqichlari

Tdqiqat Respublikasi xitisasi shirilg'an nkgligiy v rdi ligiy ilmiy miliy t dqiqat markaz

5 – jadval. Ajratib olingan bemorlarning kassallik darajasiga qarab ko'rsatkichlari.

Jrrahlik miliyti 'tkzilgandun s'ng, peratsiyad davomid lib tshiln bchdan bo'yni

Kimyo va nur terapiy 'tkzilgandun s'ng tyyrlang'histologik prepurtlrdan p'timrfl

6 – jadval. Ajratib olingan bemorlarning kimyo terapiyadan keyingi patamorfoz darajasiga ko'ra klassifikasi

Yuqoridagi jadvalda ko'rinish turibdiki patamorfoz darajasining bemorlar soniga nisbatan foiz ko'rsatkichlari

III BOB bo'yicha xulosa

Bachadon bo'yni xavfli raki bilan kasallangan bemorlarda kimyo va nur terapiyasi natijasida kuzatilgan

Ushbu tadqiqot natijalariga ko'ra, bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining kimyo va nur terapiyasidan oldingi
Birinchi vazifaga asosoan, normal morfologik va funksional xususiyatlar – bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining
Ikkinchi vazifaga asosoan kimyo va nur terapiyasining ta'sir mexanizmi – Ushbu davolash usullari yassi
Uchinchi vazifaga asosan kimyo va nur terapiyasidan keyingi o'zgarishlar – davolashdan so'ng yassi epiteliysining
To'rtinchi vazifag asosan Farg'ona viloyatida bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysi rakining tarqalishi – Tadqiqot
Umuman olganda, tadqiqot natijalari bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining kimyo va nur terapiyasiga javob
Yakuniy xulosaga kelganda, bu dissertatsiya orqali bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining kimyo va nur terapiyasiga
Ushbu monografiyada o'rganilgan bachadon bo'yni yassi epiteliysining kimyo va nur terapiyasidan keyin
F■YD■L■NILG■N ■D■BIY■TL■R R■'YX■TI.

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