



VALUE OF US AND DOPPLEROMETRY IN CHRONIC PYELONEPHRITIS OF PREGNANT WOMEN

Akbarov Sardor Ikrom ugli

Residents in the direction of "Medical Radiology"

Salimov Jamol Gulomjon ugli

Residents in the direction of "Medical Radiology"

Khamidov Obid Abdurakhmonovich

Scientific adviser:

Samarkand State Medical University, Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

Juraev Kamoliddin Danabaevich

Scientific adviser:

Samarkand State Medical University, Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

ARTICLE INFO

Qabul qilindi: 25-yanvar 2023 yil

Ma'qullandi: 01-fevral 2023 yil

Nashr qilindi: 06-fevral 2023 yil

KEY WORDS

to reveal the value of the ultrasound method of examination in chronic pyelonephritis in pregnant women, to prevent exacerbation of the disease and perinatal outcomes.

ABSTRACT

Pregnancy is a special state of the body, when a woman is more fragile than ever and is responsible for the life of her unborn child. But, unfortunately, chronic extragenital pathologies can worsen over this period. Kidney disease ranks second in frequency of occurrence among extragenital pathologies after cardiac diseases, and is often characterized by asymptomatic and/or oligosymptomatic course, exacerbating for the first-time during pregnancy. Examination of a pregnant woman is limited by certain methods, that is, we exclude radiation methods of examination, which reduces the possibility of diagnosis. Ultrasound remains the most basic and convenient method, the possibilities of which are expanded at the modern level.

Materials and methods: The study was conducted on the basis of the maternity complex and the radiological department of the multidisciplinary clinic No. 1 of the Samara State Medical University for 2022. The study included 30 pregnant women with chronic pyelonephritis who were divided into two groups depending on the course of chronic pyelonephritis. Patients underwent clinical and laboratory (complete blood count, urinalysis, bacterial culture of flora, Zimnitsky and Nechiparenko test) and instrumental methods of examination (ultrasound of the kidneys, ultrasound dopplerometry of the fetus).

Results: The examined women were divided into two groups: the main group - with exacerbation of chronic pyelonephritis (20 patients) and the control group - without exacerbation of chronic pyelonephritis (10 patients). In turn, the main group, consisting of pregnant women with chronic pyelonephritis who experienced an exacerbation of the disease, was divided into 2 subgroups depending on the timing of pregnancy: group 1A - 10 women with exacerbation of chronic pyelonephritis in the second trimester of pregnancy and group 1B - 10 women in the third trimester of pregnancy with exacerbation of chronic pyelonephritis. The survey group distribution data is clearly shown in the following chart.

According to the ultrasound of the kidneys of women, echo signs of chronic pyelonephritis were observed in all patients in the form of expansion of the PCL, changes in the vascular pattern and echogenicity of the structure of the kidneys. 43.3% (13) had signs of hydronephrosis of the 1st degree from the main group (1A and 1B). 30% (9) had microliths, 63.3% (19) had salts (group distribution 16.7%, 30%, 16.7%, respectively). Calculi were determined in 23.3% (7) of the main group. In three patients from the main group 1B, a violation of the outflow of urine was due to microliths and compression of the kidneys.

According to the ultrasound examination of the fetuses of the examined women, uterine hypertonicity occurred in all women of the main group and 80% of women from the control group, oligohydramnios in 10% of women from 1A and the control group and 40% of women from group 1B, polyhydramnios was present in 23.3% of women from the general sample, the homogeneity of amniotic fluid was impaired in 40%, fetal growth retardation was observed in 23.3%, the expansion of the lateral ventricles of the brain was in 10% of fetuses. The distribution of the latest indicators by groups can be seen in Figure 1.

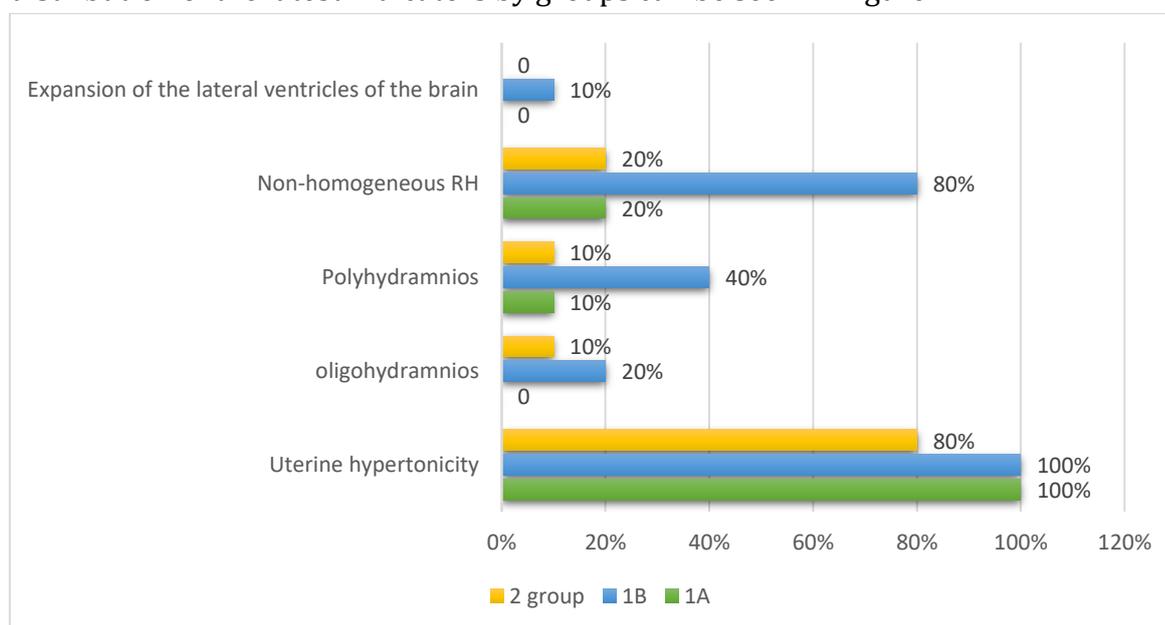


Figure 1. Ultrasound - Doppler data of the fetuses of the studied women

Given the data obtained from the examination and observation of women, we can see that the data of patients with exacerbations in the 2nd trimester and the control group are comparable. But unlike group 1A, in the control group, the general condition of the mother and fetus did not suffer, pregnancy and childbirth proceeded without complications. This prompts us to think about the predictors of exacerbation of the disease and risk factors. Based on the literature data and our own observations, we have compiled an action algorithm for pregnant women with chronic pyelonephritis.

Pregnant women, after they register, take a general urine test every month, if there are changes in the tests, we send them to ultrasound of the kidneys from the 16th week of pregnancy. If the ultrasound values are normal, she also continues to take a general urine test every month and is under observation at the polyclinic at the place of residence. If there are changes in CHLS or the structure of the echogenic picture on ultrasound, we take preventive measures in the form of reducing salt intake, maintaining the correct water regime, warning women about the need to avoid hypothermia, observing personal hygiene rules, and about the need to lead a healthy lifestyle, regularly conduct general strengthening courses therapy:

moderate physical activity, hardening, balanced nutrition, and be sure to include fruits, vegetables, herbs in the diet; periodically taking multivitamins.

If, despite our methods of prevention, there are risk factors for exacerbation (hypothermia, large fetus, calculi in the CHLS, etc.) or the woman did not comply with the prescribed prescriptions, we carry out symptomatic treatment to prevent exacerbation and generalize the process.

Conclusions: Thus, based on the study data, we can say about the indispensability of the capabilities of ultrasound and its indispensable advantage, especially for pregnant women.

Using the algorithm developed by us, it is possible to predict the possible risk of exacerbation of chronic pyelonephritis, which in turn ensures the prevention of complications of pregnancy and childbirth.

References:

1. Брагина Т. В., Петров Ю. А. КЛИНИКО-ПАТОГЕНЕТИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ ТЕЧЕНИЯ БЕРЕМЕННОСТИ И СОСТОЯНИЯ ПЛОДА У ПАЦИЕНТОК С ХРОНИЧЕСКИМ ПИЕЛОНЕФРИТОМ //Главный врач Юга России. – 2021. – №. 2 (77). – С. 53-56.
2. Базарова З. З., Тоджиева Н. И. ХИРУРГИЧЕСКАЯ МЕНОПАУЗА КАК РЕЗУЛЬТАТ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ТЯЖЕЛЫХ АКУШЕРСКИХ ОСЛОЖНЕНИЙ //ФУНДАМЕНТАЛЬНЫЕ И ПРИКЛАДНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ НАУКИ XXI ВЕКА. ШАГ В БУДУЩЕЕ. – 2017. – С. 53-55.
3. Жантайбекова Э. К. и др. Особенности течения беременности на фоне хронического пиелонефрита //Евразийское научное объединение. – 2020. – №. 2-1. – С. 53-57.
4. Кобилова З. А., Шопулотов Ш. А. ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ГЕЙМИФИКАЦИИ КАК ИННОВАЦИОННЫЙ МЕТОД ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ В МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ВУЗАХ //"
ÇÁÁÈÈÑÒÏÁÀ ÈÈÈÈ-ÀÌÈÈÈ ÒÀÈ ÈÈ ÌÒÈÀÐ" ÌÀÂÇÕÑÈÀÁÈÈ ÐÃÑÌÓÁÈÈÈÀ 16-Èª Ì ÒÀÐÌÈÈ ÈÈ ÈÈÈÈ ÌÀÑÌÓÁÈÈÈ ÏÈÈÁÈÍ ÈÍÓÁÐÁÌÓÈÈ ÌÒÁÐÈÈÈÈÈÈÈÈ 14-È ÈÑÌ. – С. 377.
5. Тоджиева Н. И., Худоярова Д. Р., Базарова З. З. Совершенствование методов лечения гиперпластических процессов эндометрия в пременопаузе //Профессионал года. – 2018. – Т. 2018. – С. 81-84.
6. Тоджиева Н., Курбаниязова В. Эффективность применения пролонгированного режима комбинированных оральных контрацептивов при лечении гиперпластических процессов эндометрия //Журнал проблемы биологии и медицины. – 2016. – №. 4 (91). – С. 93-96.
7. Тоджиева З. Н., Ибрагимов Л. З., Сабирова М. Ш. ТЕРРИТОРИАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ПРОБЛЕМ В РАЗМЕЩЕНИИ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ УЗБЕКИСТАНА //Актуальные проблемы экологии и природопользования. – 2021. – С. 127-135.
8. Тиялова С. и др. Акушерские аспекты нарушений мочеиспускания у женщин //Журнал проблемы биологии и медицины. – 2015. – №. 4, 1 (85). – С. 173-175.
9. Худоярова Д. Р., Шопулотова З. А. OPTIMIZATION OF MANAGEMENT OF PREGNANT WOMEN WITH CHRONIC PYELONEPHRITIS //УЗБЕКСКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЖУРНАЛ. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 3.
10. Худоярова Д. Р. и др. Диагностика и ранняя реабилитация бесплодия трубно-перитонеального происхождения //Достижения науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 8 (62). – С. 62-64.

11. Худоярова Д. Р., Кобилова З. А., Шопулотов Ш. А. Возможности инновационного метода обучения-геймификация //Онтологические и социокультурные основания альтернативного проекта глобализации.—Екатеринбург, 2021. – 2021. – С. 361-364.
12. Худоярова Д. Р., Кобилова З. А., Шопулотов Ш. А. IMPROVEMENT OF METHODS OF NATURAL FERTILITY RESTORATION IN WOMEN WITH INFERTILITY CAUSED BY ENDOMETRIOSIS //Здоровье, демография, экология финно-угорских народов. – 2020. – №. 4. – С. 53-55.
13. Хомидова Ш. М. Уровень антимюллерова гормона у женщин с преждевременным истощением яичников //Достижения науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 3 (57). – С. 104-107.
14. Шавкатова А., Шопулотова З., Худоярова Д. Влияние озонотерапии на фетоплацентарную недостаточность //Журнал гепато-гастроэнтерологических исследований. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 3.2. – С. 63-66.
15. Shavkatova G. S., Xudoyarova D. R., Shopulotova Z. A. METABOLIK SINDROM-ZAMONAVIY JAMIYATNING MUAMMOSI //Eurasian Journal of Academic Research. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 486-491.
16. Doniyorovna K. D. et al. AUTOIMMUNE THYROIDITIS AND IODINE DEFICIENCY //ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 7. – С. 1-6.
17. Homidova S. NEW METHODS FOR DETECTING AND TREATMENT OF INFERTILITY OF TUBE-PERITONEAL GENESIS //Eurasian Journal of Medical and Natural Sciences. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 6. – С. 351-354.
18. Khudoyarova D. S. D. R., Tilavova S. A., Shopulotova Z. A. MANIFESTATIONS OF EXAMINATION OF CHRONIC PYELONEPHRITIS IN PREGNANT WOMEN (CLINICAL CASE) //Thematics Journal of Microbiology. – 2022. – Т. 6. – №. 1.
19. Khudoyarova, D. R., et al. "Fertility recovery from polycystic ovarian syndrome." International journal of pharmaceutical research (+ Scopus) ISSN: 0975-2366.
20. KHUDOYAROVA D. R. et al. ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF WOMEN'S LIFE OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE WITH SURGICAL MENOPAUSE //БИОМЕДИЦИНА ВА АМАЛИЁТ ЖУРНАЛИ. – 2020. – С. 48.
21. Тилявова С. А. MODERN APPROACHES TO THE DIAGNOSTICS AND TREATMENT OF URINATION DISTURBANCES IN PREMENOPAUSAL WOMEN //УЗБЕКСКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЖУРНАЛ. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 3.
22. Tilyavova S. A., Karimova G. S. Realities Of Time. Chronic Gender Inflammation And Pelvic Pain //European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine. – 2020. – Т. 7. – №. 03. – С. 2020.z