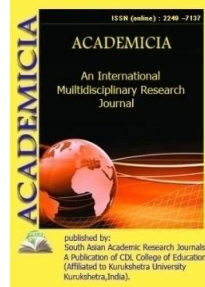




ACADEMICIA
An International
Multidisciplinary
Research Journal
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



DOI: **10.5958/2249-7137.2021.01192.7**

**REGIONAL PRETRACHEAL LYMPHATIC THERAPY OF
 PULMONARY COMPLICATIONS COVID-19**

Saidkhodjaeva Djurakhon* ; Djumabaev Ekin ; Madazimov Madamin*** ;
 Madazimov Komil******

*Ph.D., Docent,
 Department of Faculty and Hospital Surgery,
 Andijan State Medical Institute,
 UZBEKISTAN

**Professor,
 Head of Department of Faculty and Hospital Surgery,
 Andijan State Medical Institute,
 UZBEKISTAN

***Professor,
 Department of Faculty and Hospital Surgery,
 Andijan State Medical Institute,
 UZBEKISTAN

****Ph.D., Assistant,
 Department of Faculty and Hospital Surgery,
 Andijan State Medical Intitute,
 UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

According to the latest data of radiation diagnosis and sectional studies, it became known that the most common clinical manifestation of a new version of COVID-19 coronavirus infection is pneumonitis or intersticiopathy. The scheme of pathomorphological changes in the lungs seems to be as follows: interstitial inflammation → Interstitial fibrosis (NSIP) • Fibrin → Organization → Interstitial fibrosis (OIP) • Metaplasia of the alveolar epithelium (Fig1,2), [2, 4,4].

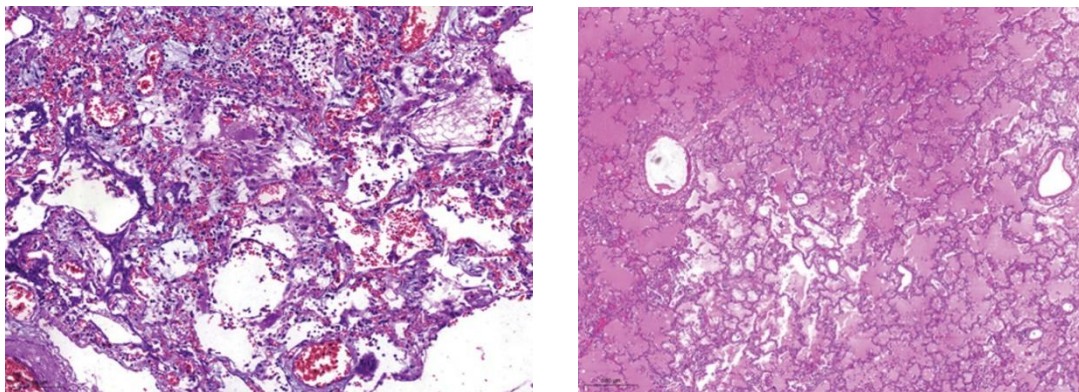


Fig. 1 Interstitial inflammation: Elemental myxoid stroma in the interstition of interalveolar partitions. Coloring hematoxylin and eosin, $\times 130$.

Fig. 2 Intraalveolar expressed edema. Coloring hematoxylin and eosin, $\times 25$.

At the same time, traditional methods of anti-inflammatory and antibacterial therapy are often not effective, due to the pronounced edema and the impossibility of creating therapeutic concentrations of drugs in the lungs and the lymphatic system of affected mediastinal organs, which leads to a severe course of pathology accompanied by high death [1].

Purpose of the study

The study of gentamicin pharmacokinetics with pretracheallemfotropic antibiotic therapy and regional stimulation of the lungs' interstitial space's lymphatic drainage.

KEYWORDS: *Pretracheal Lymphatic Therapy, Covid-19, Pulmonary Complications*

REFERENCES

1. Zaitsev A.A. Patient conducting algorithms with a new COVID-19 coronavirus infection in the hospital (Methodical recommendations, M., 2020.54 p.).
2. Mikhaleva L. M., Zaishyantz O. V., Varyasin V. V. and others. Magazine Archive of pathology. 2020; 82 (4): 32-40.
3. Diao B., Wang C., Tan Y., et al. Reduction and functional exhaustion of t cells in patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (covid-19) *Frontiers in Immunology*. 2020; 11 DOI: 10.3389 / FIMMU.2020.00827. - DOI - PMC - PubMed
4. Qian z, travantyea, oko l, et al. Innate immune response of human alveolar type ii cells infected with severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus. *Am j respir cell molbiol*2020; 48: 742-748. Doi: 10.1165 / rcmb.2020- 0339oc.
5. NodirbekYakubov, NataliyaDadamyants, DilfuzahonMamarasulova. (2020). Optimization of Methods for The Prevention of Pulmonary Embolism. *The American Journal of Medical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Research*, 2(10), 122-132.
6. D.Z Mamarasulova. Personalized medicine: new or well-forgotten old?/*European science review-2017-№3-4*.DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.20534/ESR-17-3.4-52-54>