

## LEVEL OF AWARENESS OF PRIMARY CARE DOCTORS IN TASHKENT CITY ABOUT CONNECTIVE TISSUE DYSPLASIA

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### ABSTRACT

*The article presents the results of a survey conducted for primary care physicians in Tashkent. The survey involved 57 doctors of polyclinic No. 52, Yunus-Abad district. Studies have shown that when doctors were asked about connective tissue dysplasia, 27 answered positively (47.3%), and 30 did not know. When children went to the polyclinic, only 10 (17.5%) doctors out of 57 found signs of connective tissue dysplasia. None of the doctors noted signs of CTD in outpatient cards. The presence of several chronic diseases at the same time was noted by only 8 doctors (14%) out of 57. Analysis of the questionnaire data showed that the highest percentage (56.4%) of practitioners had knowledge of urinary tract changes in CTD, and the lowest percentage (21.9%) had knowledge of pulmonary changes. Most practitioners in Tashkent are poorly aware of the external phenotypic signs of CTD and the stigmas of dysembryogenesis that underlie the pathogenesis of chronic diseases.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Children, Survey, Connective Tissue Dysplasia, Phenotypic Signs, Stigmas Of Disembryogenesis*

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