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EVALUATION OF THE ACTIVITY OF THE ENT DEPARTMENT OF MULTIPLE BRANCHES OF THE ARAL REGION AND ANALYSIS OF TREATED DISEASES

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Actuality of the topic: In recent years, despite the increase in funding from the state budget, the growth of medical culture of the population and the use of modern methods of diagnosis and treatment in medicine, the trend of otorhinolaryngological diseases is growing.

The anatomical conditions of the ENT organs of the body, their biological protective properties are important factors in the development of the disease.

Due to the specificity of the characteristics of the course of otorhinolaryngological diseases and various complications, the human body affects the quality of human life as a result of causing other systemic diseases. As a result of this process, a person's ability to work decreases and the number of disabilities increases.

The prevalence of diseases of the ENT organs is 105.4 cases per 1,000 populations. Among diseases of the ENT organs, 51.1% are diseases of the upper respiratory tract, 31% are diseases of the auditory organs. Diseases of the upper respiratory tract occur in 14.2% of the nose and nasopharyngeal cavities, diseases of the larynx in 11.1%, laryngitis in 2.5%. Among the diseases of the nose and adjacent cavities, sinusitis occupies the first place, in which inflammatory diseases of the upper jaw are found to be 1.5 times more common than in other diseases of the cavity.5.

The aim of the study: To study the analysis of the activities and treated diseases in the ENT department of the Khorezm Regional Multidisciplinary Medical Center.

Object and methods of analysis: The comparative analysis of patients who suffered from ENT diseases in 2021 and applied to the ENT department of the Khorezm Regional Multidisciplinary Medical Center and were treated in the hospital was examined.

Results: The ENT department of the Khorezm regional multidisciplinary medical center started its activity in 1966 and now consists of 40 places for patients staying there.

During the past 2021, 2545 patients applied to the department, of which 1525 (60.%) patients were treated in the inpatient department, while the remaining 1020 (40%) patients received outpatient care. From the total number of the inpatient applications, 58% were male and 42% were female. It was found that 23% of the patients came from urban areas and 77% were from rural areas. When examined by

district, the highest rate of population was in Urgench at 12.3% and the lowest in Yangibazar district at 4.9%.

Of the total number of inpatients treated in that department, 968 patients were admitted with a referral from their place of residence, and 557 were admitted on their own request.

The majority of patients treated in the general inpatient setting were listed 900 (59%) patients with upper respiratory tract diseases and 503 (33%) with auditory organ diseases.

The results of the study on the age-related prevalence of the disease in patients are presented in Table 1.

Table 1

№	Nosology (types of diseases)	By 20 years old	21-30 aged	31-40 aged	41-50 aged	51-60 aged	more than 60
1	Chronic hemorrhoids.	52	31	67	33	26	2
2	Wear of the nasal barrier.	128	74	30	21	7	
3	Hypertrophic rhinitis.	39	22	8			
4	Polyposis ethmoiditis			4	6	10	12
5	Chronic frontitis.	4	1	1			
6	Adenoids	67					
7	Chronic tonsillitis	15	2	1			
9	Cystic gaymoritis.	28	11	9	10		
10	Chronic purulent otitis media.	59	48	20	21	25	25
11	Chronic purulent rhinasinusitis.	60	41	20	9	7	5
	Overall	533	257	156	100	71	44

In addition, when grouped diseases from nasal aspect were studied, the highest incidence was found in 51% of cases of diseases of the nose and nasal cavity. Ear diseases accounted for 24% of cases, followed by laryngeal and laryngeal diseases in the second and third and fourth places, respectively. Chronic purulent rhino sinusitis was more common among diseases of the nose and nasal cavity, chronic purulent otitis media was more common among ear diseases, and chronic tonsillitis was more common among diseases of the larynx and laryngeal cavity.

In addition to the underlying disease, a group of co-morbidities was identified in the inpatients, and the incidence level is listed in Table 2.

Table 2

Nº	Nosology (types of diseases)	Diabetes mellitus	Hypertension	Allergic diseases
1	Chronic purulent hemorrhoids.	15	19	
2	Polyposis ethmoiditis	2	10	18
3	Cystic gaymoritis.	8	15	
4	Chronic purulent otitis media.	13	27	
5	Chronic purulent rhinosinusitis.	11	9	
	Overall	49	80	18

The table shows that because inflammatory diseases and injuries in the ENT organs are observed in a relatively young segment of the population, the number of patients with concomitant diseases is relatively low among patients treated in the stationary department.

Of the 1,545 patients treated in the department, 1,221 (79%) underwent more than 10 types of surgery.

Also, in 2021, 719 patients with hearing impairment were referred to the department in a surd ology room. All patients 'complaints, medical history, lifestyle were thoroughly studied, and otoscopy and tuning fork, audiological examination (Interacoustics AD 629, Germany and Amplivox, UK) were performed using an audiometric apparatus. It was found that 29.7% of the appeals were from urban residents and 70.3% from rural residents. A study of the sex distribution of patients revealed that 56.3% of men and 42.9% of women. According to the place of residence of the examined patients, the highest rate was in 179 cases in Khanka district, and the lowest rate was in 71 patients in Yangibazar district.

Also, when the ratios of hearing loss by type were studied, the acquired form was noted in 683 patients with conductive and sensor neural hearing loss, and in 36 patients diagnosed with deafness and dumbness, 19 of whom had a congenital form.

According to the World Health Organization's age-related classification, 43% of patients under the age of 24, 17% at the age of 25-44, 19% at the age of 45-60, 15% at the age of 61-75, and 6% at the age of 75-90 were identified.

Also, in 2021, 41 children from Khorezm region have undergone cochlear implant surgery.

The total number of beds held during the year was 5,009 days in adults and 2,147 days in children, which accounted for an average of 4.5 days spent in place, with a 69.9% completion rate.

Conclusion: According to the results of the study, 51% of cases of diseases of the nose and nasopharyngeal cavity were identified as the most common group of diseases, followed by diseases of the throat and larynx, respectively, 24%. It has also been found that the rate of sensor neural type hearing loss has been relatively increasing in recent years.

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Recommendation: Taking everything into consideration, not to be indifferent to inflammatory diseases of the upper respiratory tract requires following the doctor's recommendations and people over 40 years of age to undergo a medical examination by an ear, throat and nose doctor every 6 months.