

# EFFECTIVE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEPATITIS, WHO LIVE IN ECOLOGICALLY UNFAVORABLE SOUTH ZONE OF ARAL SEA REGION

Yakubova A.B.<sup>1</sup>, Palvanova U.B.<sup>2</sup>, Palvanova S.B.<sup>3</sup>, Ismailov A.U.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Yakubova Azada Batirovna - Candidate of medical Sciences, Head of the Department,  
DEPARTMENT OF FACULTY AND HOSPITAL THERAPY,  
URGENCH BRANCH*

*TASHKENT MEDICAL ACADEMY, URGENCH, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN;*

<sup>2</sup>*Palvanova Umida Bahramovna - Clinical Resident,  
MEDICAL FACULTY,*

*BALTIC FEDERAL UNIVERSITY, KALININGRAD;*

<sup>3</sup>*Palvanova Sevara Bahramovna – Student,  
FACULTY OF PROFESSIONAL PEDAGOGY IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES;  
URGENCH BRANCH*

*TASHKENT UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES;*

<sup>4</sup>*Ismailov Anvarbek Ulugbek ogli – Student,*

*TREATMENT FACULTY,*

*URGENCH BRANCH*

*TASHKENT MEDICAL ACADEMY,*

*URGENCH, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN*

**Abstract:** *the article shows the main aspects of the treatment of chronic hepatitis, the importance of an integrated approach in the treatment of hepatitis with the inclusion of drugs that affect the immune system. The advantages of using hepatoprotectors of plant origin are presented.*

**Keywords:** *chronic hepatitis, immune system, cytokines, interleukin, hepatoprotectors, hepatine, kobavit.*

The existing treatment of chronic hepatitis is aimed at the elimination of inflammation and prevention of necrosis in the liver, detoxification of the body, stimulation of regeneration of liver cells and normalization of impaired metabolism. At the same time, clinical practice shows the need for an integrated approach to the treatment of chronic and toxic hepatitis with the inclusion of remedy that affect to the immune system [1]. Violations of immunological reactivity can aggravate the course of the underlying disease, affect the outcome of the pathological process and prognosis. All this points to the need to include medicine with immunomodulatory properties in the complex treatment of liver pathologies [2].

A.N. Emelyanov and coauthors explained a positive effect of roncoleukin on cytokine dynamics in the treatment of chronic hepatitis. The inclusion of interleukin in the treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis contributes to the positive dynamics of immunological parameters. Mamaev, S. N. and coauthors (2002) found out that the use of interferon-b increases the production of cytokines especially IL-2, which synthesis was reduced before treatment. Currently, for the treatment of liver diseases, hepatotropic substances of synthetic nature, microelements, cytokine preparations are used. Well-proven in the treatment of chronic hepatitis developed in Uzbekistan synthetic remedy kobavit, which includes cobalt and vitamin U [3].

Analysis of the scientific literature showed that for the pathogenetic treatment of liver pathologies remedy of different synthesis type are used. Disorders in the immune status in diseases of the liver require adequate immunocorrection events [4]. As immunocorrectors, obviously, plant substances should be preferred, due to their low or complete absence of toxicity, specificity of action, the absence of pronounced side effects in long-term use.

This distinguishes plant substances from preparations obtained from other sources or created by directed synthesis [5]. Biotransformation of herbal preparations requires less energy costs in the liver than for neutralization of substances of animal or synthetic origin, especially since the pathological process in this case develops in the liver itself.

The development of hepatoprotectors from local raw materials remains an urgent task today [6]. The availability of a sufficient raw material base for the production of hepatoprotectors is a reliable guarantee of meeting the needs of these remedies in medical institutions of the Republic.

Based on the above, it is of scientific and practical interest to study the immunotropic properties of remedy used as hepatoprotectors.

Immunological and immunomorphological evaluation of the effects on the immune system of some hepatoprotectors (hepatine) vegetable and mineral nature in the context of acute and chronic hepatitis in the experiment.

1. Hepatoprotectors (hepatine) have the ability to stimulate immunological reactivity and titer of antibodies to red blood cells of sheep in the blood of mice, enhance cell proliferation in the central and peripheral organs of

immunity, increase the number of red blood cells and white blood cells in normal mice and animals with acute and chronic toxic hepatitis.

2. Hepatine restores in acute and chronic hepatitis morphological disorders not only in the liver, but also in the immune organs - the thymus, spleen and lymph nodes .

It was found that hepatoprotector hepatine has the ability to significantly increase the immunological reactivity of the body in normal mice. The studied hepatoprotectors correct disorders in the immune system in acute and chronic toxic hepatitis. It is shown that hepatoprotectors restore the functional activity of antigen-specific cytotoxic T-cells in chronic toxic hepatitis.

Hepatine restores morphological and morphometric changes in the liver, central (thymus) and peripheral (spleen, lymph nodes) organs of immunity in acute and chronic toxic hepatitis.

Hepatoprotectors stimulate the metabolic function of the liver in acute toxic hepatitis. Under the influence of heparin, there is an increase in the number and strength of correlation relationships in the immune and hematopoietic systems both in normal and in acute and chronic toxic hepatitis.

The obtained results can be an experimental justification for the use of the studied hepatoprotectors as immunomodulatory agents for the correction of disorders in the immune system in liver pathologies of different etiology and secondary immunodeficiency.

### *References*

1. Askarov T.A., Ashurova F.M., Batirbekov A.A. Vliyaniye nekotorykh hepatoprotektorov na morfofunktsionalnoe sostoyaniye organov immunnogo sistema pri toksicheskikh porajeniyakh pecheni. Monograph. Tashkent, 2011. P. 106.
2. Ashurova F.K. Vliyaniye hepatotropnykh veshchestv na immunogenez pri ostrom toksicheskoy gepatite v eksperimente // Practical phytotherapy (Moscow). 2010, Issue: Materials from 3rd Symposium "Phytolectins in clinical practice" in the framework of the 17 Russian national Congress " Human and medicine" (12-16.04.2010y.). Moscow, 2010. P. 23-27.
3. Ashurova F.K. Korrektsiya immunologicheskikh narusheniy s pomoshchyu hepatoprotekturnykh veshchestv pri eksperimentalnom ostrom toksicheskoy gepatite // Journal of theoretical and clinical medicine. Tashkent, 2011. № 1. P. 6-8.
4. Askarov T.A., Ashurova F.K. Vliyaniye nekotorykh hepatoprotektorov na immunogenez i morfologicheskoye pokazately timusa pri khronicheskoy toksicheskoy gepatite // Physiology and pathology of the immune system – Moscow, 2011. I.15. № 6. P. 20-24.
5. Ashurova F.K. Issledovanie hepatoprotekturnogo deystviya protopina i gepatina // Collection of scientific works of the Scientific-practical conference "Clinical immunology, immunogenetics-interdisciplinary problems" with international participation. T., 2010. P. 31.
6. Ashurova F.K. Korrektsiya vtorichnogo immunodefitsita pri khronicheskoy toksicheskoy gepatite s pomoshchyu protopina i gepatina // Collection of scientific works of the Scientific-practical conference "Clinical immunology, immunogenetics-interdisciplinary problems" with international participation. T., 2010. P. 31-32.
- 7.