

SPECIFIC COURSE OF GLAUCOMA IN PATIENTS OVER 40 YEARS OLD

Ermatova Bekzoda Oybek kizi

Article Information

Received: Oct 25, 2023

Accepted: Nov 24, 2023

Published: Dec 1, 2023

Keywords

*glaucoma, disability,
clinical examination,
method, treatment.*

ABSTRACT

The proportion of patients with advanced glaucoma remains high (30%), and not only in the dispensary group, but also among those patients who are sent to the branch for surgical treatment (40%). Considering that constant and systematic dispensary work is the main thing in the fight against blindness from glaucoma, it is necessary to develop more advanced forms of it at all levels of our healthcare.

Glaucoma is one of the serious eye diseases, which, in the absence of early detection and timely treatment, inevitably leads to blindness. This is due to the fact that the most common form of glaucoma is open-angle, occurring in most cases without any subjective manifestations and unnoticed by the person himself. In the world (according to foreign authors), there are from 80 to 105 million patients with glaucoma and at least 50-60 million unaccounted for.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

One of the main indicators of the effectiveness of the ophthalmological service is primary disability [2]. If we remember the 60s of the last century, when we finally dealt with trachoma, which was in first place as a cause of blindness, glaucoma became one of the three main causes of visual impairment, which, with figures of 20-22%, was modestly kept in the shadow after cataracts, eye injuries and myopia until the beginning of the 21st century.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the annual reports of ophthalmologists in city clinics and central district hospitals, a comparative analysis of the dispensary work of ophthalmologists in 2016 and 2022 was carried out. Using a random sampling method, in November-December 2022, a retrospective analysis of outpatient records of patients with glaucoma who first visited the hospital in 2016-

2019 was carried out. and have been observed here until now. A total of 148 outpatient records of patients with glaucoma aged 40-88 years (average age - 67.1 years) were analyzed; there were almost equal numbers of men and women (76 and 72, respectively). In addition, according to the information department of the branch, an analysis of the surgical treatment of patients with glaucoma in 2022 was carried out. A total of 460 antiglaucoma operations were performed, of which 341 operations were performed on patients with primary glaucoma. The remaining patients had secondary glaucoma associated with lens pathology, eye injuries, inflammatory and diabetic eye lesions.

The quality of dispensary work in the network of outpatient clinic services is constantly discussed in publications, and they indicate large shortcomings in this activity [3].

What is the reason that patients come to us for treatment with advanced stages of glaucoma? The first reason is the lack of a regulatory and material and technical basis for the implementation of continuous regular screening of the population over 40 years of age using modern instrumental methods for the early diagnosis of glaucoma in primary care.

The second reason is that, having had a well-equipped glaucoma office since 2015, we have repeatedly applied to the Department of Health to legalize it as a regional glaucoma center that would carry out organizational work and assistance to ophthalmologists, but we did not find understanding.

The third reason is the conservatism of ophthalmologists. Considering that tonometric IOP is within the range of 26-28 mm Hg. Art. is the norm, they forget that these numbers can only be the norm for 5% of people, and for the majority, 18-20 mmHg is considered the norm. Art., and these figures should be strived for. There are many examples when the development of a drug treatment regimen locally continues for many months, during which the initial stage of glaucoma passed into advanced and terminal.

Fourth reason. The main symptom of glaucoma progression is deterioration of the visual fields, and although the study of the peripheral boundaries of the visual field using the Förster perimeter has long become obsolete, even it is rarely used in the process of monitoring the patient. We have seen that in many cases, with normal boundaries of the peripheral visual field according to Förster, computer perimetry reveals pronounced changes in the central visual field.

Since the end of 2021, branch employees and many ophthalmologists in the region began to use Nesterov-Egorov convertible measuring rulers to measure IOP, which allow obtaining true intraocular pressure and are more accurate compared to previous measuring rulers.

We also analyzed anti-glaucoma operations performed on patients in 2022 (Table 1). The age composition of the operated patients differed little from the previous group. The average age of patients was 68.1 years, 80% were over 60 years old, 190 men, 151 women. Open-angle glaucoma predominated (93.3%), and most often patients were operated on for stages 2-3 glaucoma and much less common with the first stage of glaucoma.

Table 4.

Distribution of anti-glaucoma operations by stages of glaucoma

Stages of glaucoma	O/a glaucoma	c/a glaucoma	Total, %
First	33	-	33 20,6
Second	102	23	125 36,7

Third	131	-	131 38,4
Fourth	52	-	52 15,3
Total	318	23	341 100

CONCLUSION

We count until city and district clinics are fully staffed with ophthalmologists and real standards for the population served by an ophthalmologist are established (no more than 12-15 thousand), until all ophthalmology rooms in clinics are equipped with modern equipment in accordance with accepted standards and until the slogan disappears “economic feasibility”, which led to the liquidation of local hospitals and many medical and obstetric stations, we will not be able to cope with glaucoma.

REFERENCES

1. Neroev V.V. The main ways of development of the ophthalmological service // Abstracts. report IX Congress of Russian Ophthalmologists. - M., 2020. - pp. 52-55.
2. Ашурова, О. Ю., & Кодирова, Г. Р. (2020). ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ ЭНТЕРАЛЬНОЙ ОКСИГЕНОТЕРАПИИ (КИСЛОРОДНОГО КОКТЕЙЛЯ) В КОМПЛЕКСНОМ ВОССТАНОВИТЕЛЬНОМ ЛЕЧЕНИИ ГИПОКСИИ И ХРОНИЧЕСКИХ БОЛЕЗНЕЙ ОРГАНОВ ДЫХАНИЯ. *Интернаука*, (46-1), 36-37.
3. Хакимов, М. Ш., Маткулиев, У. И., Ашуров, Ш. Э., & Кодирова, Г. Р. (2022). *Новый взгляд на оценку тяжести кровотечения из варикозно расширенных вен пищевода* (Doctoral dissertation, Узбекистан).
4. Жураева, Г. (2021). Изучение клинко-морфологических особенностей разных форм эндометриоза. *Збірник наукових праць SCIENTIA*.
5. Бобоева, Р. Р., & Жураева, Г. Б. (2020). Холеретическая активность рутана при лечебном применении у крыс с гелиотриновым гепатитом. *International journal of discourse on innovation, integration and education*, 1(5), 100-105.
6. Boboeva, R. R., & Juraeva, G. B. (2020). FREQUENCY OF IDENTIFICATION AND REASONS FOR SYNDROME OF DRY EYES AND RED EYES AMONG STUDENTS. In *ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ В СОВРЕМЕННОЙ НАУКЕ* (pp. 8-12).
7. Libman E.S. Medical and social problems in ophthalmology // Ibid. — P. 70-71.
8. Boboeva, R. (2022). CHOLAGOGUE ACTIVITY OF RUTAN IN A MODEL OF ACUTE TOXIC HEPATITIS INDUCED BY HELIOTHRIN. *Science and Innovation*, 1(8), 755-759.
9. Boboeva, R. (2022). ЭКСПЕРЕМЕНТАЛ ЎТКИР ГЕПАТИТДА СИЛИБОР ВА РУТАНИНГ ЖИГАРНИНГ САФРО АЖРАТИШ ФАОЛИЯТИГА ТАЪСИРИНИ БАХОЛАШ. *Science and innovation*, 1(D6), 33-37.
10. Бобоева, Р. Р., Мавлонов, А. А., & Саидов, С. А. (2020). Исследование желчегонной активности рутана. *International journal of discourse on innovation, integration and education*, 1(4), 70-75.
11. Худдиева, Н. Ю. (2022). ПРЕПАРАТ СЛЕЗАВИТ В КАЧЕСТВЕ КОМПОНЕНТА НЕЙРОПРОТЕКТИВНОЙ ТЕРАПИИ ПЕРВИЧНОЙ ОТКРЫТОУГОЛЬНОЙ ГЛАУКОМЫ. *Gospodarka i Innowacje*, 24, 836-839.

12. Xuddieva, N. Y. (2021). SHISHASIMON TANA DESTRUKEYASINI KONSERVATIV DAVOLASHDA SEAVIT PREPERATINING SAMARADORLIGI. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 2(10), 60-70.
 13. Razumovsky M.I., Razumovskaya Yu.A., Melnik T.E., Spiridovich E.K. // Disability due to primary open-angle glaucoma in St. Petersburg, Leningrad region and other regions of Russia for the period 2019-2021 // Collection. scientific works Russian school of ophthalmology "Glaucoma: theory and practice." - St. Petersburg, 2022. - pp. 185-189.
 14. Xuddieva, N. Y. (2022). PALLADA PREPARATINING ALLERGIK KON'YUNKTIVIT, ADENOVIRUSLI KERATOKONJUNKTIVIT VA KERATOKONUSNI DAVOLASHDA ISHLATILISHI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(4), 360-364.
 15. Янченко, С. В., Малышев, А. В., Одилова, Г. Р., Петросян, Л. М., & Одилов, М. Ю. (2023). Новые возможности терапии гипосекреторного синдрома сухого глаза. *Офтальмология*, 20(3), 542-548.
 16. Одилова, Г. Р., & Муродуллаева, Н. О. (2019). Оценка эффективности применения слезозаменителей при ношении контактных линз. *Биология и интегративная медицина*, (3 (31)), 67-75.
 17. Rusina E.V. Problems of glaucoma service in the Kaliningrad region // In collection. "Glaucoma: theory, trends, technologies." HRT Club Russia 2018. - M., 2018. - pp. 327-330.
 18. Одилова, Г. Р., & Рамазонова, Ш. Ш. (2022). СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ ЛЕЧЕНИЕ АНИЗОМЕТРОПИЧЕСКОЙ АМБЛИОПИИ СРЕДНЕЙ СТЕПЕНИ У ДЕТЕЙ. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(2), 315-320.
 19. Одилова, Г. Р., & Худдиева, Н. Ю. (2023). ИММУНИТЕТ ТКАНЕЙ ГЛАЗНОГО ЯБЛОКА В НОРМЕ И ЕГО ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПРИ АДЕНОВИРУСНОЙ ИНФЕКЦИИ ГЛАЗ. *Журнал гуманитарных и естественных наук*, (3 [2]), 47-52.
- Machekhin V.A. Is it possible to detect glaucoma early? // In: "Glaucoma: theories, trends, technologies. - HRT Club Russia 2018. - M., 2018. -