

Evaluation of the Dynamics of the Appearance of Herpes Viruses in Women with Gynecological Diseases

Narzikulov Rustam Mardanovich

Samarkand State Medical University Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases

Bozorova Zarina Khamzaevna, Erkinova Orasta Jakhongirovna

Samarkand State Medical University student

Article Information

Received: December 26, 2022

Accepted: January 27, 2023

Published: February 28, 2023

Keywords: Herpes, women, gynecological diseases.

ABSTRACT

this article attempts to reveal the main causes of the prevalence of herpes viruses in women with gynecological diseases. To perform scientific work, the author conducted a complex of laboratory methods in 60 women (age 21–55 years, average age 41.25 years) with inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs (PID) in combination with non-inflammatory gynecological diseases: ELISA, NRIF, virological method (cell culture with identification in NRIF), the prevalence of herpesviruses was analyzed. The control group consisted of 60 healthy women aged 20–27 years (mean age 22.88 years). The problem in question is still little studied, and therefore requires more thorough research.

Introduction: Herpes (from Greek ἕρπης [herpes] - lichen, Greek ἔρπω - to crawl)[1][2] is a group of viral diseases with a characteristic rash of grouped vesicles on the skin and mucous membranes, caused by herpesviruses[3][4]. It has been established that herpes simplex viruses of the 1st and 2nd types are of African origin and went beyond the continent in a relatively recent historical past (5000 and 300 years ago, respectively), which indicates that there is no connection between the spread of herpes viruses and migrations of Homo sapiens outside Africa in the prehistoric past of mankind. It has not been established how herpes simplex type 1 spread in the human population, while it is assumed that herpes simplex type 2 virus spread beyond Africa due to the flourishing of the slave trade that began at the end of the 17th century. This assumption is supported by the fact that the sexual form of herpes is noticeably more common in the countries of the New World than in Eurasia, as well as the genetic proximity between African and American varieties of herpes simplex virus type 2. Herpes viruses infected representatives of the genus Homo long before the advent of modern humans and, apparently, are descended from viruses that cause herpes-like diseases in chimpanzees (in the period from 1.5 to 3 million years ago they overcame the interspecies barrier between chimpanzees and ancient hominids)[5].

Purpose: to study the prevalence of herpes viruses in women with gynecological diseases.

Materials and methods: in 60 women (age 21–55 years, mean age 41.25 years) with inflammatory diseases of the pelvic organs (PID) in combination with non-inflammatory gynecological diseases, a complex of laboratory methods: ELISA, NRIF, virological method (cell culture with identification in the NRIF) analyzed the prevalence of herpesviruses. The control

group consisted of 60 healthy women aged 20–27 years (mean age 22.88 years).

Results: in 100% of women with PID, markers of herpesvirus infections were detected: Ig M and G titer in blood serum and/or the presence of antigens in blood cells. In 98.33% of women with PID, HSV 1.2 markers were detected, in the control - in 80%, a diagnostically significant titer of Ig G was detected in 96.6%, in the control - in 78.33%. Ig G antibodies to HSV 2 were detected in 30.51%, in the control - in 2.08%. Chronic persistent HSV 1.2 infection was detected in 81.3%, in control - in 97.92%, reactivation of chronic infection was observed in 16.95%, in control - was not observed, latent infection was detected in 1.69%, in control - in 2.08%. In 100% of women with PID, CMV markers were detected, in the control - in 48.33%, a diagnostically significant titer of Ig G was detected in 90%, in the control - in 48.27%. Chronic persistent CMV infection occurred in 78.33%, in control - in 55.17%, reactivation of chronic infection - in 11.67%, in control - in 3.45%, latent infection - in 10%, in control - in 41.38%. EBV markers were determined in 91.67% of women with PID, in the control - in 66.67%, a diagnostically significant Ig G titer was detected in 72.72%, in the control - in 85%. The carriage of EBV was detected in 40%, in the control - in 42.5%, EBV infection was detected in 60%, in the control - in 57.5%.

Conclusions: the conducted studies indicate a high prevalence of herpesviruses in women with gynecological diseases and in healthy women. There is a significant role of the HSV 2 virus, CMV, as well as the active form of HSV 1.2 infection and CMV infection in the development of PID in women, which must be taken into account when prescribing PID therapy.

Literature

1. Абдуллаев Д. М., Нарзикулов Р. М., Атабаев Н. А. Применение Гепона в лечении больных очаговой склеродермией //Тюменский медицинский журнал. – 2011. – №. 2. – С. 49-50.
2. Ахмедов Ш. К. и др. ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ УЛЬТРАФИОЛЕТОВОГО ОБЛУЧЕНИЯ ПРИ ВТОРИЧНОЙ ДЕПИГМЕНТАЦИИ ВСЛЕДСТВИЕ ПСОРИАЗА //Академический журнал Западной Сибири. – 2015. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 57-57.
3. Ахмедов Ш. К. и др. ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ УЛЬТРАФИОЛЕТОВОГО ОБЛУЧЕНИЯ ПРИ ВТОРИЧНОЙ ДЕПИГМЕНТАЦИИ ВСЛЕДСТВИЕ ПСОРИАЗА //Академический журнал Западной Сибири. – 2015. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 57-57.
4. Azim B. et al. The state of free-radical oxidation of lipids in experimental myocardial infarction in rats //European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine. – 2021. – Т. 8. – №. 3. – С. 816-820.
5. Azim B. et al. Analysis of the selection of the covering material for the treatment of thermal burn of the skin //European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine. – 2021. – Т. 8. – №. 3. – С. 1785-1808.
6. Нарзикулов Р. М., Абдуллаев Д. М. Опыт применения глюкантима при кожном лейшманиозе: Тезисы научных работ Международной научно-практической конференции" Актуальные проблемы дерматовенерологии и эстетической медицины (Ташкент, 20-21 ноября 2015г.) //Дерматовенерология и эстетическая медицина. – 2015. – Т. 27. – №. 3. – С. 217.
7. Oripov R. A., Abdullaev D. M. EXPERIENCE OF USING REXETIN IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC DISEASE //ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 03. – С. 42-44.
8. Ахмедова М. М., Абдуллаев Д. М., Тошев С. У. ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ МАЗЬКУРАЛИМУС ПРИ ЛЕЧЕНИИ КРАСНОГО ПЛОСКОГО ЛИШАЯ //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKSHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIIY JURNALI. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 191-193.

9. Саламова Л. М., Нарзикулов Р. М., Абдуллаев Д. М. Об эффективности Гепона в терапии остроконечных кандилом //Тюменский медицинский журнал. – 2011. – №. 2. – С. 52.
10. Ахмедов Ш. К. и др. ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ИЗОТРЕТИНОИНА ПРИ ЛЕЧЕНИИ УГРЕВОЙ БОЛЕЗНИ //Академический журнал Западной Сибири. – 2015. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 56-56.
11. Нарзикулов Р. и др. Принципы терапии у женщин больных гонореей ассоциированные иппп //Журнал вестник врача. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 99-102.
12. Abdullaev X. D. et al. EXPERIENCE OF USING THE DRUG GEPON IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS FOCAL SCLERODERMA //ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 1-4.
13. Salamova L. A. et al. Cutaneous leishmaniasis and concomitant tissue helminthiasis //ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 03. – С. 64-72.
14. Нарзикулов Р. и др. Клинико-эпидемиологическая характеристика больных гонореей женщин в самаркандской области //Журнал вестник врача. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 93-98.
15. Ахмедова М. М., Абдуллаев Х. Д., Камолова М. И. ОЦЕНКА ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ МЕТОДОВ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ОНИХОМИКОЗОВ У ВЗРОСЛЫХ //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKSHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMİY JURNALI. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 186-190.
16. Абдуллаев Д. М., Абдуллаев Х. Д., Камолова М. И. ОПЫТ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ КРЕМАТЕРБИЗИЛ ПРИ ЛЕЧЕНИИ МИКОЗОВ //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKSHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMİY JURNALI. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 181-185.
17. Uktamovich T. S., Vakhobiddinovich A. D. Complex Therapy of Patients with Atopic Dermatitis //Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 5. – С. 653-655.
18. Uktamovich T. S., Umedovich S. U. Effectiveness of Treatment of Testicular Torsion //Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 5. – С. 647-649.
19. Uktamovich T. S., Fakhridinovich F. K. Effectiveness of the Treatment of Limited Scleroderma //Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 5. – С. 650-652.
20. Toshev S. U. APPLICATIONS OF ELACON FOR LICHEN PLANE //Asian journal of pharmaceutical and biological research. – 2022. – Т. 11. – №. 2.
21. Toshev S. U. THE USE OF ADVANTAN IN THE LOCAL TREATMENT OF GENITAL HERPES //Asian journal of pharmaceutical and biological research. – 2022. – Т. 11. – №. 2.
22. Ахмедова М. М., Абдуллаев Д. М., Тошев С. У. ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ МАЗЬКУРАЛИМУС ПРИ ЛЕЧЕНИИ КРАСНОГО ПЛОСКОГО ЛИШАЯ //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKSHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMİY JURNALI. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 191-193.
23. Нарзикулов Р. и др. Принципы терапии у женщин больных гонореей ассоциированные иппп //Журнал вестник врача. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 99-102.
24. Абдуллаев Д. М., Тошев С. У., Толибов М. М. КОМПЛЕКСНЫЙ МЕТОД ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ВУЛЬГАРНЫХ УГРЕЙ //Актуальные аспекты медицинской деятельности. – 2021. – С. 254-256.
25. Нарзикулов Р. М. и др. Новый подход в лечении витилиго //НАУЧНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ. – 2019. – С. 60.
26. Rizaev J. A. et al. Medical and organizational measures to improve the provision of medical care in the dermatovenerology profile //International Journal of Current Research and Review. – 2020. – Т. 12. – №. 24. – С. 120-122.

27. Тошев С. У., Сулаймонов А. Л., Тиллакобилов И. Б. ТЕРАПИЯ ВИТИЛИГО С ПРИМЕНЕНИЕМ ПОЛИОКСИДОНИЯ В СОЧЕТАНИИ С ЛЮКОДЕРМИНОМ //Высшая школа: научные исследования. – 2019. – С. 55-59.
28. Тошев С. У., Аширов З. Ф., Абдуллаев Х. Д. ЛЕЧЕНИЕ ВИТИЛИГО 308-нм ЭКСИМЕРНЫМ ЛАЗЕРОМ //Актуальные аспекты медицинской деятельности. – 2021. – С. 240-243.
29. Salamova L. A. et al. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the drug gepon in the treatment of genital condylomas. – 2021.
30. Davlatovich A. X. VAGINAL TRIXOMONADLAR SHITAMMASINI TRIXOPOLGA VA XIMOTRIPSIN BILAN BILAN SEZGICHLIGINI ANIQLASH //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – С. 645-647.
31. Davlatovich A. X., Orifovich S. D., Baxtiyorovich A. S. Studying the Relationship of Local Immune Status and the Course of Burn Disease //Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 5. – С. 679-682.
32. Xolmurodovich D. J., Umidovich N. T., Davlatovich A. X. CLINIC COURSE OF NONSPECIFIC PNEUMONIA //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – С. 510-513.
33. Абдуллаев Х. Д. и др. ЛАЗЕР В ЛЕЧЕНИИ ВИТИЛИГО //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – С. 495-500.
34. Hikmatovich I. N. et al. The use of Fungite in the Local Treatment of Genital Herpes //International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology. – 2021. – Т. 1. – №. 5. – С. 231-232.
35. Davlatovich A. X., O'gli A. B. X., O'gli I. A. S. BOLALARDA GENITAL GERPESNI DAVOLASH SAMARADORLIGINI BAHOLASH //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – С. 367-369.
36. Xolmurodovich D. J., Orifovich R. S., Davlatovich A. X. FEATURES OF THE MICROELEMENT STATUS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOPIC DERMATITIS IN CHILDREN //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – С. 447-450.
37. Davlatovich A. X. DETERMINATION OF GENE ACTIVITY IN VITILIGO PATIENTS //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – С. 451-454.
38. Davlatovich A. X. et al. EVALUATION OF THE GENERAL SOMATIC STATUS OF PATIENTS WITH VITILIGO BASED ON THE DETERMINATION OF THE CONTENT OF NATURAL ANTIBODIES TO VARIOUS ORGANIS AND TISSUES OF THE BODY //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – С. 472-476.
39. Davlatovich A. X. et al. USING IMMUNOMAX AND 0.1% TACROLIMUS OINTMENT IN THE TREATMENT OF VITILIGO //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2022. – С. 559-562.
40. Абдуллаев Х., Толибов М. Allergodermatozlar bilan bog'liq bo'lgan vulgar asneni kompleks davolash Samaraligini o'rganish //Журнал гепато-гастроэнтерологических исследований. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 3.2. – С. 73-74.
41. Ахмедов Ш. К. и др. ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ИЗОТРЕТИНОИНА ПРИ ЛЕЧЕНИИ УГРЕВОЙ БОЛЕЗНИ //Академический журнал Западной Сибири. – 2015. – Т. 11. – №. 1. – С. 56-56.

42. Нуруллаева А. А., Рахматова А. Х., Абдуллаев Х. Д. ЗНАЧЕНИЕ МИКРОБНОГО ОБСЕМЕНЕНИЯ КОЖИ ПРИ НЕКОТОРЫХ ЗУДЯЩИХ ДЕРМАТОЗАХ //Молодежь и медицинская наука в XXI веке. – 2019. – С. 125-125.
43. Абдуллаев Х. Д., Собиров М. С., Жумаева Д. Х. НЕРВНО-ПСИХИЧЕСКИЙ СТАТУС У БОЛЬНЫХ СЕБОРЕЕЙ //Молодежь и медицинская наука в XXI веке. – 2018. – С. 115-116.