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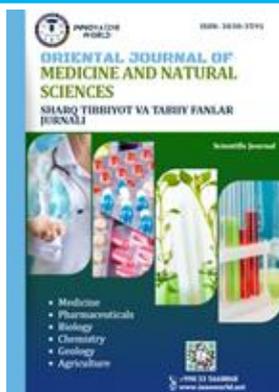
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Kuyish jarohatlarida AST va ALT ko'rsatkichlarining o'zgarishi: RSHTYoIM BF kuzatuvlari asosida

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Kirish. Kuyish jarohatlari global sog'liqni saqlash tizimida muhim o'rin egallab, har yili 180 mingdan ortiq o'lim holatlariga sabab bo'ladi (WHO, 2022). Kuyishdan so'ng organizmda yuzaga keladigan gipermetabolik javob yallig'lanish mediatorlarining ortishi, to'qimalar perfuziyasining buzilishi va ko'plab ichki organlar, xususan jigar faoliyatining izdan chiqishi bilan xarakterlanadi (Jeschke, 2009). Gepatositlar darajasida sodir bo'ladigan apoptoz va nekroz jarayonlari jigar fermentlari – aspartat aminotransferaza (AST) hamda alanin aminotransferaza (ALT) – ning erta oshishiga olib keladi (Nielson et al., 2017). Tadqiqotning maqsadi — 2023–2025 yillar davomida RSHTYoIM BF kuyish bo'limida davolangan 89 bemorda AST va ALT ko'rsatkichlarining o'zgarishini tavsiflash.

Materiallar va metodlar. Tadqiqot retrospektiv-tavsifiy dizaynda o'tkazilib, RSHTYoIM BF kuyish bo'limida davolangan bemorlarning tibbiy kartalaridan olingan ikkilamchi ma'lumotlar tahlil qilindi. Tadqiqotga kuyish tashxisi tasdiqlangan, AST/ALT laborator natijalari to'liq qayd etilgan bemorlar kiritildi. Yosh guruhlariga qarab AST/ALT normal chegaralari alohida belgilandi.

Natijalar. Tahlil qilingan 89 bemorning 74,1% erkaklar bo'lib, eng ko'p uchragan yosh 26–45 yosh oralig'ida qayd etildi. Kuyish sabablari orasida ochiq olov (47,4%), qaynoq suyuqlik (25%) va elektr travmasi (26,7%) ustunlik qildi.

AST/ALT o'zgarishlari:

- Normal: 19,8%
- Faqat AST ko'tarilgan: 26,7%
- Faqat ALT ko'tarilgan: 4,3%
- AST va ALT birgalikda ko'tarilgan: 49,2%
- Umumiy ko'tarilish: 80,2%

AST ko'tarilishining 89,8%, ALT ko'tarilishining 77,4% 1-haftada kuzatildi (Soedjana et al., 2023). Elektr kuyishlarida AST/ALT oshishi boshqa etiologiyalarga nisbatan ancha yuqori bo'ldi (Bhagwat et al., 2007).

Muhokama. Kuyishdan keyingi gipermetabolizm jigar perfuziyasining buzilishi, gepatositlar shishi va yallig'lanish sitokinlarining keskin ko'tarilishi bilan bog'liq (Sommerhalder et al., 2020). Elektr travmasida ferment ko'tarilishining yuqori darajasi mushak to'qimalarining massiv destruksiyasi va miyoglobinemiyasi bilan izohlanadi (Price et al., 2007).

Xulosa

1. Bemorlarning 80% dan ortig'ida AST va ALT ko'tarilishi aniqlangan.
2. Ferment o'zgarishlarining asosiy qismi birinchi haftada kuzatilgan.
3. Elektr kuyishlarida AST/ALT oshishi eng yuqori bo'lgan.
4. Kuyish maydoni ferment ko'tarilishini to'liq prognoz qilmaydi.
5. AST/ALT monitoringi kuyish bemorlarida zarur diagnostik omil hisoblanadi.

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