



Age and Gender Segregation of Leishmaniasis Patients in Bukhara Region

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ABSTRACT

Outpatient cards of 1156 patients aged 1 month to 65 years with leishmaniasis from different regions of Bukhara region were retrospectively analyzed. The diagnosis of leishmaniasis was confirmed by clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory methods. Percentage of patients according to age and gender were studied. The incidence of clinical forms of leishmaniasis in young men and women was studied and conclusions were drawn. Based on the obtained results, the indicators were statistically processed. Leishmaniasis has been found to be significantly more common in children aged 5–10 years.

Keywords:

Leishmaniasis, Allergic Rhinitis, Bronchial Asthma, Ecology.

Relevance

Leishmaniasis is a common, chronic, recurrent skin disease with permanent injuries. Leishmaniasis is one of the most common skin diseases that occurs after a mosquito bite and is characterized by a complex pathogenesis that affects all organs and systems. Leishmaniasis is one of the most common diseases. Leishmaniasis accounts for 2-3% of children and 5-8% of adults. [1]

There are 3 main types of leishmaniasis: visceral (also called fecal-oral) and skin (most common) vasculitis. [3,4]

Skin leishmaniasis (TL) is the most common form of leishmaniasis, and skin damage can lead to permanent scarring, mainly ulcers, open areas of the body, and disability or stigmatization. About 95% of TL cases have been reported in the Americas, the Mediterranean, the Middle East and Central Asia. In 2020, more than 10% of new cases were reported in 85 countries: Afghanistan, Algeria, Brazil, Colombia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Peru, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia. It is estimated that there are between 600,000 and

1 million new cases of the disease worldwide each year. [5,6]

The purpose of the study:

Age and sex study of patients diagnosed with leishmaniasis in Bukhara region.

Research tasks:

1. To determine the number of patients diagnosed with leishmaniasis in Bukhara region.

2. Divide patients with identified leishmaniasis into groups according to the section of the district.

3. Divide patients with identified leishmaniasis into age and gender groups.

Materials and methods

Clinical diagnosis was made in patients who applied to the regional Dermatovenerology Dispensary in 2018-2020. The diagnosis was confirmed through analysis from patients and through the clinic. Outcomes before and after treatment were compared. Patients' outpatient cards were examined and analyzed retrospectively.

Statistical methods: The obtained results were statistically processed. The

methods and criteria recommended by IP Ashmarin and AA Vorobev (1962) were used to determine the average value of the indicators - M, the error of the average - m and the difference in reliability - R to determine the level of reliability of the conclusions and data obtained as a result of scientific work. The R-reliability difference was taken from the Student table.

Conclusion and discussion

In 2018-2020, the total number of patients with leishmaniasis in the Bukhara Regional Dermatovenereology Dispensary was 1,156. The age and sex of these 1,156 patients were retrospectively analyzed. All of this was studied for research. A total of 1,156 patients

were studied, and all patients were statistically analyzed. Of these, 591 were women and 565 were men. The results of the study on the age and sex of the patients who applied had the following indicators (Table 1). The age of the studied patients ranged from 1 month to 64 years, and no disease was reported in both sexes over 65 years of age. According to the data, the incidence of leishmaniasis is high in Karakul, Alat, Karavulbozor, Gijduvan and Jondor districts. The high incidence of the disease has been scientifically confirmed by the specific ecological environment of the districts and their connection with the production processes of industrial products. We can see this through the tables below.

Table 1

The age distribution of patients with leishmaniasis is in the range of 2018-2020

The name of the district	The age distribution of patients with leishmaniasis is in the range of 2018-2020					total
	1 month to 1 year	1-10 years old	10-20 years old	20-40 years old	40-64 years old	
Bukhara city	25	34	20	22	5	106
Bukhara district	20	18	17	21	6	82
Vobkent district	18	19	17	14	6	74
Jondor district	24	28	25	16	4	97
Romitan district	21	24	19	18	8	90
Karavulbozor district	14	24	21	14	5	78
Karakul district	24	34	32	18	15	123
Olot district	25	32	35	17	16	125
Peshku district	17	28	26	16	9	96
Gijduvon district	24	28	27	16	9	104
Shofirkon district	18	27	26	18	8	97
Kogon district	16	24	22	17	5	84

total	246	320	287	207	96	1156
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The first table above shows the distribution of patients with leishmaniasis in Bukhara by age in 2018-2020. , 22 people aged 20-40 years, 5 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 106 people. Age distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Bukhara district in 2018-2020 Results obtained 20 children aged 1 month to 1 year, 18 children aged 1 to 10 years, 17 people aged 10-20 years, 21 people aged 20-40 , 6 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 82 people. Age distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Vobkent district in 2018-2020 Results obtained 18 children aged 1 month to 1 year, 19 children aged 1 to 10 years, 17 people aged 10-20 years, 14 people aged 20-40 years , 6 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 74 people. Age distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Jondor district for 2018-2020 Results obtained in 24 children aged 1 month to 1 year, 28 children from 1 to 10 years, 25 people in 10-20 years, 16 people in 20-40 years , 4 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 97 people. Age distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Romitan district for 2018-2020 Results obtained 21 children aged 1 month to 1 year, 24 children aged 1 to 10 years, 19 people aged 10-20 years, 18 people aged 20-40 years , 8 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 90 people. Age distribution of patients with leishmaniasis in Karavulbozor district for 2018-2020 Results 14 children aged 1 month to 1 year, 24 children aged 1 to 10 years, 21 people aged 10-20 years, 14 people aged 20-40 years , 5 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 78 people. Age distribution of patients with leishmaniasis in Karakul district In 2018-2020, the results obtained were 24 in children aged 1 month to 1 year, 34 in children aged 1 to 10 years, 32 in 10-20 years, 18 in 20-

40 years. , 15 people aged 40-64 years, a total of 123 patients diagnosed with this disease. Age distribution of patients with leishmaniasis in Alat district For 2018-2020, the results were 25 in children aged 1 month to 1 year, 32 in children aged 1 to 10 years, 35 in 10-20 years, 17 in 20-40 years. , 16 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 125 people. Age distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Peshku district for 2018-2020 Results 17 children aged 1 month to 1 year, 28 children aged 1 to 10 years, 26 people aged 10-20 years, 16 people aged 20-40 years , 9 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 96 people. Age distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Gijduvan district for 2018-2020 Results obtained in 24 children aged 1 month to 1 year, 28 children from 1 to 10 years, 27 people in 10-20 years, 16 people in 20-40 years , 9 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 104 people. Age distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Shafirkan district in 2018-2020 Results obtained 18 children aged 1 month to 1 year, 27 children aged 1 to 10 years, 26 people aged 10-20 years, 18 people aged 20-40 years , 8 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 97 people. Age distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Kagan district for 2018-2020 Results obtained 16 children aged 1 month to 1 year, 24 children aged 1 to 10 years, 22 people aged 10-20 years, 17 people aged 20-40 years , 5 people aged 40-64 years, the total number of patients diagnosed with this disease was 84 people.

The total number of patients diagnosed with leishmaniasis in 2018-2020 was 1,156. Analyzed by district and age section. According to the results of the analysis, the district with the highest incidence of the disease was Alat. The next place with the lowest diagnosis of leishmaniasis in Karakul district is Vobkent district.

Table 2
The gender distribution of patients with leishmaniasis is in the range of 2018-2020

The name of the district	Woman						Male					
	1 month to 1 year	1-10 years old	10-20 years old	20-40 years old	40-64 years old	жами	1 month to 1 year	1-10 years old	10-20 years old	20-40 years old	40-64 years old	total
Bukhara city	17	14	10	6	4	54	8	20	10	16	1	52
Bukhara district	10	9	8	10	3	40	10	9	9	11	3	42
Vobkent district	8	7	9	7	3	34	10	12	8	7	3	40
Jondor district	16	19	14	8	3	60	8	9	11	8	1	37
Romitan district	11	14	9	11	5	50	9	11	10	7	3	40
Karavulbozor district	7	11	11	7	2	38	7	13	10	7	3	40
Karakul district	14	21	18	9	8	70	10	13	14	9	7	53
Olot district	15	16	18	7	9	65	10	16	17	10	7	60
Peshku district	7	13	14	7	5	46	10	15	12	9	4	50
Gijduvon district	13	12	10	5	4	44	11	16	17	11	5	60
Shofirkon district	5	16	15	9	5	50	13	11	11	9	3	47
Kogon district	7	13	11	7	2	40	9	11	9	10	3	44
total	130	165	147	93	53	591	115	156	149	105	43	565

In the second table above, the gender distribution of patients with leishmaniasis for the period 2018-2020 was analyzed and the following results were obtained. Distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Bukhara by sex In 2018-2020, 17 patients aged 1 month to 1 year among women, 14 people aged 1-10 years, 10

people aged 10-20 years, 6 people aged 20-40 years, Among those aged 40-64 years, 4 people, and the total number of patients registered with this diagnosis was 54 people. Among men, 8 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 20 patients aged 1-10 years, 10 patients aged 10-20 years, 16 patients aged 20-40 years, 1 person aged

40-64 years, a total of the same diagnosis. The number of patients registered with was 52.

Distribution of patients with leishmaniasis in Bukhara district by sex In the period 2018-2020, 10 patients were diagnosed among women aged 1 month to 1 year, 9 among those aged 1-10, 8 among those aged 10-20, 10 among those aged 20-40, Among those aged 40-64 years, 3, with a total of 40 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, there were 10 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 9 patients aged 1-10 years, 9 patients aged 10-20 years, 11 patients aged 20-40 years, and 3 patients aged 40-64 years. The number of patients registered with was 42.

Distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Vobkent district by sex In 2018-2020, 8 patients aged 1 month to 1 year among women, 7 people aged 1-10 years, 9 people aged 10-20 years, 7 people aged 20-40 years , 3 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 34 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, 10 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 12 patients aged 1-10 years, 8 patients aged 10-20 years, 7 patients aged 20-40 years, 3 people aged 40-64 years, a total of the same diagnosis. The number of patients registered with was 40.

Gender distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Jondor district In 2018-2020, 16 patients aged 1 month to 1 year among women, 19 people aged 1-10 years, 14 people aged 10-20 years, 8 people aged 20-40 years , 3 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 60 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, 8 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 9 patients aged 1-10 years, 11 patients aged 10-20 years, 8 patients aged 20-40 years, 1 person aged 40-64 years, the total diagnosis The number of registered patients with leishmaniasis in Romitan district in 2018-2020 was 11 patients among women aged 1 month to 1 year, 14 patients aged 1-10 years and 9 patients aged 10-20 years. , 11 among those aged 20-40 years, 5 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 50 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, 9 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 11 patients aged 1-10 years, 10 patients aged 10-20 years, 7 patients aged 20-40 years, 3 patients aged 40-64 years, a total of the same

diagnosis. The number of patients registered with was 40.

Distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Karavulbozor district by sex In 2018-2020, 7 patients aged 1 month to 1 year among women, 11 people aged 1-10 years, 11 people aged 10-20 years, 7 people aged 20-40 years , 2 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 38 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, 7 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 13 patients aged 1-10 years, 10 patients aged 10-20 years, 7 patients aged 20-40 years, 3 people aged 40-64 years, a total of the same diagnosis. The number of patients registered with was 40.

Gender distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Karakul district In 2018-2020, 14 patients aged 1 month to 1 year among women, 21 people aged 1-10 years, 18 people aged 10-20 years, 9 people aged 20-40 years , 8 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 70 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, 10 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 13 patients aged 1-10 years, 14 patients aged 10-20 years, 9 patients aged 20-40 years, 7 patients aged 40-64 years, a total of the same diagnosis. The number of patients registered with was 53.

Gender distribution of patients with leishmaniasis in Alat district In 2018-2020, 15 patients aged 1 month to 1 year among women, 16 people aged 1-10 years, 18 people aged 10-20 years, 7 people aged 20-40 years , 9 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 65 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, 10 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 16 patients aged 1-10 years, 17 patients aged 10-20 years, 10 patients aged 20-40 years, 7 patients aged 40-64 years, a total of the same diagnosis. The number of patients registered with was 60.

Gender distribution of patients with leishmaniasis in Peshku district In 2018-2020, 7 patients were diagnosed among women aged 1 month to 1 year, 13 people aged 1-10 years, 14 people aged 10-20 years, and 7 people aged 20-40 years. , 5 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 46 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, 10 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 15 patients aged 1-10 years, 12 patients aged 10-20 years, 9 patients aged 20-40 years, 4 people aged 40-64 years, a total of the same diagnosis.

The number of patients registered with was 50. Gender distribution of leishmaniasis patients in Gijduvan district In 2018-2020, 13 patients were diagnosed among women aged 1 month to 1 year, 12 people aged 1-10 years, 10 people aged 10-20 years, and 5 people aged 20-40 years. , 4 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 44 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, 11 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 16 patients aged 1-10 years, 17 patients aged 10-20 years, 11 patients aged 20-40 years, 5 patients aged 40-64 years, a total of the same diagnosis. The number of patients registered with was 60. Distribution of patients with leishmaniasis in Shafirkan district by gender In 2018-2020, 5 patients were diagnosed among women aged 1 month to 1 year, 16 people aged 1-10 years, 15 people aged 10-20 years, 9 people aged 20-40 years. , 5 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 50 patients with the same diagnosis. Among men, 13 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 11 patients aged 1-10 years, 11 patients aged 10-20 years, 9 patients aged 20-40 years, 3 patients aged 40-64 years, a total of the same diagnosis. The number of patients registered with leishmaniasis in the country in 2018-2020 was 7 cases among women aged 1 month to 1 year, 13 cases among patients aged 1-10 years, and 11 cases among patients aged 10-20 years. , 7 among those aged 20-40 years, 2 among those aged 40-64 years, and a total of 40 patients registered with the same diagnosis. Among men, 9 patients aged 1 month to 1 year, 11 patients aged 1-10 years, 9 patients aged 10-20 years, 10 patients aged 20-40 years, 3 patients aged 40-64 years, a total of the same diagnosis. The number of patients registered with 44.

Conclusion: The total number of patients registered with leishmaniasis in 2018-2020 was 1,156.

Analyzed by district and age section. According to the results of the analysis, the district with the highest incidence of the disease was Alat. The next place with the lowest diagnosis of leishmaniasis in Karakul district is Vobkent district. In all districts, the number of women registered with this

diagnosis was 591, while among men it was 565. It can be seen that this disease is 5.3% more common among women.

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