

## **Diffuse Sclerosis and its Treatments**

# Hotamov Bekzod Farhodovich,

Faculty of Neurology of Bukhara Institute of inovation Medicine of Bukhara City of Bukhara region

This article brings information about diffuse sclerosis and its modern and new treatments, which will be studied in the Department of neurapatology.

**Keywords:** 

Nervous system, myelitis, marrow, neurology, immunity, brain tissue

**Introduction:** Diffuse sclerosis disease in most cases can occur after the formation of focal lesions in the nervous system as a result of the breakdown of the myelinated shell of the nervous system and the decay of the myelin layer. Diffuse sclerosis, one of the severe chronic diseases of the central nervous system, is more common mainly among people aged 20-40 years.

Until today, the causes of the origin of this disease have not been fully established, but it has been recognized by scientists that autoimmune processes, viruses, exposure to toxic products, certain geographical conditions can also be associated with diffuse sclerosis.

#### **Main Part**

Diffuse sclerosis is actually a type of nephrological disorders that lead to premature disability. Causes and development factors of diffuse sclerosis. In diffuse sclerosis, scarring occurs in different parts of the central nervous system due to the breakdown process of myelin (the veil that directly surrounds the nerve fibers). More often it remains in the white matter of the brain, in the brain stem, in the brain stem, as well as in the neck areas of

the back, as a result of the formation of scars, without an impulse from the nerve fiber. As a result, the nerve cell cannot perform its function.

The reasons that lead to the development of the disease are as follows:

- frequent pain with viral and bacterial diseases (measles, hepatitis, etc.);
- \* hereditary predisposition (marriage between close relatives);
- \* harmful influencing factors in living and working conditions (physical exertion, overheating, allergization, neurotropic influencing toxic factors).

The clinical course of diffuse sclerosis depends on the type of disease, the most common and early symptoms of which are decreased vision (especially after physical exertion) and narrowing of the field of vision. Also, in one part of the face, sensitivity slows down. There are cases of severe pain or hemiparesis in the head, as if suddenly struck by a vine, changes in the arrival of the forehead, a state of paresis in the facial muscles and neuralgia, changes in the psyche, loss of sensitivity in the limbs.

The main symptoms of the disease are The patient initially experiences movement

disorders. For example, it becomes difficult for the patient to walk, when walking it looks like a drunk, there is no strength left in the hands and feet, there is a tremor when moving, and when the movement stops, the tremor is pressed. Later, the disease is exacerbated and the tremor passes to the head, the tremor increases when the patient is excited, even his stepping changes, walking hard and hard on the ground (as if his legs were pushing his body from below). In some cases, he steps by swinging and throwing his legs to the side. Confusion occurs in speech.

The patient's speech slows down, makes phrases disappear in parts. In some cases, he may suddenly cry or laugh. Most often, cases of depression, dementia are also observed. In some patients, sensory disturbances are observed, initially accompanied by a loss of vibrational sensation, and in some cases, muscle-joint sensation, the sensation of superficial (pain, hot-cold) does not change. There is an obstruction of the forehead in the pelvic organs.

When the bottom of the eye is examined, a whitish or circumferential yasi (shrinking) of the thoracic part of the visual nerve is detected. When the cerebrospinal fluid is removed and checked, then there are no pronounced changes. The liquid is clear, the pressure is not increased, the number of cells and the amount of protein is slightly increased.

The course of diffuse sclerosis is highly variable. The disease progresses, after a certain time the neurological signs disappear, although the patient recovers completely, but soon the disease can recur again. In general, it is very likely that the pain will last for many years.

The appearance of signs of pain before the age of 30, chronic exacerbation in the first three to five years, is a sign of its severe type. The aggravation of the disease can be caused by various infections, vaccinations, injuries, injuries, surgical procedures, irritability and camaraderie.

A new way to treat the disease. An international team of scientists tested it by creating a method for treating and preventing the outbreak of diffuse sclerosis using the base blood-forming cells of the marrow. More than

100 people participated in the tests, which were carried out in the USA, Great Britain, Sweden and Brazil. During the experiment, part of the patients were treated with conventional drugs that they used to treat this disease, and rest of cellsandagiangitherapiabilandableaved. As a result, a slow transient development of diffuse sclerosis was recorded in 60 percent of cases among those treated with simple drugs. In patients with the introduction of base cells, however, such dynamics was recorded only in 6 percent of cases. The new method takes several stages to include. First, doctors "destroy"the patient's immunity with the help of chemotherapy, which is used in the treatment of cancer. Secondly, with the help of an implant consisting of base cells, the patient's immune system is "reloaded". This leads to the disappearance of symptoms of diffuse sclerosis in the patient, to the cessation of the outbreak of the disease.

#### **Conclusion And Discussion**

In conclusion, it is worth saying that diffuse sclerosis is a disease of the central nervous system, which occurs as a result of the destruction of the myelin sheaths of nerve fibers in the head and spinal cord. This disease has an autoimmune origin, which means that the immune system mistakenly attacks its own tissues and human organs, destroying them. Teams of international scientists are working on the prevention and treatment of this disease. New methods of treatment are emerging.

### **Used Literature**

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