

Nay Peritoneal Type of Female Infertility (Mkb-10 / N 97.1)

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Annotation: Infertility is one of the most pressing problems of our time. Because every married family wants to have children, and it's not just a matter of desire. The saddest part of this is that it can lead to divorce. This article is about the most common type of female infertility, the nay type.

Keywords: hormonal infertility, inability to conceive, abortion, pituitary, brain, contraception.

Introduction

Infertility is defined as the absence of pregnancy despite the fact that a couple of childbearing age has had regular sexual intercourse for a year without contraceptives. Infertility of the fallopian tubes is a violation of the permeability of the fallopian tubes involved in the movement of sperm. This issue is one of the most difficult issues of our people, because our people are very young. One in 10 couples in Uzbekistan suffers from infertility. Worldwide, this figure averages 10-20%.

Another aspect of the problem is that female infertility should not be confused with inability to conceive, as inability to conceive successfully fertilizes with a mature oocyte sperm. However, pregnancy ends at the stage of embryogenesis, which occurs as a result of abortion or miscarriage.

Literature Analysis And Methodology

In the observations of Sh.Ya.Mikeladze 44%, M.N.Pobedinskogo 65%, A.E.Mendelshtamu 84% were observed.

Classification of infertility

Primary pregnancy has never occurred (congenital gynecological anomalies) or (complications of the female genital organs) before or after menarche (first menstrual bleeding) After the second or first successful pregnancy, re-fertilization may not occur, it may be absolute (permanent) or relative (there is a cure).

The urgency of our topic is that 70% of the population is infertile, women are first examined and treated 3-4 times, but 45% of infertility is male infertility.

Types of infertility by etiological factors.

1. Endocrine type (hormonal infertility)
2. Infertility due to injuries to target organs
3. Immunological type of infertility
4. Male infertility

Results

At present, based on my experience, 40% of infertility in women is due to ovarian failure. Nay deficiency is very high at 25-74%. Experiments show that in the next 10 years, the number of ectopic pregnancies has increased, and as a result, the fetus in the fallopian tube is removed by complete removal of the fallopian tube itself, after which the percentage of pregnancies with a single fallopian tube decreases.

There are several other reasons for the violation of the permeability of the tube.

1. Hydrosalpinx
2. Piosalpinx (accumulation of pus in the tube)
3. Scar disease (adhesion of the tubes to any area of the internal organ)
4. Complete removal of the tubes
5. Paroovarian cysts (cysts between the ovaries and fallopian tubes) and other causes.

Discussion

Early diagnosis of any type of tube conduction is required. Unfortunately, women in our country do not pay much attention to the permeability of the tube and undergo more hormonal tests than other tests. This is incorrect.

- History (history of menstruation and ovulation, systemic diseases, surgery, etc.)
- Hormonal testing (LG, FSG, prolactin, testosterone)
- Hysterosalpingography on days 6-8 of the menstrual cycle, on the days of ovulation - chemopertubation
- UZI (small pelvic organs)
- Male sperm analysis
- Conducting postcoital tests (PCT) on days 12-14 of the menstrual cycle
- Dognostichedkiy laparoscopy
- Biopsy 2-3 days before the onset of menstruation

Conclusion

In conclusion, it should be noted that in any type of infertility, our women should be careful. We ask our women to perform laparoscopic procedures, which are the gold standard for abortion of cysts or extrauterine pregnancies, and to act without depression, even in the event of infertility, because any psycho-emotional disorders increase the percentage of female infertility. When it comes to treatment, the most commonly used method is laparoscopic, such as salpincolysis, fimbrioplasty. In general, it is better to prevent the disease than to treat it, so our women should pay more attention to themselves. I keep asking.

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