

Summary of Results of Detralex (Daflon 1000) in the Treatment of Patients with Varicocele Disease

Azimov Sardorbek Ilkhomovich, Saidov Shamshod Shavkatovich
Bukhara State Medical Institute

Abstract: This article presents the results of a study of patients with varicocele. In the study, the results of the examination and treatment of male patients of different ages after treatment with the drug detralex alone and in combination with other group of drugs are presented. The results of the study showed positive results for patients in all groups, both when using the drug detralex alone and when using it in combination. There were no side effects, exacerbation of diseases and development of complications in patients.

Keywords: varicocele, detralex, urology.

The urgency of the problem.

Varicocele is one of the most common urological diseases. The relevance of the problem is that year by year, especially in developing countries, including Uzbekistan, the incidence of the disease and the problems that arise in its treatment are increasing. It would be correct to associate the increase of these indicators with the following reasons, i.e., the increase in the life expectancy of people, the change in the way of life, the change in the chemical composition of people's food and drinking water, as well as the climate changes lead to this. In recent times, the increase in the number of operations in the treatment of varicocele and the improvement of less invasive diagnosis and treatment methods have led to the reduction of the complications of the treatment of this disease. In this study, more effective methods for the treatment of varicocele disease are presented.

The purpose of the study.

Taking into account the above discussion, the aim of this study was to evaluate the results obtained when detralex was used in the treatment of patients with varicocele disease.

Research materials and methods.

The study was conducted on 31 patients from different districts of Bukhara region who applied to the Department of Urology of Bukhara State Medical Institute and Carmen Plus Hospital from June 20 to July 20 with varicocele disease. Based on the patient's first name, last name, year of birth, time of arrival, date of examination, and the results of the examination, the patient was diagnosed with varicocele and divided into groups, and at the same time, detrolex was divided into the group that was used only and detrolex was given to the patients who were given detrolex as an additional treatment to the main treatment. Taking into account the dose and duration of taking Detralex, the following results were obtained.

The general instrumental examination (UZI doppler), the treatment plan was evaluated in order and according to the indications of the instrumental dopplerography after taking the drugs. For

the diagnosis of varicocele in the patient, the results of the ultrasound examination and treatment in the above patients were divided into groups according to the results of the examination. . The general instrumental examination (UZI doppler), the treatment plan was evaluated in order and according to the indications of the instrumental dopplerography after taking the drugs. Taking into account the dose and duration of taking Detralex, the following results were obtained.

Research results.

Patients selected for the study were first stratified by age. Varicocele patients were divided into complicated and uncomplicated types. As a further indicator, the indicators of patients before treatment and after treatment (detralex itself and operative treatment) 10 days and after 30 days of treatment were studied.

Vessel diameter (UST) determined by number of patients at arrival

After 10 days

After 30 days

3 patients 2.8mm 0 patients 2.8mm 0 patients 2.8mm

3 patients 2.6mm 0 patients 2.7mm 0 patients 2.7mm

14 patients 2.5mm 3patients 2.5mm 0 patients 2.5mm

2 patients 2.4mm 0 patients 2.4mm 0 patients 2.4mm

4 patients 2.3mm 9 patients 2.3mm 3 patients 2.3mm

5 patients 2.2mm 9 patients 2.2mm 6 patients 2.2mm

0 patients 2.1mm 6 patients 2.1mm 22 patients 2.1mm

So, the results obtained from patients using detralex itself showed that when using detralex itself, the decrease in vessel diameter in patients after 10 days was reduced by 65%, and after 20 days, this indicator was found to be reduced by 85%.

When comparing the complaints and objective indicators of the patients according to the next indication, it was found that after 20 days of treatment, 70% of the patients were free from the initial complaints. In 20% of patients, it was found that the intensity of the throbbing pains in the groin area decreased, but they were still present. In 10% of the patients, it was found that the above-mentioned complaints remained. It was found that most of the patients who received a positive result had a positive result when the diameter of the vessel was less than 2.4 mm.

Summary

1. In this study, when examining men by age, this indicator was found to be higher in men from 20 to 40 years old.
2. In the analysis of the results of the treatment of patients who used detralex in the treatment of patients with varicocele, positive results were observed when the changes in the ultrasound examination were considered.
3. Based on the clinical anamnestic data obtained from the results of the research, it can be said that after the treatment, patients' complaints decreased and the size of the vessel diameter decreased, it can be said that the use of Detralex drug in varicocele patients gave positive results.

Literature.

1. Azimov S.I. The Effectiveness of the Universal Urological Questionnaire in the Screening of Urological Pathology in Patients with Tuberculosis // International Engineering journal for research and development (IEJRD) Vol.5, Special Issue 9 (2020) №:-2349-0721 pp. 1-3.
2. Azimov S.I., Khamdamov B.Z. Immune dysfunctions and their prevention during the use of the drug canefron n in the complex treatment of chronic pyelonephritis/ European journal of modern medicine and practice. Vol.2 No.5 (2022).- P.54-58/
3. Azimov S. I., Rashidov Z. R. The Role of the Universal Urological Questionnaire in the Screening of Urological Pathology in Patients with Tuberculosis // American Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences, 2020 10(10), pp. 769-772
4. Khamdamov B.Z., Islamov A.A. Method of prevention of postoperative complications of surgical treatment of diabetic foot syndrome. European Science Review. Austria, Vienna 2018 September-October #9-10. C/-194-196.
5. Khamdamov B.Z., Tessaev Sh.J., I.B. Khamdamov. Usovershenstvovannyi sposob amputatsii na urovne goleni pri tyajvolyx formax sindroma diabeticheskoy stopy. Operative surgery and clinical anatomy (Pirogovsky scientific journal).-2020.-T.4.-№2.-S.37-40. <https://doi.org/10.17116/operhirurg2020402137>
6. Khamdamov B.Z., Khamdamov A.B., Junaidova A.Kh. Sovershenstvovanie metodov lecheniya syndrome diabetic stopy with critical ischemia nizhnix konechnostey. Journal of the Dagestan State Medical Academy. -2020. - No. 2 (35). -S. 11-17
7. Khamdamov B.Z. Morphological changes in the application of photodynamic therapy and treatment of wound infections in experiments. Journal MORPHOLOGY. St. Petersburg. 2020. Volume 157 (2-3). -S. 223-224.
8. Azimov S.I. The Effectiveness of the Universal Urological Questionnaire in the Screening of Urological Pathology in Patients with Tuberculosis // International Engineering journal for research and development (IEJRD) Vol.5, Special Issue 9 (2020) №:-2349-0721 pp. 1-3.
9. Azimov S.I., Khamdamov B.Z. Immune dysfunctions and their prevention during the use of the drug canefron n in the complex treatment of chronic pyelonephritis/ European journal of modern medicine and practice. Vol.2 No.5 (2022).- P.54-58/
10. Azimov S. I., Rashidov Z. R. The Role of the Universal Urological Questionnaire in the Screening of Urological Pathology in Patients with Tuberculosis // American Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences, 2020 10(10), pp. 769-772