

Treatment of Severe Cases of Coronavirus with Stone Cells

Usmanova M. B.

Assistant of Samarkand State Medical University

Yuldasheva D. O'

Teachers of Payariq public health technical school named after Abu Ali Ibn Sina

Rahimkulova Z. A

Teachers of Payariq public health technical school named after Abu Ali Ibn Sina

Samanova F. B.

Teachers of Payariq public health technical school named after Abu Ali Ibn Sina

Zarpullaeva G.G

is a student of the 115th group of Samarkand State Medical University

usmanovamarhabo24@gmail.com

Abstract. The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is global became a pandemic and asymptomatic carriers and light symptoms of the upper respiratory tract are severe and acute various clinical conditions up to respiratory syndrome causedThe article describes severe cases of coronavirus dedicated to stem cell treatment

Keywords: symptom, treatment, chronic disease, virus,antibody, lung physiology.

October 12, 2021As of October 12, 2021, more than 200 countries have been affected by COVID19. As a result More than 237.5 million cases have been identified and 4,847,462cases of death were recorded Although most peopleEven if they recover from COVID-19 within 2-3 weeks,3 weeks and several in about 10% of patients symptoms persist for months. With severe COVID-19long-term follow-up studies in affected patients shows that most people have lungs during exercise it was found that physiology improves; but of patients76 percent still have symptoms at least after onsetThe symptoms of the disease persisted in patients for 6 months, evensome have persistent physiological and after 12 monthsradiographic abnormalities were observed This information indicates that discharged from the hospital with COVID-19patients with severe or serious illness and improving their long-term recovery still needs proper rehabilitation. WHO is keeping patients with COVID-19 at homemore about the basic rules of care we will stop. In particular, a patient infected with a virus isolation, constant air exchange is necessary and enter the room where it is with the mask on with COVID-19rest to the sick person, plenty of fluids and correct must eat. World Health Organization in Uzbekistan representative of patients infected with COVID-19 for home care and patients' loved onesnotes on how to protect against infection announced Human umbilical cord for COVID-19 patients treatment of intestinal mesenchymal stem cells long-term effects have not yet been reported This study pre-clinical mesenchymal stem cells infected with severe COVID-19 from our trial evaluated 1-year patient outcomes. In this prospective experiment, a phase 2 study by our group 100 patients included in our test have mesenchymal stem long-term safety of cell therapy and 3 months for 1 year to evaluate its effectiveness followed prospectively at intervals. The main final

whole lung measured by dot high-resolution CT it was the changed ratio of damage size Another view results, 6-minute walking distance, lung function, plasma biomarkers and adverse events were also recorded and analyzed Mesenchymal stem cells on day 10 the extent of whole lung damage compared to placebo improved. Mesenchymal stem cells are also each strict compared to placebo at follow-up point reduced the share of component damage volume. Interestingly, with mesenchymal stem cells 17.9 percent (10/56) of patients in the treated group 12 had normal CT images at 1 month but in the placebo group no one had such an indicator Symptoms frequency in each group of mesenchymal stem cells was lower than in the placebo group during follow-up. All neutralizing antibodies were positive and At 12 months, both groups had similar averages degree of limitation (61.6% and 67.6%). Two groups adverse events at 1-year follow-up and at 12 months no difference was observed in tumor markers. For studies we published by July 20, 2021 We searched PubMed, it is mesenchymal core cells to patients infected with COVID-19 evaluated the effect Search terms "COVID-19" or "SARS-CoV-2" was used. 9 research reports were found and preliminary data with mesenchymal stem cells that treatment benefits clinical outcomes in the disease showed. However, in patients with COVID-19 in clinical trials of mesenchymal stem cell therapy The results of the 1-year follow-up were not fully reported. This study is human in severe COVID-19 patients intravenous injection of mesenchymal stem cells long-term safety and efficacy, mesenchymal stem cell drug lung compared to placebo showed an improvement in the size of damage. Mesenchymal stem cells as well as normal CT images to a higher proportion of symptoms at 1-year follow-up contributed to the decrease Mesenchymal stem cells in patients with COVID-19 after 1 year of treatment with to the production and storage of neutralizing antibodies did not affect. Frequency of adverse events in the two groups was the same.

REFERENCES:

1. Ismoilova, M. Y. (2023). KORİANDRA O'SIMILIGINING TIBBIYOT VA GENIKOLOGIYADAGI AXAMIYATI: 1-SON 1-TO'PLAM IYUL 2023 yil. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, 1(1), 218-222.
2. Usmanova, M. B., Jozilova, N. M., Saydazimova, H. B., & Mavlanova, N. O. (2023). TIBBIYOTDA YURAK XASTALIKLARINI DAVOLASHDA QO'LLANILADIGAN DORIVOR O'SIMLIK LAR. *Analysis of world scientific views International Scientific Journal*, 1(4), 105-109.
3. Usmanova, M. B., Yuldasheva, D. O. K., Sobirova, K. S., & qizi Raxinqu lava, Z. A. (2023). XALQ TABOBATIDA VA TIBBIYOTDA ISHLATILADIGAN DORIVOR O'SIMLIK LARNING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI HAQIDA AYRIM MA'LUMOTLAR. *Analysis of world scientific views International Scientific Journal*, 1(4), 110-116.
4. Usmanov, M. B., Mamadaliyevna, J. N., Bolikulovna, S. H., & Olimovna, M. N. (2023). Endocrinological Mechanisms of Depressive Disorders and Ill Health. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-2769), 1(8), 460-463.
5. Усманова, М., & Зарпуллаева, Г. (2023). НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ РАЗВИТИЯ БИОХИМИИ. *Евразийский журнал технологий и инноваций*, 1(9), 53-57.
6. Усманова, М. Б., Саманова, Ф., Исройилова, Г., & Махаммадиева, С. (2023). БЕМОРЛАРГА ҚЎШИМЧА МУОЛАЖА СИФАТИДА МАССАЖ ҚАЧОН ВА ҚАНЧА МУДДАТГАЧА ҚЎЛЛАНИЛАДИ. *Бюллетень студентов нового Узбекистана*, 1(9), 35-38.
7. Usmanova, M. B. (2022). Geksikon shamchasini tayorlashda uning asosni almashtirish. *Science and Education*, 3(11), 213-220.

8. Yuldashev, S., Halimbetov, Y., Usmanova, M., Naimova, Z. S., & Khamraeva, M. (2021). National Processes In Uzbekistan And The Formation Of The Internationalist Maturity Of The Younger Generation. *The American Journal of Medical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Research*, 3(06), 167-175.