ALLERGY TO THE PRODUCTION DUST AT WORKERS OF INTEGRATED COTTON MILL

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ANNOTATION:

Professional allergosis has great medical and social significance. Due to allergy millions of working days are got lost, the patients had received disablement, and compeled them to change their profession.

Keywords: Allergy, ethyology, pathogenesis, cotton.

INTRODUCTION:

All these negatively affected their healthy and economic indices of industrial enterprises. The aim of this paper to study the peculiarities of widespreadness, clinics, ethyology and pathogeneses of allergic diseases at workers of Andijan integrated cotton mill. For the fulfilment of this aim we put the following tasks:

1)To study the frequency of allergy; and

2)To determine the meaning of industrial in its ethyology and pathogenesis.

869 workers were embraced by questionaries, it was about 25% total working

number and corresponded to epidemiologic principles representiveness. Thorough questioning and examination of these workers allowed to reveal 253 persons suffering from typical allergic diseases.

Spesific diegnoses of the main and attendant diseases was made on the base of complex clinic allergic examination of patients, making allergic test, pneumotachometry, determining sensitivity of receptor apparatus of pulmonary bronchial tubesto biologically active substances (histaminum, acetilholinum) laboratory blood, urine, copros, phlegm analyses (1-2). Allergen from industrial dust was prepared on the base of Tashkent scientific research Institute of vaccine and serum in cooperation with candidate of biologic sciences Zahvatkina S.A. accordingly to modern requirements (1). To propound of allergic tests had been used allergen containing 10.000 protein nitrite unites/ml (by albuminous nitrite).

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This research showed that soiled air of different shops and division of

Andijan integrated colton mill by sanitary hygienic laboratory data exeeded limiting assumed concentrations (Z.A.C.) in two umes. The industrial dust mainly consists of particles of plant origin: cotton fibres, particles of paper and others. Parlicles of insects, spores of funds are also contained in the dust examination of labour at the mill showed that workers are subjected to the action of complex unfavourable factors: dusty air, heated microclimate, noise, vibration. From the total number of asked and examined workers (869) it were revealed 253 persons (29,1%) suffering from allergic diseases. Clinical forms of the disease manifest tations were following: chronic relapsed obstructive bronchitis (preas thma) 61 (24,1%), atopic bronchial asthma - 40 (15,8 %) exogenic allergic alveolitis (EAA)-30 (11,9%), allergic dermatitis; urticaria, Quincke's oedema, neurodermitis-20 (7,9 %), insected allergy- 14 (5,5 %). The incidence of spreadness of these allergic diseases, in their intensive indices i. e. on 1000 workers accordingly was: 25,3 - 17,5 11,5-8,6 -5,7 NO 3-4 2000 Paanen 4 Hayoe cOTpyAHnyeCTBO .0. In ignificant number of patients -149 (58,8 %) the main disease was combined with other lergic discase: food, chemical allergy, polinosis On a level with this at 91 (35,9%) patients the basic dcase combined with somatic diseases (pathology of gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular, endocrine .Hereditary and nerve systems) allergic aggravation was marked at 165 (65,2 %) patients. The nearest latives (father, mother, grandm ther.grandfather) were suffering from those or other allergic discases he most cases aren't coincided with allergy of our examined patients, that shows once more the transmission by hereditary the predisposition to allergy and not to discase in finished type. The duration of disease was from some months till

10 years and more, but at the most people it was 4 - 9 years 162 (64,0 %). The experience of work was from 1 till 10 years but the most had from 4 till 10 years. All patients connected their disease with work at the integrated cotton mill. The first signs of the disease were appeared after different periods cotton mill. Most patients pointed that first signs of the disease were appeared averagely in 3 - 5 years of work at the integrated cotton mill. Being out of shops (at home, on vacations, holiday) they felt themselves better. But coming hack to the work their state became worse. Almost allpatients had "sindrome of Monday", ie. after weekends and returning shops the signs of these disease were work in those or other shops of the integrated resumed. There was no final solution to the problem of ethyology and pathogenesis of integrated cotton mill professional allergic diseases till nowdays. That's why we undertook the investigation connected with studying the meaning of industrial dust in ethology of this type of allergy. We made scarrificational skin tests with extraction (allergen) prepared from industrial dust. It turned out that one day or another all were observed positive' patients results affirming the presence their sensibilization to this allergeu. For example the patients with chronic rhinoconjunctivities, with chronic relapsed obstructive oshitis (prcasthma) and bronchial asthma the incidence of positive skin reactions on allergen from 1dusinel astwas within 73,7 till 80% at patients with exogenous allergic alveolitis- 63,3% with lergic dematitis -45,0%, insected allergy 28,5%. All skin reactions were spesific. Negative skin rcaction of the patients on test - control or extragated fluid, positive skin reaction on histaminum affirmed this. All practically healthy (10 persons) not working at the integrated cotton mill and not having elevated sensitivity to industrial dust the skin tests were negative to allergen from industrial dust. The results of provocative

endonasal and inhalation tests to allergen from industrial dust were also positive and fully coincided with the results of skin tests. Allergic diseases of integrated cotton mill workers are related with allergic reactions of anaphylactic.i.c.first type by pathogenesis.The following facts affirm it:

1)Clinical (diseases have Iypical clinical picture, characterized for atopic allergic diseases;

2) Skin and provocative allergic tests are positive and they develop during 5-15 minutes;

3) Sensitivity of receptor apparatus of patients bronchia in comparison with one norma (on histamine and acetylholinum) for a fat above. Thus our study allowed to summarize, that allergic diseases developed on the base of pathogenesis aften met. The industrial dust has significant meaning in the ethyology of allergy. The frequency of Sunsibiliza ion depends upon industrial reactivity of the patient's organisms and upon clinical forms of the sisemie manifestations. allergic reaction the first (anaphylactic) type at integrated cotton mill workers.

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