

PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES

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ABSTRACT: Among the diseases of the nervous system, the most common are diseases of the peripheral nervous system. Damage occurs in all parts of the peripheral nervous system: damage to the nerve roots of the spinal cord - damage to the posterior nodes.

KEYWORDS: nervous system, nerve roots, symptoms

Among the diseases of the peripheral nervous system, the most common are neuritis (inflammation of individual nerves) and radiculitis. There are various reasons for this:

1. After infectious and other diseases (influenza, tuberculosis, diphtheria, brucellosis, rheumatism, diabetes, etc.).

2. Toxic causes (substances). Alcohol and various other toxic chemicals.

3. It also appears after various injuries, pinching of nerve fibers. Each nerve lies in a certain place, and the bone and the uncle passes through the range. These are changes in the bones and tendons, which grow and press on the peripheral nerves, causing compression. The processes that cause radiculitis are primary changes in the spine.

These changes occur as a result of metabolic disorders observed in the spine. Osteochondrosis is manifested as a result of changes in the cartilage tissue between the vertebrae. Spina bifida is a gap between the vertebrae. During many incorrect, unstable movements, when carrying a heavy load, the intervertebral disc dislocates. The development or recurrence of the disease is caused by weight on the spine due to heavy lifting or sudden movement.

As a result, the nerve compresses its fibers.

The development of the disease is caused by intervertebral disc herniation of the nerve roots, as a result of which venous blood stagnates, lymph flow is disturbed, which results in swelling of the surrounding tissues, and the disease of the nerve roots of the spinal cord.

The main symptoms of neuritis are the appearance of pain along the nerve path, the loss of motor and sensory functions of the nervous system - peripheral nerve paralysis and the appearance of muscle atony and atrophy, areflexia, decreased pain sensation or loss, trophic changes in the skin: thin and dry skin, hair loss, skin discoloration, brittle nails.

Lumbar radiculitis

Lumbar radiculitis is very common because of the weight bearing on the lumbar region. A person is in motion day and night, sits, stands, walks, all the time the weight falls on the back. The origin of this disease mainly depends on changes in the spine. As a result of the exchange of substances in the area of the bone between the vertebrae, that is, the bone becomes stiff, losing its softness and elasticity. Changes in the intervertebral discs, in turn, affect the roots and lead to radiculitis. Injuries of the nerve roots of the spinal cord, often osteochondrosis of the spine, various injuries, inflammation of the spine as a result of common infectious diseases and its tumors can be the cause.

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Clinical picture. Patients usually complain of severe back pain, pain in the legs, front and back of the thigh. The pain increases when moving, doing work, coughing, stifling. Often, patients complain that their legs are cold and numb. In order to reduce pain, patients lie on the healthy side by bending the painful leg at the hip and knee joint. On examination, the shape of the spine has changed in patients, lumbar lordosis has disappeared, and scoliosis (curvature of the spine to the side) appears instead. This is a case of protection caused by a reflector.

The cure. First of all, the patient should lie on a hard bed.

Painkillers: reopirin, pirobutal, diclofenac, analgin, baralgin, aspirin, brufen, indomethacin are given. In the acute period of the disease, heat treatment (hot, sandbag), application of ointments containing snake and bee venom, group B vitamins, drugs that reduce swelling are prescribed. Physiotherapy treatments such as sollux, infrared, diodynamic current, treatment with ultraviolet rays, electrophoresis with novocaine, snim and UVCH are effective in the lumbar area. Nimesil, sirdalud and mydocalm are prescribed for symptoms of muscle - tonic pain. Massage is recommended after the pain subsides.

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