

BOTKIN'S DISEASE

**ERGASHOV DOSTONBEK
212- B GROUP**

Diseases of dirty hands

•Qo'llarning kasalliklari



From the “disease of
dirty hands” in the world
of daily dies 5000
children

Kundalik dunyoda "iflos
qo'llar kasalligi" dan 5000
bola nobud bo'ladi





- More often, children with hepatitis A become infected with a virus through dirty hands. That is why this form of hepatitis is called "a disease of dirty hands".

Ko'pincha, Gepatit A bo'lgan bolalar kirli qo'llar bilan virus bilan yuqadi. Shuning uchun fir'avning bu shakli "iflos qo'llarning kasalligi" deb ataladi.

- Hepatitis A (Botkin's disease) is an acute liver damage caused by the hepatitis A virus. It is considered the most favorable form of hepatitis, since it can not take chronic course.

Gepatit A (Botkin kasalligi) - firma A virusi keltirib chiqaradigan o'tkir jigar shikastlanishi. Gepatitning eng maqbul shakli hisoblanadi, chunki u surunkali kursga o'tolmaydi.





- The source of infection with the virus is a person who is infected with hepatitis A. He secretes the virus with feces, after which he - with water or food - gets into the body of other people

Virus infeksiyasining manbasi gepatit A bilan kasallangan odam hisoblanadi. Virusni najas bilan chiqaradi, undan so'ng suv yoki oziq-ovqat bilan boshqa odamlar tanasiga kiradi.

Viral hepatitis "A" (in the people this disease is known as "jaundice")

Virusli gepatit "A" (odamlarda bu kasallik "sariqlik" deb nomlanadi)



- Jaundice persists for 1-2 weeks, after which it gradually fades to nothing. The disease lasts from 1 week to 1.5-2 months, after which a recovery period occurs, which can last up to six months. In most cases, the disease ends in a spontaneous recovery.

Sariqlik 1-2 hafta davom etadi, keyin u asta-sekin yo'q bo'lib ketadi. Kasallik 1 haftalikdan 1,5-2 oygacha davom etadi, shundan so'ng tiklanish davri o'tadi va bu olti oygacha cho'zilishi mumkin. Ko'p hollarda kasallik o'z-o'zidan qutqarilish bilan tugaydi.

The patient usually

appears:

- jaundice - yellowing of the mucous membranes, sclera (protein coat of the eyes) and skin;
- darkening of urine;
- discoloration of stool.

Bemor odatda paydo bo'ladi:

Sariqlik - shilliq pardalar, sklera (ko'zning oqsil katlami) va terini sarg'ayish;

- siydikning qorayishi;
- axlatni rangsizlantirish.

Helminthiasis - dirty hand disease

- this disease of dirty hands occurs in the summer in children even more often than intestinal infections that are traditionally abused by adults

bu kasallik iflos qo'llarning yozida bolalarda an'anaviy ravishda kattalar tomonidan suiiste'mol qilingan ichak infeksiyasidan ham tez-tez uchraydi

Helminthiasis –
iflos qo'l kasalligi



- It often happens that a wonderful summer vacation disturbs unexpected diseases, most often acute intestinal infections (OCI). According to doctors, the main cause of infection - unsanitary, non-compliance with personal hygiene. The chances of catching the disease are much greater when using unwashed or stale foods.

Ko'pincha ajoyib yozgi ta'til kutilmagan kasalliklarni, ko'pincha o'tkir ichak infeksiyalarini (OCI) bezovta qiladi. Shifokorlarning fikriga ko'ra, infeksiyaning asosiy sababi - noinsoniy, shaxsiy gigienaga rioya qilmaslik. Chanqoq yoki eskirgan ovqatlardan foydalanganda kasallikni yuqtirish mumkin.

- ◎ Body check. As you know, some categories of workers - sellers, employees of various children's institutions - must systematically undergo a professional medical examination, otherwise they will simply not be allowed to work.

Tana tekshiruvi. Ma'lumki, ayrim toifadagi xodimlar - sotuvchilar, turli xil bolalar muassasalarining xodimlari muntazam ravishda professional tibbiy ko'rikdan o'tishi kerak, aks holda ular ishlashga ruxsat etilmaydi.



To wash hands!!!

Wash fruits and
vegetables!



Thank you for attention!!!