

INFLAMMATION OF THE PROSTATE GLAND

Farzona Kylichova

Bukhara Innovative Education and Medical University, 2nd stage student

Abstract: Inflammation of the prostatic gland. Difficulty urinating in prostatitis is very dangerous, if it is not treated in time, it can lead to acute retention of urine.

Key words: Prostatitis, prostate, genital, bladder, urethra, rectum, inflammation, urinary bladder.

Prostatic is an inflammation of the prostate gland. The prostate gland is a secondary part of the male genital organs. The gland is located under the bladder, around its length. The urethra passes through the prostate. The prostate surrounds the urethra. Therefore, when the prostate enlarges, it compresses the urethra and prevents the passage of urine. Prostate enlargement is often observed in men over 35 years old. This is normal. In men older than 50, the disease is a disorder of the urinary system. The larger the prostate gland, the more urine is blocked, and the body becomes more and more poisoned with urine.

Causes of prostatitis.

The reasons for the development of prostatitis are the following;

1. The main cause of prostatitis is a blood circulation disorder, which leads to the enlargement of the prostate gland;
2. Fall of infection. Infection often occurs as a result of gonorrhea and urethritis. In some cases, angina is the result of complications of influenza;
3. It begins when the bacterial counterparts of the prostate get into the blood, lymph, through unprotected sex;
4. Injuries of small pelvic organs and tissues, their blood circulation, lead to prostate;
5. Frequent colds and low physical activity, chronic urinary-genital diseases, hormonal imbalance, urinary retention and irregular sex life contribute to the development of the disease;
6. Inactivity affects the activity of the endocrine, nervous and cardiovascular systems. Dampness of the small pelvis, deterioration of blood supply, lack of oxygen in prostate tissue occurs. All this creates conditions for the development of pathogenic microorganisms. And they lead to the development of prostatitis;
7. Inflammation in the rectum or urethra often causes secondary infection of the prostate gland;
8. Another factor of prostate development is chronic constipation;
9. Immunity also plays an important role in the development of the prostate. Because immunity weakens as a result of bad habits, emotional worries, malnutrition, and physical thirst. Chronic diseases such as bronchitis, tonsillitis, and untreated dental caries also cause this disease.

The inflammatory process has an excitatory effect on the nerve endings, and as a result, there are frequent urges to urinate. Urination is especially small in the evening.

Symptoms of prostatitis:

Symptoms of acute prostatitis are fever and frequent urination, accompanied by urge to urinate, pain and weak pressure.

Symptoms of prostatitis are rectal pain and discomfort during defecation. In its inflammatory stage, the abfngig spontaneously ruptures and pus flows from the urine or rectum. In men, there are signs of prostate development, such as complete or partial loss of sexual interest, rapid ejaculation, night sweats, and long-term erections. In most cases of prostatitis, the patient has clear and purulent discharge from the urethra in the morning and white dots and fibers in the urine.

Symptoms of prostatitis.

Sharp shape. Like many diseases, prostatitis is divided into acute and chronic. The general symptom is the manifestation of an acute form of the disease.

1. The patient develops general weakness, obvious fatigue.
2. It is often accompanied by an increase in body temperature and a headache.
3. Intermittent pain has a character. Covers the groin area and is aggravated during urination or defecation.
4. Due to the incomplete emptying of the bladder, frequent trips to the toilet, which do not provide relief, make the patient nervous. In severe cases, acute urinary retention develops.

Chronic form. Acute chronic prostatitis with poor shape is asymptomatic and latent. The clinical appearance is often dull, patients ignore serious discomfort, confuse the symptoms of prostatitis with the prostate gland, the treatment of these two diseases is absolutely different, the complications and consequences are also different.

Often, feelings of malaise, problems with sexual energy, and nervousness of a man spread to fatigue and restlessness. That is, a person does not admit that he is sick and needs medical help. The chronic form of the inflammatory process is not clearly noticeable in the area of the intercostal space. It is often manifested by pain that passes. Prostate gland appears with . If the inflammatory process of the prostate gland begins to heal on time, there will be no significant disturbances in the sexual sphere. But in the absence of treatment, the loss of sexual desire and infertility often develop in men of reproductive age. Complications of untreated prostate often include secondary urinary tract infections and kidney failure. Bladder stones and urinary retention are also common.

References

1. A.G. Gadoyev, M.Sh. Karimov., H.S. Akhmedov. Internal medicine benefit.
2. Shunurov F.I, Nigmatova G.M. Obstetrics and gynecology
3. F.M. Ayupova, Yu.Q. Djabbor. Gynecology and urology