

Scientific an Acceptable Reason of Liver Morphometric Indicators during Pregnancy of Chronic Kidney Failure in Experimental Studies

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Abstract: Kidney dysfunction during pregnancy is a common and serious complication. Treatment of liver pathologies in chronic kidney failure, which are observed during the fetal period, the Prevention of their consequences, remains one of the main problems. It causes and requires major changes in the structure and function of the kidney during pregnancy. This leads to high blood flow and abnormal kidney function during pregnancy. Understanding these changes is important not only to recognize normal indicators and mechanisms, but also to allow evaluation of changes in kidney function in many diseases that may occur during this period. The planned dissertation work is devoted to the study of a comparative description of liver morphometric indicators during fetal life in experimental chronic kidney failure in the health system of our republic. In this work, it is planned to develop the pathomorphological basis and morphometric parameters of liver damage. To solve this goal, it is necessary to consistently study the morphological changes of the liver in experimental chronic kidney failure.

Keywords: liver morphometric indicators, liver pathologies, experimental chronic kidney failure.

Introduction. Studying the normative morphological and morphometric indicators of the liver of fetal white-breed rats in the laboratory, determining the anatomical parameters of the liver in the fetus its experimental reactive changes after chronic kidney failure, comparing the fetal – dependent histo-topographic characteristics of the liver of white-breed rats with indicators of healthy rats in experimental chronic kidney failure; an experimental study of the comparative classification of morphometric changes in the liver of fetal rats after correction with juicer water in chronic kidney failure was carried out.[1].

The tasks of the study consist of those in the well:

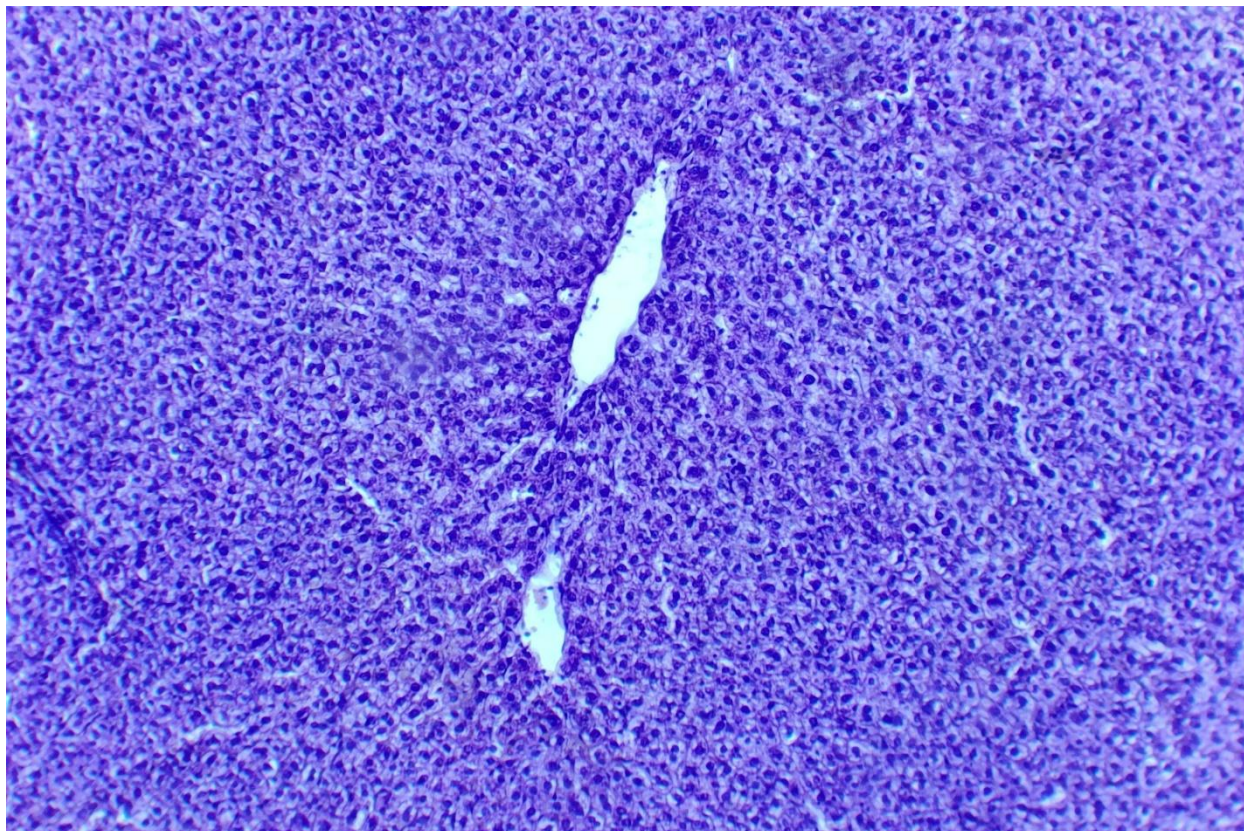
1. Study of normative morphological and morphometric indicators of the liver of fetal white-breed rats;
2. Study of the anatomical parameters of the liver of white-breed rats in the fetus and its reactive changes after experimental chronic kidney failure;
3. Comparison of fetal –dependent histo-topographic characteristics of the liver of white-breed rats with indicators of healthy rats in experimental chronic kidney failure.[2].
4. Comparative classification of morphometric changes in the liver of fetal rats after correction with juicer waters in experimental chronic kidney failure.

I will give us an example of what was done before the experiment. Direct injection of embryonic cells provides a quick tool for epithelial differentiation and tubulogenesis to develop the necessary stages, including the compound complex and the assembly of the basal membrane. In addition, grafting techniques have been studied that allow the study of embryonic renal vascularization and the effects of endothelial cells on differentiating embryonic cells. (Steenhard, Brooke M -2021).

There has been a study of a significant correlation between high consumption of fatty foods in white rats and structural changes in the kidney, such as decreased glomeruli number density, deformities, significant expansion of renal vessels and tubules, glomerular necrosis and atrophy, and thickening of the basal membrane.(Muhammed Eyüp Altunkaynak, Elvan Ozbek, Berrin Zuhul Altunkaynak, Ismail can, Deniz Unal and Bunyami Unal-2020).[3,4].

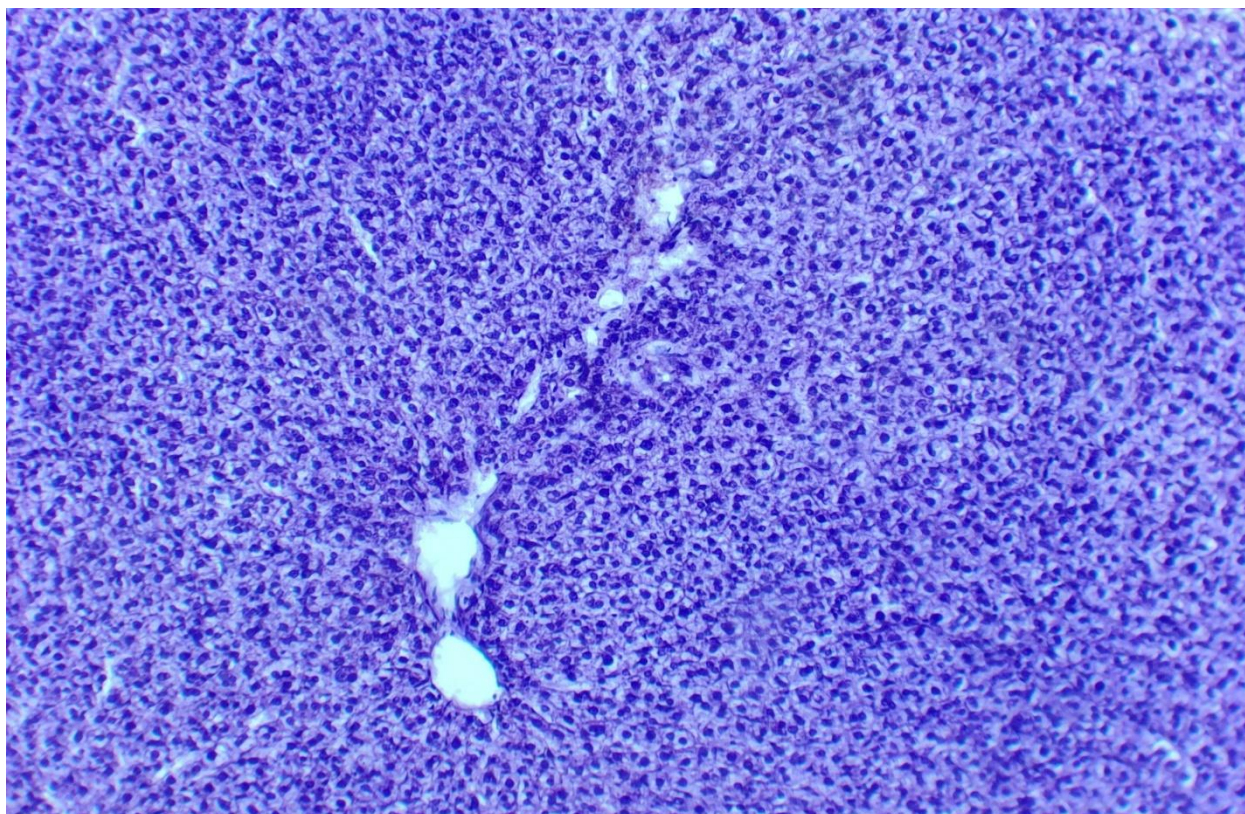
The purpose of the scientific work: to study the post-chronic renal failure changes in morphological and morphometric indicators of the liver of fetal rats without a white breed.

Results from the experiment:



Morphological structure of liver tissue. Paint G-E. EU 10x10 OK.

1. Deformation of the central venous wall, fullness with an enlarged cavity .
2. Small volumetric vacuoles (droplets . hepatocytes-the nucleus is in the center, basafil painted).
3. The sinusoid space has an enlarged , fullness and narrowing of the space in the pericinusoid area (disse).
4. Kupfer cells and bi-nuclear hepatocytes have increased numerically.



Morphological structure of liver tissue. Paint G-E. EU 10x10 OK.

1. Deformation of the central venous wall, fullness with an enlarged cavity .
2. In the cytoplasm of hepatocytes, small volumetric vacuoles (drops hepatocytes - the nucleus is in the center, basafil painted).
3. The sinusoid space has an enlarged , fullness and narrowing of the space in the pericinusoid area (disse).
4. Bicellular hepatocytes and Kupfer cells have increased numerically.

Conclusion: pregnant woman about zotsis rat zhigaring morphologist and morphometric specialist yrgandik kursatgichlarini. As a result of deformation of the wall of the central vein, Kengai cross sections can form. At the same time, unlike other sports where you can participate in endurance and endurance races, you can participate in endurance, endurance and endurance races. If you don't want someone you know to be with you, please contact us. At the same time, if you have any health problems, you can seek medical treatment to find out if you have any health problems, and you can see a doctor to find out if you have any health problems if do you have any health problems, if you have any health problems, if you have any health problems, if you have any health problems, if you have any health problems, if you have anyor health problems, if you have any health problems. Hepatocyte hypoxia is a structured functional condition directly related to treatment. Hepatocytic cytoplasm was found in a small number of vacuoles .In addition, a parallel will be drawn between Olib kelganligi and Engil Buzilishiga within the framework of the SUV-electrolyte construction and construction project. Tomchilar hepatocytes and vacuoles in kurinishidage suyuklik utganligin exactly. The hepatocyte of the Bund is the central nucleus, basafil. The cytoplasm is an eosinophil. In this section, you can find our information on how we can improve the quality of our products and services, as well as how we can improve the quality of our products and services. The conjunctivitis organism can regenerate through the hepatocyte nucleus.

In this verse, Almighty narrated what happened during the time of the Prophet Muhammad, may Allah bless and greet him. And that's not all. Vitamin A and vitamin E are important vitamins in the body. The extracellular matrix is synthesized by Yani jarohat mahalida myofibroblastlarga ailanadi.

Zhigar bulaklari is a zhigaring structure of the multi-level accounting functionality. All of them are located in the center of Vienna (Vena Central). The capillary sinusoid and the central plate of the liver are located radially in the Vein. In this verse, Allah Almighty announced that on the Day of Resurrection, all people will be resurrected and will appear before their Lord for reckoning and retribution.

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