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«**YUMSHOQ TO'MALAR XIRURGIK INFEKTSIYASI DOLZARB MUAMMOLARI**»

**Ilmiy-amaliy konferentsiyaning tezislari
to'plami**

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Features of Treatment of Necrotic Infections of Soft Tissue of the Perineum

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BACKGROUND

Results of epidemiological studies of recent years indicate an increase in the frequency of purulent-septic lesions of soft tissues in general, including Fournier's gangrene. It is believed that the current situation is associated with an increase in the number of immunodeficient patients in the population, who make up the main contingent of patients with Fournier's gangrene. In addition, despite modern antibacterial agents, mortality in GF does not decrease and remains very high, reaching 80%, according to individual studies. The purpose of our research is to develop diagnostic criteria and improve a set of therapeutic measures in the treatment of patients with Fournier's gangrene.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This work is based on the analysis of the treatment results of patients in the Republican Center for Purulent Surgery and Surgical Complications of Diabetes Mellitus of the Multidisciplinary Clinic of the Tashkent Medical Academy for 2019-2021, during which 38 patients with Fournier's gangrene were treated.

RESULTS

The obtained data allow us to propose a method for early diagnostics of surgical soft tissue infection at early stages of development. It allows us to determine indications for emergency surgical intervention at early stages of hospitalization. The above leads to the prevention of the development of severe complications that threaten the patient's life, multiple organ failure and sepsis. In addition, it leads to early rehabilitation of this group of patients and a re-

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duction in their hospital stay, an improvement in the quality of life and a rapid return to normal life activities.

CONCLUSION

The nature of the surgical intervention should be differentiated, and the radicalism of the first intervention should be a mandatory component

of the surgical intervention. Primary surgical intervention for Fournier's gangrene is designed to completely stop the purulent inflammatory process and create the prerequisites for the early reconstruction of the formed wound defect with the achievement of good clinical, anatomical-functional and aesthetic results.