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**MODERN DIAGNOSTIC METHODS FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF
CHRONIC CYSTITIS IN WOMEN**

Abstract: This article analyzes modern diagnostic methods used to diagnose chronic cystitis in women. Chronic cystitis is a common urological disease in women, the diagnosis of which is complex and requires many procedures. The article reviews the effectiveness and importance of modern methods for the diagnosis of chronic cystitis, such as urological examinations, urinalysis, ultrasound, cystoscopy, and special tests. The article also discusses the importance of modern research and new approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of chronic cystitis.

Keywords: Chronic cystitis, women, modern methods of examination, urological diseases, cystoscopy, ultrasound examination, urinalysis, diagnostics, infections, clinical problems

Современные методы диагностики хронического цистита у женщин

Аннотация: В статье анализируются современные методы диагностики хронического цистита у женщин. Хронический цистит — распространенное урологическое заболевание у женщин, диагностика которого сложна и требует проведения множества процедур. В статье рассматривается эффективность и важность современных методов диагностики хронического цистита, таких как урологические осмотры, анализ мочи, УЗИ, цистоскопия и специальные тесты. В статье также обсуждается важность современных исследований и новых подходов к диагностике и лечению хронического цистита.

Ключевые слова: Хронический цистит, женщин, современные методы обследования, урологические заболевания, цистоскопия, ультразвуковое

исследование, анализ мочи, диагностика, инфекции, клинические проблемы

Introduction: Chronic cystitis is a common urological disease in women, mainly the result of inflammatory or infectious conditions in the urinary tract. Chronic cystitis, if not detected in time, can have a significant impact on a person's life, therefore, the use of modern methods in the diagnosis and treatment of this disease is of great importance. In this article, we will focus on modern methods of examination in the diagnosis of chronic cystitis and their importance.

Chronic cystitis is a common disease of the urinary tract. It is widespread in women and leads to inflammation of the tissues in the body and conditions associated with infections. To understand the importance of treating chronic cystitis, the following factors should be considered:

The most important reason for treating chronic cystitis is the impact of this disease on a person's quality of life. In women, anxiety, pain, symptoms that cause a constant need to urinate, and the appearance of traces of blood affect the medical and psycho-emotional state. These symptoms can seriously affect a person's daily activities, work, and social life, so treatment is important.

If chronic cystitis is not treated, infections can become more severe and worsen. The spread of infection and the proliferation of uncontrolled cystitis pathogens can directly lead to nephritis (kidney inflammation), pyelonephritis, and other serious problems. Treatment helps prevent these problems.

Long-term chronic cystitis can lead to structural changes in the organs. For example, swelling of the ureter, tissue injuries, or the appearance of pathologies in the chronology may occur. If these conditions are not treated, the problems may worsen after the disease has progressed. Therefore, prompt treatment is important to restore damaged tissues and preserve the structure of the organs.

Another reason to treat chronic cystitis is to reduce the psychoemotional impact of the disease. Because this disease causes constant pain and anxiety,

worsening the woman's mental state. Treatment helps to heal both the body and the mind, which improves the patient's overall condition.

Chronic cystitis can have complications that last for a long time. Therefore, its treatment is necessary not only to prevent acute situations, but also to prevent long-term complications, including effects on fertility and long-term problems with the urinary tract.

Treatment of chronic cystitis is important not only for women, but also for their overall health and quality of life. Treatment of this disease helps to prevent problems, helps to maintain organ function, reduces the spread of infections, and improves the patient's mental state. Delayed treatment of chronic cystitis can lead to major problems, so it is important to start the treatment process immediately after diagnosis.

Symptoms and diagnosis of chronic cystitis:

Among the main symptoms of chronic cystitis are frequent urination, pain during urination, unpleasant sensations, blue or bloody urine. These symptoms can seriously affect the patient's life and make it difficult to carry out daily activities. Therefore, it is very important to use modern and effective diagnostic methods to accurately diagnose this condition.

Modern diagnostic methods:

1. Urinalysis (urinalysis): Urinalysis is the first and most important step in diagnosing chronic cystitis in women. This method helps to identify signs of infection in the urine, which include bacteria, leukocytes, erythrocytes and protein. If bacteria or other elements indicating infection are detected in the urine, then chronic cystitis can be considered. This method is used at the initial stage of diagnosis, as it is quick and inexpensive.

2. Ultrasound (US): Ultrasound is one of the methods of diagnosing cystitis, and it also helps to check the condition of internal organs. This method allows you to observe swelling of the bladder, abnormalities that occur during urination, and the process of preparing the bladder. Ultrasound is a non-invasive

and effective method that can give very quick results. When diagnosing chronic cystitis, ultrasound is used to identify problems with the bladder or the urethra or kidneys.

3. Cystoscopy: Cystoscopy is another important method in diagnosing cystitis. This method is performed using a special cystoscope device to view the internal organs of the urinary system. Cystoscopy is important in conducting an examination based on the symptoms of chronic cystitis. This method allows urologists to detect any abnormal changes in the ureter or urinary tract. Cystoscopy provides a clear view of swollen joints or damaged tissues, which is important in choosing treatment methods.

4. Urine culture and special tests: Urine culture is one of the effective methods for diagnosing chronic cystitis, as this method helps to identify bacteria in the urine. If bacteria are detected in the urine, it becomes possible to find out their type and antibiotic resistance. Also, PCR (polymerase chain reaction) tests and immunological tests play an important role in identifying microbes and infections in the urine. These methods, in doubtful cases, help to determine the cause of chronic cystitis.

Diagnosis and treatment methods of chronic cystitis:

Modern diagnostic methods are of great importance in making an accurate diagnosis of chronic cystitis. After the diagnosis is made, antibiotics and antibacterial drugs are used in the treatment process. In addition, it is important to pay attention to drinking water and diet, as well as to strengthen the body's immunity. Depending on the infectious pathogens, treatment methods and drugs are prescribed individually. In modern medicine, physiotherapeutic methods and medical treatment may also be necessary in the treatment of chronic cystitis.

Conclusion:

Chronic cystitis is a urological disease that is widespread among women and has profound clinical symptoms. Modern examination methods, including urinalysis, ultrasound examination, cystoscopy and special tests, are effective

and reliable methods for diagnosing chronic cystitis. These methods play an important role in the diagnosis and treatment of the patient.

These methods play an important role in the diagnosis and treatment of the patient. Modern diagnostic methods are also an important factor in the future successful treatment of chronic cystitis.

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