

THE PROBLEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Khakimov Tuymorod Bakhtiyorovich

Bukhara State Medical Institute

Annotation: According to the World Health Organization, the state of the environment is provided to leading factors that cause the individual and public health of the population. Technical progress entails not only economic achievements, but also the emergence of new environmental factors[1,2,3]. The contribution of anthropogenic factors in the formation of deviations of health according to the data of the authors is from 10 to 57%, by another - from 40-60% and higher[4,5,6]. At the same time, the assessment of the significance of pollution of the environment on the biological responses of the human body, health indicators is more objective than comparing the concentrations of individual pollutants with hygienic norms, because Integrally takes into account the impact of all, including non-identified, pollutants, their complex and combined action on the human body[7,8,9]. Long-term studies on the assessment of the impact of environmental factors on the health of the population allowed not to select not only priority habitats, but also separate chemicals pollutants and their origin[10,11]. This allows us to formulate the conclusion that the impact of the atmospheric air polluting complex causes a variety of unfavorable deviations in the state of health of the population, and also show that the most pronounced consequences of aerotole pollution are formed in the children's population.

Keywords: Environment, analysis, protection, atmospheric air, source

The purpose of the study: Study of air pollution in the urban zone and analysis of airborne exposure to toxic gases.

Control materials and methods: To obtain experimental information on the level of pollution of atmospheric air at specific areas in the city, scientific research

(scheduled observations) were transported through transport streets in the street road. The scientific studies were conducted during 2019-2020. The presented analyzes were performed on the basis of an analytical laboratory "Center for Hygiene and Epidemiology in the field". At the monitoring points, there was a surveillance of minimum sufficient indicators that allows monitoring the ecological and hygienic situation with the least time. The sampling was carried out from 6 to 13 hours and from 14 to 21 hours. At the same time, the wind speed (m / s) was measured and its direction was noted. The measurements were carried out at 1.5 m from the Earth, in the human breath. As the operating devices, the tests of "testo-445" and "anT-3Meters". Measurements were made in accordance with the passport requirements for the data operation devices. Измерения Atmospheric air and analysis were performed for basic pollutants: weighted substances, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Results and analysis: The conducted natural measurements of atmospheric air by this laboratory on the city roads with the most intensive movement confirm the presence of pollution in atmospheric air and discussion of the study of indicators exceeding the normative values, for the period 2018-2020. are presented in the table. Measurements of atmospheric air, conducted by the mobile laboratory in the remaining areas of the city, show that the maximum concentrations of the concert of harmful substances are noted in the territories directly adjacent to the roadway of the highways, as the concentration. is reduced, the decrease is reduced (from 20 to 1.5 md). In general, the results of the analysis indicated that to create a full quality air quality in this city is enough: properly plan the observation network (positioning competent observations of the observations), to study the quality side of the emissions in the city and perform measurements of concentrations of 6-8 substances regularly at all stations; Create a mathematical model of contamination of the city atmospheric transport (determine the number and location of the calculation points), taking into account the indicators of the scientific research.

LITERATURE:

13. Nazarov J. S. E. et al. Diuretic Therapy of Ascites in Patients with Liver Cirrhosis in the Absence of Azotemia //central asian journal of medical and natural sciences. – 2021. – C. 22-24.
14. Nazarov Z. S. E. using brainstorming and case-study method in practical classes of microbiology //Новый день в медицине. – 2021. – №. 1. – С. 79-85.
15. Khakimov T.B. School Children’s View of a Healthy Lifestyle // Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity. – 2022. – C. 368-370.
16. Zokirov V.Z., Manasova I.S. Analysis of working conditions by parameters of the physiological state of workers cotton plant. // academia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2020. – P. 1297-1301.
17. Yuldasheva D.H., Zokirov V.Z., Oltiboyev R.O., modern approaches to the pathogenesis of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. // Euro-Asia Conferences. – 2021. – P. 384-389.
18. Yuldasheva D.H., Muxamedova Z.R., Zokirov V.Z. chronic liver disease and covid-2019 (literature review and own data). // E-Conference Globe. – 2021. – P. 193-197.
19. Zokirov V.Z., Yuldasheva D.H., Muxamedova Z.R. assessment of comparative analysis of the course of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in middle-aged and elderly patients who suffer covid-19 through ultrasound elastometry (via fibroscan). // World Bulletin of Public Health (WBPH) Available Online. Vol.5. December-2021 – P. 64 – 66
20. Zokirov V.Z. (2021). chronic liver disease and covid-2019 (literature review and own data) // research journal of trauma and disability studies. Vol.1. December-2021 – P. 1–6
21. Zokirov V.Z. (2022). covid 19 o‘tkazgan va o‘tkazmagan jigarning noalkagol yog‘xastaligi bilan og‘rigan bemorlar klinikasi va laborator tahlillarining solishtirma tahlili. Scientific Progress Markazi, Yanvar 2022 – P. 670-675.

22. Zokirov V.Z. Comparative analysis of the results of laboratory-biochemical analysis in middle-aged and elderly patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease after covid-19 // Art of Medicine. International Medical Scientific Journal // 2022 – P.

23. Zokirov V.Z., a comparative assessment of the biochemical analysis of the course of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in patients with covid-19. // integration of science, education and practice. Scientific-methodical journal. // 2022–P.176-180.

