



PREVENTION OF INFECTION OF THE POPULATION OF SAMARKAND REGION WITH HIV INFECTION

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Abstract

The article examines the epidemiological situation of HIV infection in Samarkand region, outlines the regulatory documents on the prevention of HIV infection and the necessary preventive measures among the population of Samarkand province. In our country, special attention is paid to measures to counteract the spread of HIV infection. In the context of the ongoing epidemic, it is difficult to overestimate the importance of preventive measures, in particular, the involvement of the population in HIV testing, including the population, which is one of the key groups determining the epidemic spread of HIV infection in our country. The importance of testing the population is extremely relevant, primarily for the timely detection of infection and prescription of chemoprophylaxis, the transmission of immunodeficiency virus.

Keywords: AIDS, HIV infection, prevention, ART.

Introduction

The widespread and stable growth of HIV infection in the population is one of the urgent and serious problems of modern medicine. At present, 35 million people have been living in Jahan. more than 1.7 million people live with HIV infection per year. more and more individuals are registered with HIV infection. This disease has not bypassed the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the number of people living with HIV infection is more than 65,000 people, including the above cases of the disease among the population of the Samarkand region is more than 4,000 people. The number of registered axoli with HIV infection reached 4,309 from 2012 to 2022. Testing axoli for HIV infection is controlled on the basis of special mats from the Ministry of health of our state, and medical care is carried out by standard rules. Timely diagnosis of the disease has been found to be essential for the early initiation





of antiretroviral therapy (ART) in line with current clinical guidelines, both to protect the health of the population itself and to reduce the risk of HIV transmission at the population level.

The Purpose of the Study

On the example of the Samarkand region, the focus is on the prevention and Prevention of HIV infection of the population(in 2012-2021).

Research Materials and Methods

Research work on akholi was carried out at the Samarkand Regional Center for the fight against Aids. The data of the study were based on the final annual reports, and it was observed that HIV infection was recorded among the population and was evacuated. Research results: between the next 10 years, axolini (with all code) IFA and ib examination results are shown as follows.

A total of 11.97 out of an average (431.8 cases) or 100,000 ahals (11.97 cases) were infected with HIV infection in the next 10 years . (Table 1, 2).

Table 1. Analysis of those recorded in the region with HIV infection by administrative regions (as of 01.01.2022)

№	Administrative regions	People living with HIV				Those who died			
		Total	Men	Women	Including children under 18 years of age	Total	Men	Women	Including children under 18 years of age
1	Samarkand City.	1251	735	516	100	1014	800	214	29
2	Kattakurgon city	194	108	86	24	81	58	23	3
3	Bulungur district	76	39	37	8	23	14	9	4
4	Jamboi district	123	77	46	15	52	30	22	6
5	Ishtikhan district	243	112	131	90	81	42	39	24
6	Kattakurgon district	191	110	81	21	44	29	15	8
7	Qushrabad district	50	23	27	8	12	8	4	2
8	Narpay district	138	80	58	22	44	32	12	6
9	Nurabad district	77	45	32	8	25	19	6	3
10	Akdarya district	135	69	66	10	30	13	17	6
11	Payariq district	168	96	72	22	71	48	23	10
12	PASTDARGOM district	356	187	169	45	102	63	39	14
13	Pakhtachi district	34	22	12	1	13	6	7	
14	Samarkand district	350	183	167	35	181	134	47	14
15	Taylak district	187	101	86	25	65	55	10	3
16	Urgut district	736	412	324	47	658	557	101	19
Total		4309	2399	1910	481	2496	1908	588	151



As of January 2022, the number of individuals living with HIV infection was 4,309 in the province, of which 2,399 (55.6 %) were men and 1,910 (44.3 %) were women, including currently 481 children under the age of 18.

This case today, the incidence of HIV infection in the middle of the Republican axis is 53.6% in men and 46.4% among women on average (7). When those affected by HIV infection were evacuated to the territory, the most registered were returned in Samarkand City (1251 cases), Urgut (736 cases), Pastdargom (356 cases), Samarkand district (350 cases). In these districts, the examination for HIV infection is well established and preventive work has been carried out in time.

Table No. 2. 2012-2022 analysis on HIV infection record and transmission routes

Years	Persons diagnosed with HIV	Intensive pointer	Children from 18 years old	Intensive pointer	Ways of transmission								Epid. those who died before the inquiry
					Sex	%	parenteral	%	vertical	%	Unclear	%	
2012	384	11,3	51	5,1	241	62,7	119	30,9	16	4,1	11	2,8	8
2013	467	13,6	57	5,6	293	62,7	167	35,7	6	1,2	2	0,4	5
2014	462	14,7	62	5,2	311	67,3	142	45,6	1	0,2	6	1,2	7
2015	452	12,6	87	6,7	272	60,1	159	35,1	1	0,2	16	3,5	14
2016	492	13,8	61	4,7	358	72,7	75	15,2	1	0,2	5	1,0	5
2017	481	13,1	71	5,4	328	68,1	125	25,9	2	0,4	17	3,5	13
2018	465	12,2	37	2,1	351	75,4	82	17,6	1	0,2	29	6,2	9
2019	434	11,3	39	2,9	333	76,7	86	19,8	2	0,4	10	2,3	15
2020	297	7,6	31	2,2	230	77,4	48	16,1	6	2,0	13	4,3	7
2021	384	9,6	33	2,3	311	80,9	44	11,4	0	0,0	19	4,9	2

The epidemiological situation with HIV infection in the region began to be registered on average more than 431.8 axoli per year, starting in 2012, but in 2020-21, the record has decreased. This was due to the fact that during these years the incidence of coronavirus infection in our country and the incidence of HIV infection decreased.

When the situation in the next two years in the region was evacuated, in 2021, 384 individuals were registered with HIV infection, and in 2020 this indicator amounted to 297 people. It was observed that the incidence rate increased to 87 cases compared to 2020 (297). Among children, the incidence increased to 2 cases (33) compared to last year (31). The lesson that the examination for HIV infection is well established has increased. In intensive pointers of the ax of such pointers, Ham was manifested. By region, the intensive indication of HIV infection in 2021 was 9.6 compared to every 100 thousand inhabitants (7.6 in 2020). This figure is in Kattakurgan city (19.4), Samarkand City (15.6), Samarkand district (12.2), Urgut district (11.4) and is above the regional pointer.



In 12 months of this year, 80.9 percent of 384 HIV-infected people transmitted the disease through the sexual route (311 people), 11.4 percent through medical treatment (44 people), 1.5 percent through induction cocaine use (6 people) parenteral route, 1.5 percent through the non-medical parenteral route (6 people) transmitted the virus to their body. In 4.9 percent (19) patients there was no way to clarify the path of transmission of the disease, epidemiological inquiry into 5 cases continues. According to the data throne, sexual damage is observed a little higher. B he, on the other hand, indicates an increase in chaos sex in later years.

Conclusion

1. As of January 2022, the number of individuals living with HIV infection was 4,309, of which 2,399 (55.6 %) were men, 1,910 (44.3 %) were women, including currently children under the age of 18 made up 481 HIV infection sexually 2,808 (61.4%), 694 (16.1%) by intravenous administration of parenteral-cocaine, with medical treatment of 527 there were 137 (3.1%) lesions, with 77(1.7%) and an unclear transmission path, through a vertical path(12.2%). One of the main reasons driving the epidemic in genital mutilation is the increased number of individuals who lead a chaos sexual life.

2. The epidemiological situation with HIV infection in the region has been registered on average more than 431.8 axoli per year since 2012, but it has been observed that in 2020-21 the record has decreased. This was due to the fact that during these years the incidence of coronavirus infection in our country and the incidence of HIV infection decreased. If the examination of Axolini for HIV infection is well established and timely coverage with ARVT is carried out, the Prevention of infection damage is carried out competently.

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