

**O'TKIR NAFAS KASALLIKLARI ASTMA VA UNING ALLERGIK FONDA  
NAMOYON BO'LISHI, BU KASALLIKNING DAVOLASHDA TABIIY  
MAXSULOTLARDAN FOYDALANISH.**

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**Annotatsiya**

*Ushbu manbaada bugungi kunda tobora rivojlanib borayotgan kasalliklardan biri bo'lgan, umumiy nafas a'zolariga tegishli "Bronxial astma" kasalligi hamda uning allergik ko'rinishlari va kelib chiqishi, rivojlanishiga samarali ta'sir qiluvchi omillar, shu bilan birga mintaqaviy hamda jahonda tarqalish xususiyatlari to'g'risida ma'lumotlar keltirilgan.*

**Kalit so'zlar:**

*Metabolizm, nafas a'zolari, ovqatlanish, ratsion, profilaktika, reaksiya, astma, tashxislash, davolash, nutriyentlar, kalsiy, tuxum po'stlog'i, omillar, tabiiy manbaalar, semizlik, diagnostik, kilinik.*

**ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISEASES ASTHMA AND ITS  
MANIFESTATION IN AN ALLERGIC BACKGROUND, THE USE OF  
NATURAL PRODUCTS IN THE TREATMENT OF THIS DISEASE.**

**Annotation**

*In this source, one of the diseases that are developing more and more today, the disease of the general respiratory system, Asthma, its allergic manifestations and its origin, the*

factors that effectively affect its development, as well as the features of its regional and global distribution are full. information about.

**Keywords:**

*Metabolism, respiratory organs, nutrition, diet, prevention, reaction, asthma, diagnosis, treatment, nutrients, calcium, eggshell, factors, natural sources, obesity, diagnostic, clinical.*

**Абстрактный**

*В этом источнике одно из заболеваний, которые сегодня все больше развиваются, - заболевание органов дыхания, астма, ее аллергические проявления и происхождение, факторы, эффективно влияющие на ее развитие, а также особенности ее региональной и Информация о глобальном распространении полна.*

**Ключевые слова:**

*Обмен веществ, органы дыхания, питание, диета, профилактика, реакция, астма, диагностика, лечение, питательные вещества, кальций, яичная скорлупа, факторы, природные источники, ожирение, диагностика, клиника.*

Today, environmental degradation is one of the problems leading to acute respiratory diseases.

The development of obstructive diseases of the upper respiratory tract (MCAO) is one of the life-threatening complications of lung cancer and extrapulmonary metastatic diseases. Yunyok is endemic in all age groups due to its high incidence, especially severe and unexplained (sticky) cough, shortness of breath, or inability to breathe while lying down; This condition should be managed immediately to prevent complications such as pneumonia and respiratory collapse.

Management of (MCAO) is mainly focused on temporary measures and preparation for safe treatment in the treatment complex. Short-term treatment of MCAO is determined by the choice of the doctor, how to treat and diagnose, and how to choose the right drugs safely (where the tumor is removed due to signs of infiltration in the obstruction). loss was not used and instead a self-expanding metal Y stent was used as opposed to the new FDA approved hybrid conventional silicone Y stents).

We found that a hybrid self-expanding metal Y stent can be easily deployed in less than 5 minutes to treat significant carinal obstruction, offering significant advantages over conventional stents in terms of speed, ease of deployment, and reduced potential for tissue damage. showed. Educating physicians on standby

ECMO, heliox-capable ventilatory equipment, and stent placement would be beneficial for successful management of such patients in the future. [1].

In some cases of respiratory failure, some tumor diseases also occur. Tumorous amyloidosis, or amyloidoma, is a benign but rare form of amyloidosis, and in some cases, positive changes have been observed after surgical resection. Due to the late presentation of our patient and widespread disease during diagnostic examinations, seizures were observed, which prevented surgical intervention. Radiation therapy and medical management have failed to reduce disease burden. Early diagnosis and detection are important to improve survival in patients with isolated thoracic amyloidoma [2].

The relationship between AR (Allergic Rhinitis) and asthma is supported by genetic, epidemiological, pathophysiological and clinical evidence. Most of the patients with asthma are diagnosed with allergic rhinitis. Both diseases exhibit a range of atopic manifestations, including IgE-mediated sensitization leading to the release of inflammatory mediators into the nose and bronchi. Genetic predisposition, organ sensitivity and breathing patterns may be involved. Development of bronchial asthma symptoms in patients with rhinosinusitis. In addition, seasonal inflammatory diseases of the upper or lower respiratory tract lead to the involvement of both areas. Asthma, sinusitis, atopic dermatitis, and food allergies should be identified as early as possible in patients with rhinitis, so that allergen prevention, diagnosis, and treatment methods can be coordinated. Treatment of allergic rhinitis delays or prevents the development of asthma in children. A complete assessment of both upper and lower respiratory tract disease in a single patient can only be achieved in a multidisciplinary clinical setting where physicians are able to examine and interpret clinical abnormalities of the upper and lower respiratory tract. [3].

Nutritional issues are increasingly being recognized from the primary prevention of respiratory disease to the advanced care of the disease. This topic was discussed in a session at the ERS International Congress in Munich, Germany in 2014. This review draws new insights into general and disease-specific nutrition issues from recently published peer-reviewed articles. The clinical importance of obesity has been emphasized in primary and secondary prevention of all respiratory diseases. X-ray imaging was studied to describe metabolic phenotypes as an integrated part of diagnostic work. Muscle regenerative defects and the autophagy-lysosome pathway identified as novel causes in the fight against muscle wasting [4].

Shortness of breath during daily activities significantly affects the quality of life in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Here, we present a physiological model of patient dyspnea based on the relationship between respiratory load, respiratory muscle capacity, respiratory drive, and neuromechanical dissociation during daily activities. This model may help to understand the mechanisms of exacerbation of dyspnea during daily activities and relief of dyspnea after medical or surgical interventions. The model also provides a framework for the development of patient-reported outcome measures to measure dyspnea severity during daily exercise in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. [5].

In short, these data clearly show that calcium compounds obtained from natural means can be absorbed by living organisms quickly and high, since they are obtained from living organisms. Because synthesized calcium compounds are almost insoluble in water, while those obtained from natural products are relatively soluble. The fact that the consumption of biological supplements consisting of more than sixty macro and micro elements in the composition of calcium compounds obtained from chicken eggs can be an important auxiliary tool in the treatment of asthma is a clear proof of this, which is reflected in many foreign literatures. [6].

### **Summary**

Based on the above information and based on world experience, it can be said that acute diseases of the upper respiratory tract, which today serve as a great threat to the human world, are one of the various factors, i.e. improper nutrition. is considered In addition, the severe persistent course of the "Asthma" patient is its occurrence in the allergic process. This, in turn, leads to the exacerbation of the disease as a result of patients suffering from the disease not only not following the diet, but also not consuming natural products rich in vitamins and calcium. Today, in medically developed countries, the use of a biologically pure product obtained from the shell of chicken eggs shows that it can improve the absorption of detrin and compensate for natural calcium and vitamins, which can have a good effect in the treatment of this disease.

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