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RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF BRUCELLOSIS AMONG REGIONS AMONG BLOOD DONORS

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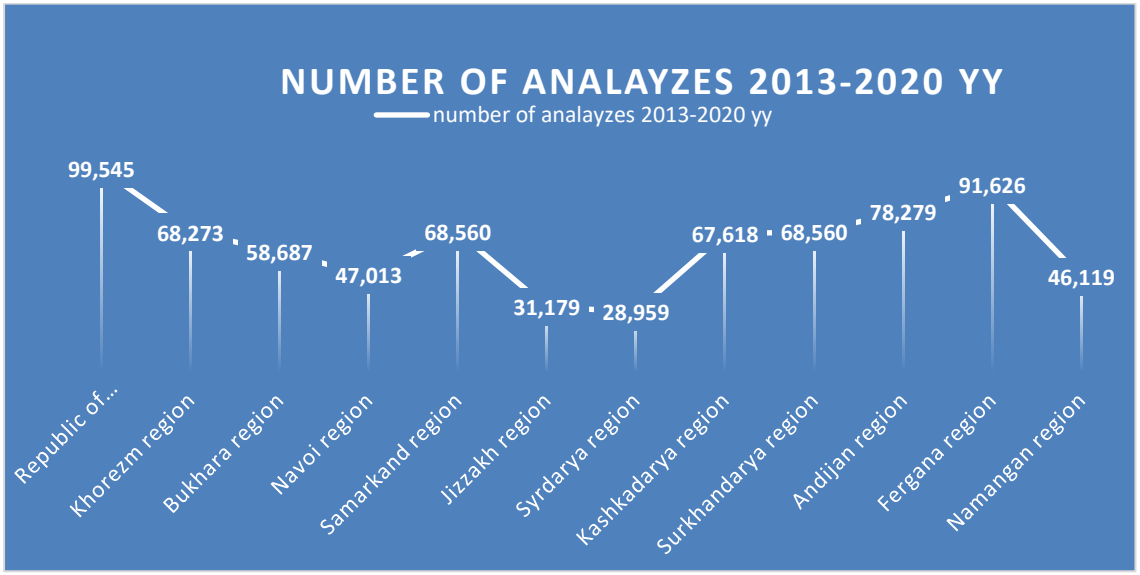
Introduction

Continuous information and up-to-date information on infectious diseases that can be transmitted through blood transfusions are transmitted through blood transfusions it is necessary to report adverse events that are a component of disease control. [1,3]. Although the risk of transmission of blood transfusion infections is lower than ever today, in the delivery of safe blood products, it remains under contamination with known and not yet identified pathogens (or infections). Only improving and implementing donor selection, sensitive screening tests, and effective inactivation practices can ensure that transfusion-transmitted infections eliminate or reduce the risk of transmission in the absence.[1]. Since the 1950s, it has been known about the risk of contracting brucellosis with blood transfusions [2,3]. Brucellosis is a zoonotic infectious and allergic disease, prone to chronic conditions, accompanied by systemic major damage to the musculoskeletal system, cardiovascular, nervous and genital organs. Brucellosis is widespread in more than 170 countries and regions of the world. [1,2]

Aim. Conducting a comparative retrospective analysis of the detection of a brucellosis infection in the donor blood.

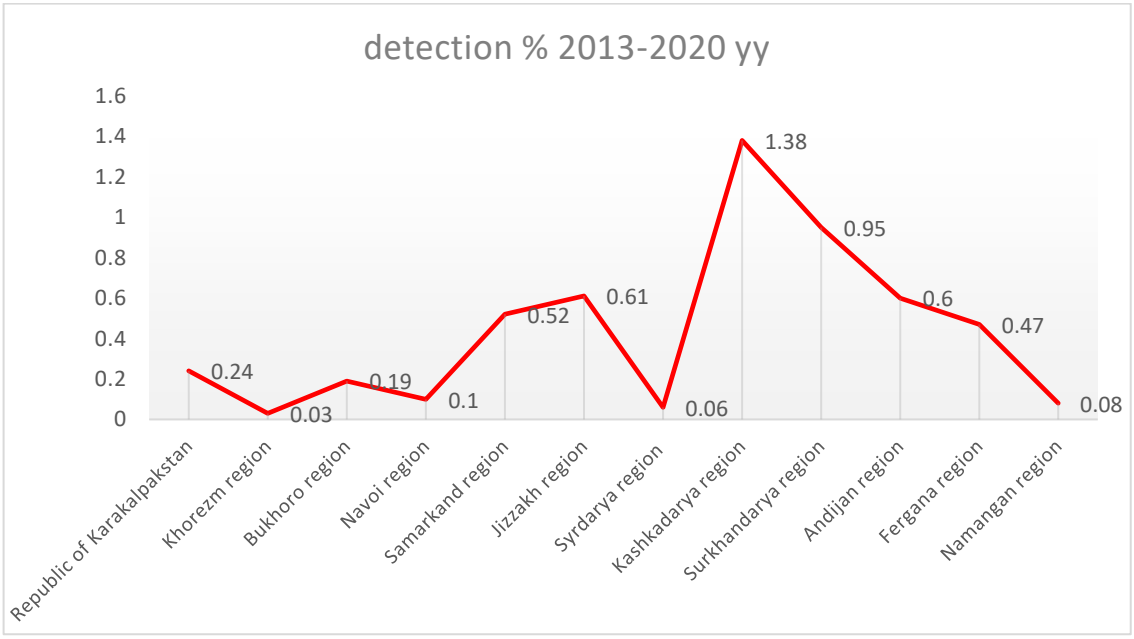
Research methods and materials. The Republican Center for blood transfusion of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2013-2023 a retrospective analysis based on statistical documents on the registration of cases of detection of brucellosis among blood donors.

Results In our study, on the basis of a retrospective analysis on the period 2013-2020, analysis were carried out among donors who applied in the cross section of Regions. (number) (1-diagram)



1-diagram

Our study showed that between 2013 and 2020, the most analysis with the number of analyzes in the blood of donors made up the results of the Republic of Karakolpokistan and the Fergana region, while the lowest analysis made up the results of the Syrdarya and Jizzakh regions. (%) (2-diagram)



2-diagram

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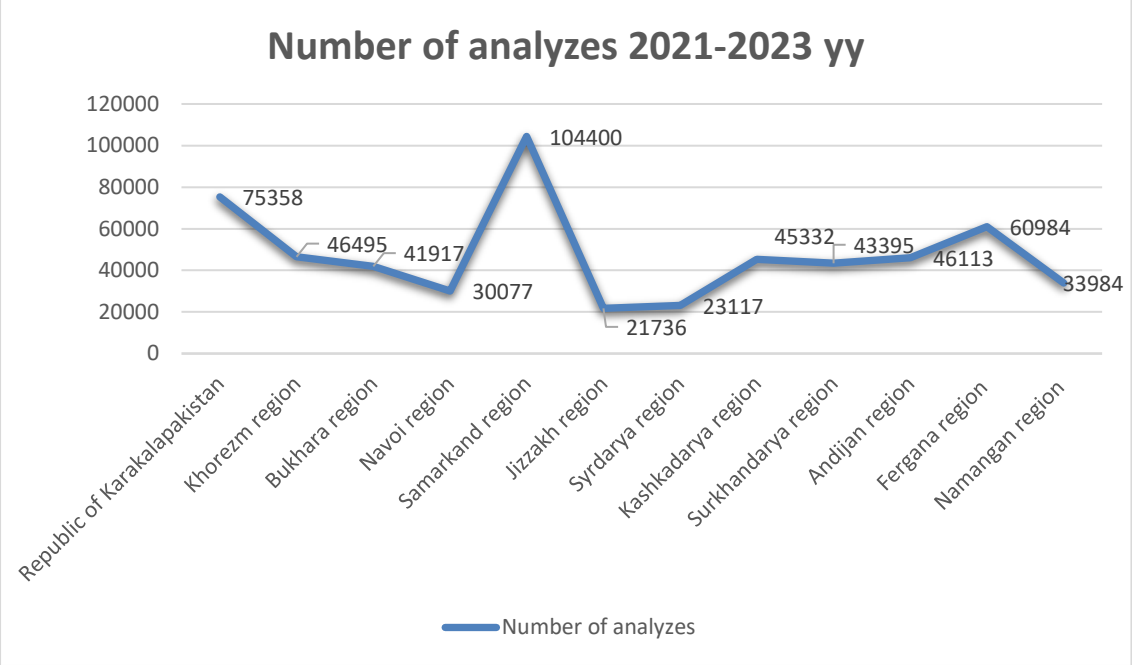
Analysis showed that between 2013 and 2020, the highest detection results of brucellosis infection in donor blood with a positive result were in the regions of Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya, the results of the lowest detection were established by the Khorezm and Syrdarya regions.

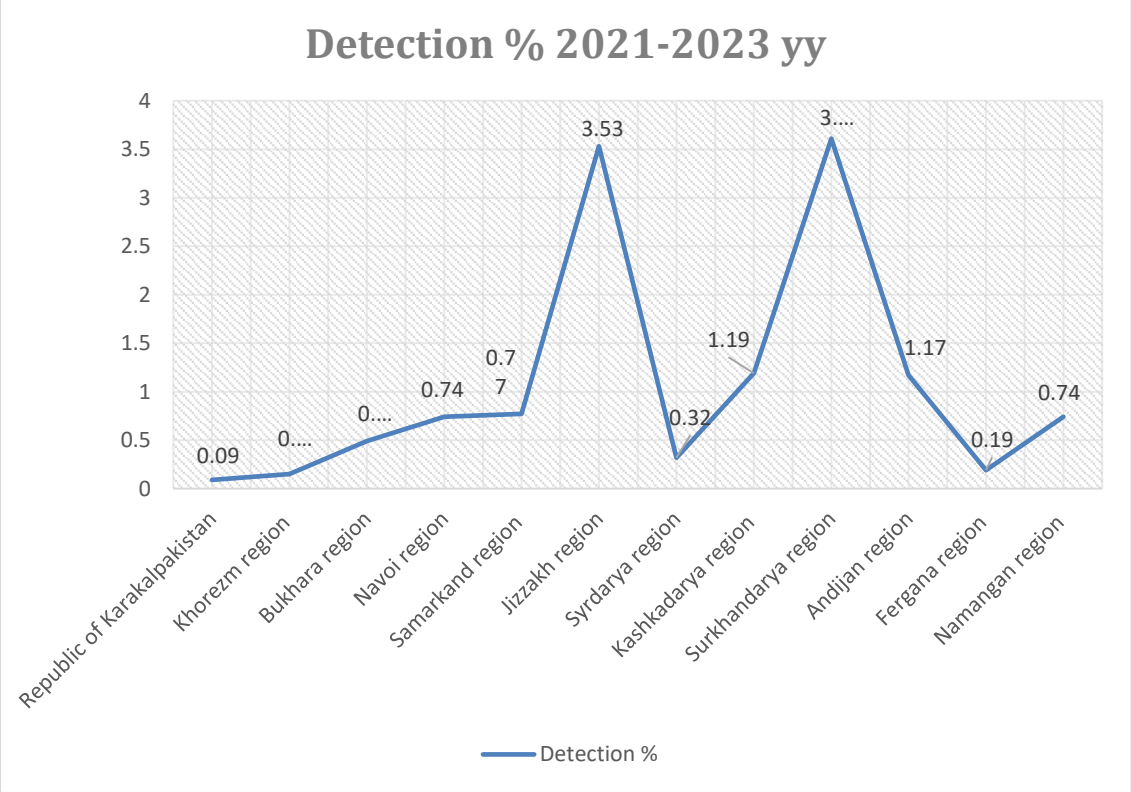
In our study, the analysis carried out between 2021 and 2023 on the basis of retrospective analysis among donors who applied in the cross section of regions (number) (3-diagram)



3-diagram

Observations showed these figures, in the highest result among donors in 2021-2023 was 104,400 analysis of the Samarkand region, during this period, the sleeve showed low indicators Jizzakh region 21736 number of analyzes.

Brucellosis infection detection indicator among donors who applied in provincial cross section based on retrospective reviews between 2021 and 2023. (%) (4-diagram)



4-diagram

The analysis showed that between 2021 and 2023, the results of the highest detection of brucellosis infection in the blood of donors with a positive result were established by the regions of Jizzakh and Surkhandarya, the results of the lowest detection were established by the Republic of Karakolpokistan, Khorezm and Syrdarya regions.

Conclusion:

From the study, it can be concluded that between 2013 and 2020, the most highest positive result for brucellosis in the blood of donors was the regions of Surkhandarya and Kashkadarya, while in 2021-2023, Jizzakh and Surkhandarya region showed the most highest positive results.

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