
FUNCTIONS OF THE ORAL CAVITY

Fayzullayev Og‘abek Dilshod og‘li

Students of Termiz Branch of Tashkent Medical Academy

Omonova Sitora O`tkir qizi

Saidova Shahnoza

Musurmonova Asal Isroilovna

asalmusurmonova@gmail.com

Abstract

Oral cavity is a hygienic disease, which is formed due to the infection of human pathogenic bacteria in the oral cavity, and the disease and weakness of the body are observed. It develops under the tongue.

Keywords: Pathogen, hard palate, oral cavity, oral cavity, oral hygiene, salivary glands.

The oral cavity is the initial part of the digestive tract. The front and sides are bounded by the lung, from above by the soft and hard palate, from below by the floor of the oral cavity - sublingual muscles. The oral cavity is connected to the larynx through a narrow foramen-pharynx from the back. Teeth and gums The oral cavity is separated from the oral cavity (the entrance to the mouth) into the oral cavity itself. The oral cavity is connected to the external environment through the mouth opening. When the mouth is closed, the oral cavity narrows and the tongue fills it. Salivary glands open into the oral cavity. Maintaining oral hygiene is important for maintaining health. In addition to keeping teeth clean, oral hygiene rules can prevent the occurrence of oral diseases and dental diseases. Most oral diseases are related to the activity of pathogenic bacteria in the human mouth. 'liq.

If a person's immune system is strong and can resist it, bacteria will not harm health. When the body is sick or weakened, pathogenic bacteria begin to multiply and have a harmful effect. Mechanical cleaning of the surface of the teeth and gums from bacterial deposits helps to prevent the development of caries and

E- Global Congress

Hosted online from Dubai, U. A. E., E - Conference.

Date: 30th March, 2023

Website: <https://eglobalcongress.com/index.php/egc>

ISSN (E): 2836-3612

periodontal tissue diseases. barrier properties) are also present. Saliva contains substances with strong bacteriostatic properties (lysozyme, enzymes, etc.).

The mouth is the first part of the human digestive system, where mechanical and chemical processing of food begins. It is limited to the inner parts of the cheeks, lips, sky and tongue.

The human mouth is divided into two parts. The first is the floor of the mouth, which is limited by the back teeth and gums and the front lips. The second is a mouth itself, which consists of cheeks, tongue, salivary glands and sky.

Because the human body is presented with its nose for this task, the function of oral breathing is very insignificant. Nevertheless, it goes with him, and in cases where it is necessary to fill the lungs with oxygen, air enters. For example, if there is nasal congestion due to a cold or injury or high physical load. Also, the mouth is directly related to the production of speech. back tongue and teeth eloquent sounds vocal cords.

The sensory function of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity has a large amount of heat, pain, and the possibility of unpleasant consequences that may occur during the purchase of food. When something hot or sharp comes into contact with the mouth, we automatically spit, because the mucus from the mouth has the ability to absorb protein and mineral compounds, which are very important for the human body. In addition, this is the initial absorption of some drugs.

Oral hygiene, of course, the most important function of the human oral cavity is food. He was responsible for food and its preparation for further penetration into the human gastrointestinal tract. The essence of the process is reduced, and then a dough is formed, which is covered with saliva products and then passes through the next connection to the digestive system. In this process, the main participant is saliva. It is produced by three pairs of large glands and several smaller ones. in the oral cavity due to the presence of saliva proteins, various salts and water, which have a direct effect on food preparation and embrittlement for further development of the field digestive process. As we can see, the mouth is very important for the health of the human digestive system. Therefore, any disease of the oral cavity can have a negative effect on the whole body.

Compared to other parts of the gastrointestinal tract, there are between 160 and 300 different types of bacteria in the human mouth, according to various sources. This can be explained by the fact that microorganisms that get into the mouth with

E- Global Congress

Hosted online from Dubai, U. A. E., E - Conference.

Date: 30th March, 2023

Website: <https://eglobalcongress.com/index.php/egc>

ISSN (E): 2836-3612

water, air and food live in a certain amount for most of the time. These mucous cells are constantly reproducing, in the mouth, the so-called permanent microflora. If this renewal is not done, salivary bacteria cannot kill their main population. Stomatitis - In this case, there is an inflammation of the oral cavity. Inflammation of the oral cavity can be caused by non-observance of personal elementary rules of oral hygiene, and the negative effects of many drugs (antibiotics, corticosteroids). It can cause diseases of the gastrointestinal tract and allergic reactions, as well as stomatitis.

Redness, burning, pain, blisters and sores, with difficulty, coating - all the signs of an inflammation of the mouth. Treatment of stomatitis depends on the way it occurs. if the pathogen is a virus, antiviral drugs are used if it is bacteria - antibiotics. Stomatitis is treated by removing a mechanical mucosa injury, for example, a harmful factor, a tooth fragment. In this process, the production of oral antiseptic solutions.

Summary

Oral hygiene consists of hygiene of teeth, tongue, gums, mucous membranes of the oral cavity. A healthy oral cavity without various stains, tartar, intact enamel layer, clear and white, caries-free teeth, pale pink, non-bleeding gums, bad odors, stomatitis, rashes and sores. is counted. A few months after the birth of a child, milk teeth begin to appear. They are usually 20. Permanent teeth are 28 or 32. Some may not even have wisdom teeth. In modern dentistry, 28 teeth are considered normal. As soon as the child is conscious, parents should teach him to brush his teeth with a toothbrush or by hand. It is very important to pay attention to the teeth from the moment they are formed.

It is advisable to wash twice a day, morning and evening, after meals. In fact, there are many people who do not follow this rule, which should become a very simple and indispensable daily need, and brush their teeth only once or not at all. Some people follow this rule incorrectly. Before breakfast, they brush their teeth and continue their day. Brushing your teeth when you wake up in the morning is not bad. Someone makes this choice for the sake of aesthetics, and someone makes it because it is convenient for them. But brushing after eating helps to remove various debris that gets stuck in the tooth bases. Leftovers of food in the teeth lead to various dental diseases, starting with caries.

E- Global Congress

Hosted online from Dubai, U. A. E., E - Conference.

Date: 30th March, 2023

Website: <https://eglobalcongress.com/index.php/egc>

ISSN (E): 2836-3612

It is better to choose a toothbrush depending on the age and condition of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity and teeth of each person.

Generally, toothbrushes with medium hardness are recommended. Those who have problems with teeth and gums should consult a dentist.

References

1. Ташпулатова, Ф. К. (2017). Выявление туберкулеза легких в общесоматических лечебных учреждениях. *Молодой ученый*, (3), 236-238.
2. Irbutaeva, N. D. (2022, November). THE ROLE OF INDEPENDENT WORK IN EXPANDING THE OUTLOOK AND DEVELOPING THE SPEECH SKILLS OF STUDENTS. In *INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES* (Vol. 1, No. 10, pp. 128-131).
3. Dilshodovna, I. N., Izzatullaevna, K. G., & Akramovna, S. O. F. (2022). English as a means of global communication. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(6), 301-304.
4. Dilshodovna, I. N. (2021). METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING THE NERUSIAN AUDIENCE TYPES OF INDEPENDENT WORK (PHRASEOLOGICAL ANTONYMY) ON THE PRACTICAL STUDY OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 9(11), 310-312.
5. Dilshodovna, I. N., & Akramovna, S. F. (2021). Development of an active and passive dictionary of students. methods of isolating the active dictionary from the text. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(5), 945-948.
6. Бердиева, Д. Ш. (2019). Роль экологической культуры в повышении экологических отношений. *Евразийское Научное Объединение*, (10-6), 455-458.
7. Бердиева, Д. Ш. (2019). ЗАГРЯЗНЕНИЕ ПОЧВЫ ТЯЖЁЛЫМИ МЕТАЛЛАМИ В ДЖИЗАКСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ. *Оказова Зарина Петровна, доктор*, 82.
8. Бердиева, Д. Ш. (2019). ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И ВОСПИТАНИЕ-ЗАЛОГ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ. In *Экология: вчера, сегодня, завтра* (pp. 88-93).
9. Тайлаков, А. А., Бердиева, Д. Ш., Караев, Г. Р., & Камолова, Ш. М. (2015). Научные основы и обоснование размещения сети мониторинга подземных

E- Global Congress

Hosted online from Dubai, U. A. E., E - Conference.

Date: 30th March, 2023

Website: <https://eglobalcongress.com/index.php/egc>

ISSN (E): 2836-3612

вод горных массивов, предгорных зон, конусов выноса малых рек. In *Инновационные технологии в сельском хозяйстве* (pp. 55-57).

10. Shodiyarova, B. D. (2022). Ecological state of irrigated gray-meadow soils and ways to improve them. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 12(5), 238-243.

11. Бердиева, Д. Ш., & Асатов, Б. А. (2020). ВЛИЯНИЕ НЕФТЕПРОДУКТОВ НА ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЮ СРЕДУ. In *Арктика: современные подходы к производственной и экологической безопасности в нефтегазовом секторе* (pp. 22-25).

12. Тайлаков, А. А., & Бердиева, Д. Ш. (2015). Последствия экологического воздействия на окружающую среду Айдаро-Арнасайских озёрных систем. *Молодой ученый*, (9), 488-493.

13. Бердиева, Д. Ш. (2019). Охрана водных ресурсов в Джизакской области. *Евразийское Научное Объединение*, (10-4), 359-362.

14. Бердиева, Д. Ш., & Тайлаков, А. А. ОЦЕНКА И ПРОГНОЗИРОВАНИЕ ФОНОВЫХ ЗАГРЯЗНЕНИЙ ГОРОДА ДЖИЗАКА. *УЧЕНЫЙ XXI ВЕКА*, 22.

15. Dilshodovna, I. N. (2022). SIGNIFICANCE AND USE OF MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY IN RUSSIAN LESSONS FOR UZBEK STUDENTS OF MEDICAL UNIVERSITIES. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(3), 590-592.

16. Tashpulatova, F. K. (2003). Prevention of adverse reactions of antituberculous drugs in pulmonary tuberculosis in patients with different genetic background. *Problemy tuberkuleza i boleznei legkikh*, (5), 50-51.

17. Ташпулатова, Ф. К., Мухамедиев, И. К., Абдуразакова, З. К., & Долгушева, Ю. В. (2016). Частота и характер лекарственных осложнений от химиопрепаратов у больных с лекарственно устойчивым туберкулезом легких. In *Медицина: вызовы сегодняшнего дня* (pp. 50-53).

18. Хомова, Н. А., Коломиец, В. М., & Ташпулатова, Ф. К. (2020). Приверженность к лечению больных туберкулезом как фактор риска снижения его эффективности. In *Университетская наука: взгляд в будущее* (pp. 314-319).

19. Ubaydullayev, A. M., & Tashpulatova, F. K. (2008). Evaluation of nonspecific reactivity of an organism on adaptation reactions at patients with



E- Global Congress

Hosted online from Dubai, U. A. E., E - Conference.

Date: 30th March, 2023

Website: <https://eglobalcongress.com/index.php/egc>

ISSN (E): 2836-3612

destructive tuberculosis of lungs. *Tuberculosis and pulmonary diseases*, (6), 18-21.

20. Назарова, С. К., Оташехов, З. И., & Мирдадаева, Д. Д. (2020). Постинсультная реабилитация больных как социально-гигиеническая проблема. *Новый день в медицине*, (2), 449-452.

21. Искандарова, Ш. Т. (2000). Актуальные гигиенические проблемы охраны почвы от загрязнения в специфических условиях Узбекистана. *Ташкент:" Фан*, 146.

22. Камилова, Р. Т., Ниязова, Г. Т., Ниязов, А. Т., & Башарова, Л. М. (2016). Влияние гигиенических и медико-биологических аспектов в экологически неблагоприятных условиях Республики Каракалпакстан на процессы роста и развития детей.

23. Искандарова, Ш. Т., Мамедова, Г. Б., Мамбетова, Ш. У., & Миркаримова, М. Б. (2014). Раннее выявление синдрома эмоционального выгорания у среднего медицинского персонала. *Молодой ученый*, (3), 181-183.

24. Искандарова, Ш. Т. (2001). Региональные санитарно-гигиенические проблемы охраны водоемков и водоснабжения населения в специфических условиях Республики Узбекистан.

25. Мухамедова, Н. С., Мамедова, Г. Б., Тешабаева, М. Х., & Юсупова, Д. Ю. (2015). Приоритетные направления охраны здоровья женщин в Республике Узбекистан. *Молодой ученый*, (2), 67-69.

26. Мухамедова, Н. С., & Юсупова, Д. Ю. (2016). Роль медсестры в организации медицинской помощи детям в общеобразовательных учреждениях. In *Медицина и здравоохранение* (pp. 68-69).

27. Rasulova, N. F., Jalilova, G. A., & Mukhamedova, N. S. (2023). PREVENTION OF IMPORTANT NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG THE POPULATION. *Евразийский журнал медицинских и естественных наук*, 3(1 Part 2), 21-23.

28. Mukhamedova, N. S., Maksudova, N. A., & Radzhabova, N. A. (2016). On an issue related to providing people living in Kaliningrad region with safe drinking water. *Vestnik nauki i obrazovaniya*, 16(4), 72.

29. Расулова, Н. Ф., Мухамедова, Н. С., & Максудова, Н. А. (2017). К вопросу гигиенического прогнозирования качества воды водоёмов в Узбекистане. *Проблемы науки*, (2 (15)), 89-93.



E- Global Congress

Hosted online from Dubai, U. A. E., E - Conference.

Date: 30th March, 2023

Website: <https://eglobalcongress.com/index.php/egc>

ISSN (E): 2836-3612

30. Джалилова, Г. А., Исаев, И. С., Икрамова, М. И., & Раджабова, Н. А. (2014). Оценка показателей репродуктивного здоровья женщин в Узбекистане. *Молодой ученый*, (3), 176-178.
31. Махмудова, Н. М., Джалилова, Г. А., Мирдадаева, Д. Д., & Турсунова, Х. Н. (2015). Основные направления медико-социальной помощи инвалидам. *International medical scientific journal*, 49.
32. Джалилова, Г. А., Бакаева, Ю. Р., & Мирзаева, Ш. Т. (2016). Организация мероприятий по охране здоровья матери и ребенка. *Современные тенденции развития науки и технологий*, (1-3), 36-38.
33. Умарова, У. М., & Джалилова, Г. А. (2014). Роль врачебно-физкультурной службы в формировании первичной профилактики заболевания. *Сборник тезисов молодых ученых посвященный году здорового ребенка, Ташкент 2014г., стр*, 253.
34. Джалилова, Г. А., Умарова, У. М., & Раджапова, Н. А. (2014). Роль средних медицинских работников в учреждениях врачебно-физкультурной службы Республики, науч. *Журнал ПЕДИАТРИЯ*, (3-4), 88-89.
35. Bayram, E., & Auesbaevich, P. A. (2020). Methodology For Improving The Efficiency Of Competition Activities Based On Improving The Quality Of Explosive Forces Of Freestyle Wrestlers. *European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine*, 7(3), 3621-3624.
36. Auesbaevich, P. A. (2020, August). IMPROVING THE PROCESS OF TRAINING FOR ACTIVITY ACCORDING TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF KURASH. In *The 8 th International scientific and practical conference—Eurasian scientific congress* (August 9-11, 2020) Barca Academy Publishing, Barcelona, Spain. 2020. 370 p. (p. 178).
37. Курбанова, Ш. И., Самигова, Н. Р., & Ордабаева, А. С. (2016). Значение изучения состояния зрительного анализатора как возможного профессионального риска для здоровья преподавателей начальных классов общеобразовательных школ. *Молодой ученый*, (2), 355-357.
38. Самигова, Н. Р. (2017). Изучение показателей теплового состояния организма работников «Махсустранс» в теплый период года. *Молодой ученый*, (1), 40.
39. Искандарова, Г., Самигова, Н., & Палимбетов, А. (2021). Гигиеническая оценка воздуха рабочей зоны цементного завода с учетом её многокомпонентного состава.



E- Global Congress

Hosted online from Dubai, U. A. E., E - Conference.

Date: 30th March, 2023

Website: <https://eglobalcongress.com/index.php/egc>

ISSN (E): 2836-3612

40. Саломова, Ф. И., Садуллаева, Х. А., & Самигова, Н. Р. (2022). Загрязнение атмосферы соединениями азота как этиологический фактор развития СС заболеваний г. Ташкента.

41. Ermatov, N. D., Ganiev, A. A., Nabieva, U. P., Samigova, N. R., Khalmatova, M. A., & Alimukhamedov, D. S. (2022). The role of molecular biological and immunological markers in the diagnostics and treatment of patients with oropharyngeal cancer.

42. Самигова, Н. Р. (2016). Исследования влияния производственного шума на слуховой анализатор работников объединения «Махсустранс». *Молодой учёный*, 8, 20.

43. Сулейманова, Д. Р., & Самигова, Н. Р. (2014). Прогнозирование профессионального риска для здоровья врачей санитарно-гигиенических лабораторий центров государственного санитарно-эпидемиологического надзора. *Молодой ученый*, (18), 159-162.