E-ISSN : 2181-4341
https://wordlyknowledge.uz
IMPACT FACTOR(SJIF) : 3,934

PREVALENCE OF AUTODISTRUCTIVE DISORDERS IN PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS

Yunusov Sardorjon Ashrafzoda
Student of the 312th group of the Faculty of Pediatrics, Samarkand State Medical University, Samarkand, Republic of Uzbekistan

Ramozonov Sardor Husniddin o'g'li
Student of the 312th group of the Faculty of Pediatrics, Samarkand State Medical University, Samarkand, Republic of Uzbekistan

Xushvaktova Dilnoza Hamidullayevna
Assistant of the department of psychiatry, medical psychology and narcology Samarkand State Medical University, Samarkand, Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract: Childhood autism as a special disorder of mental development has become one of the pressing problems in psychology due to the catastrophic increase in its prevalence (1 per 45 children), and families with children with autism cannot receive qualified assistance for many years. Childhood autism is a fairly common phenomenon, anyone can meet such a child. Childhood autism manifests itself in very different forms, at different levels of intellectual and speech development, therefore, a child with autism can be found in a special and ordinary kindergarten, an auxiliary school and a prestigious Lyceum. And everywhere such children have great difficulties in communicating, communicating and social adaptation with other people and constantly need special help.
Key words: Autism, intelligence, social adaptation, special assistance.

Introduction: However, instead, parents of such children often meet with misunderstanding, hostility and even rejection, they suffer severe mental trauma when they are in society, kindergarten, school or Lyceum, and even a medical institution. Parents often experience shame for a mentally ill child. There are also cases of orientation of aggression from child to parent [1-12].

The diagnosis of mental disorder turns out to be a traumatic event for parents. Parents of a mentally ill child, especially mothers, experience disappointment, feelings of guilt towards the child, often mixed with feelings of hostility and shame for him [13-19]. With a certain severity of the situation, aggravated by timely diagnosis and lack of appropriate assistance, friendly and competent assistance from others, most of these children have difficulty learning and do not adapt socially, all this causes certain emotions in the family [20-29]. Features of the manifestation of such disorders as the absence of emotional contact with the child, its inadequacy, lack of dependence on the mother, aggression and auto-aggression, lack of positive dynamics are emotionally difficult for parents [30-38]. I would like to note that in some cases, depending on the severity, it is possible to eliminate autistic tendencies and gradually introduce the child into society as a result of constant corrective work, which began in time. Often, successful socialization is facilitated by the special talent of the child in any area. Not every parent is ready to take into account the opinion that his child is seriously mentally ill, requires special attention, against this background there are various reactions to this problem [39-48].

In recent years, the relevance of the problem of providing psychological assistance to families raising children with autism spectrum disorders has undoubtedly increased [49-56]. This is due to the peculiarities of the environment within the family and psychological problems associated with the birth of a special child: a high level of psychological traumatism of family members, rejection of the characteristics of the child, difficulties in parent-child and marriage. relationships, lack of psychological and pedagogical knowledge of parents to help a troubled child, fear of psychiatric stigmatization inherent in our society, etc [57-63].

The above conditions make it possible to consider the study of self-destructive behavior in parents of children with autism spectrum disorders as an urgent problem of modern Applied Psychology [64-75].

The purpose of the study. The study of clinical and psychological factors that lead to self-destructive behavior in parents of children with autism spectrum disorders.

Materials and methods. methods of theoretical analysis and generalization of approaches to the research problem.

Results and their discussion. Summarizing and analyzing various definitions of self-destructive behavior, we can say that existing approaches to the study of self-destruction can be divided into several groups, depending on the definition of the main essence of this phenomenon.

1. Autodestruction is revealed to be deviant behavior. As a Norm, medical (health - this should not be determined by illness, mental illness or pathological conditions), psychological (functionality, dysfunction of the individual; adaptation-decapitation), social (disorders of socialization) are perceived as a norm.

2. In the definition of self-destruction, the authors indicate the conditions of its occurrence, these conditions include the absence of necessary internal control, the reflection of a specific personal structure, socio-psychological adaptation and the consequences of micro-social conflict. , internal disharmony and the absence of a conscious attitude to the value of one's own life. The fact of a large number of determinants indicates the integral nature of autodestruction, its systematic structure. Attention should be paid to various classifications of self-destructive behavior identified by the authors. T.Yu.in the classification of. Gorobets, E.Unlike V. Zmanovskaya, E.Classification V contains distinct alcoholic and distinct drug forms of self-destructive behavior. Zmanovskaya in her classification T.Yu.unlike the classification of, just like Zmanovskaya, it Distinguished a form of addictive behavior associated with chemical and non-chemical dependence. Gorobets distinguish autistic, victim and fanatic behavior. Another difference is the presence of forms of suicide and parasuicidal behavior in the zmanovskaya classification, while Gorobets distinguish only the form of suicide. The common aspect of these classifications is that both authors distinguish activities related to life risk. Classification A.G. Ambrumova and E.G. Trainina is distinguished from other classifications by the presence of suicidal equivalents and non-suicidal auto-aggressive behavior.

C.P. Korolenko and T.A. Donskix, drug behavior includes substance abuse: alcoholism, drug abuse, drug abuse, gambling, and emotional dependence. Gorobets T.Yu. in turn, it characterizes alcohol and addiction separately as forms of self-destructive behavior. I would like to note that the common thing in all classifications is the presence of suicide as a form of self - destructive behavior.

The difficulties that parents of children with autism spectrum disorders constantly experience are significantly different from the daily worries of a family raising a normally developing child.

With the birth of a child with autism spectrum disorders, not only family functions change, family relationships and relationships with the surrounding society also deform.

According to the results of studies by domestic and foreign authors, qualitative changes that occur in families of this category are manifested at the psychological, social and somatic level. In our study, we found that I. Yu. Levchenko, V. V. We rely on authors like Tkachev.

Speaking of the psychological level, it can be noted that the very appearance of a child with autism spectrum disorders is the cause of the severe stress experienced by parents. Stress with a long-term character can have a strong deforming effect on the psyche of parents and become the starting point for a sharp traumatic change in the lifestyle formed in the family. The style of relationships, the system of relations of family members with the surrounding society, the worldview of each parent and the peculiarities of the value orientations can change.

As for the social level, it should be noted here that in connection with the birth of a child with a violation of the spectrum of autism, his family is closed in relationships, without communication and selective. Due to the peculiarities of the state and development of the child, as well as the

personal relationships of parents, it is necessary to narrow the circle of acquaintances and even relatives. The relationship between the parents of a child with autism spectrum disorders also applies to this level. One of the saddest consequences is the breakdown of the family. Changes in professional activity also apply to the social level.

Speaking of somatic degrees, I would like to say that the stress caused by the birth of a child with autism spectrum disorders can cause various diseases in his mother. A child's illness, his mental state can be psychogenic to all family members.

Families raising children with autism spectrum disorders are faced with the need to go through certain stages of family activity, and each family member must go through this stage, understand and accept their role and fulfill their duties. The first step is to accept the diagnosis of the child and the conditions for changing the family life. The second stage is to determine the role of the child in the process of raising and helping him, as well as to take responsibility for fulfilling this role. The third stage is the emotional maintenance of the family's functionality through the ability to find new resources and methods. The final stage is the transformation of one's own values and life meanings. All stages are important, and to help the child, all family members need to spend them positively.

Today, the provision of psychological assistance to the family is one of the most important directions in the system of psychological-pedagogical and medical-social support of children with developmental disabilities. One of its directions is the psychological diagnosis of the family, as a result of which the qualitative characteristics of the conditions for the formation of a child in the family are determined. By optimizing the environment within the family, harmonizing interpersonal, marriage, child and parent relationships, the problem of providing differential and targeted assistance to a child with developmental disabilities is solved.

Conclusion. Self-destructive behavior is the interaction of an individual with himself and the people around him, which harms him, it is determined that his actions are aimed at directly or indirectly damaging the personal somatic or mental health of the integrity and development of the individual.

It turns out that today there are different forms of self-destructive behavior. Literature analysis, based on various studies, shows that the most common forms of self-destructive behavior in parents of children with autism spectrum disorders are 1. Auto-aggressive behavior, 2. Autistic behavior, 3. Additive behavior, 4. Fanatic behavior, 5. the behavior of the victim, 6. activities that pose a clear danger to life.

The main difficulties faced by parents are highlighted, and qualitative changes that occur in this category of families have been found to manifest at the following levels: psychological, social and somatic. It was also found that in the system of medical-social and psychological-pedagogical support of children with developmental disabilities, psychological assistance to the family has an important direction. One of these directions is the psychological diagnosis of the family, with the help of which the qualitative characteristics of the conditions for the formation of a child in the family are determined.

Thus, we can say that autism spectrum disorders in a child are indeed a determining factor in parents ' self-destructive behavior.

References:

1. Allambergenov A. J. et al. Postcovid syndrome and its neuropsychiatric consequences after covid-19 in patients with alcoholism //European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development. – 2023. – T. 11. – C. 42-46.

2. Farkhod og'li, Shernazarov Farrukh. "Congenital heart disease-causes, classification, diagnosis, treatment, complications, consequences. Eurasian journal of medical and natural sciences, 2 (3), 84-89." (2022).

3. Farrukh S. Treatment of myocardial infarction and first aid." science and Innovation" International Scientific Journal. ISSN: 2181-3337, 1 (3), 317–320. – 2022.
4. Farrux S. Eurasian Scientific Herald penaccess //peerreviewedjournal https://geniusjournals. org/index. php/esh. – T. 8.
5. Jalalova D., Normatova N., Shernazarov F. Genetic markers for the development of diabetic retinopathy //Science and Innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 8. – C. 919-923.
6. Jalalova D., Raxmonov X., Shernazarov F. Significance of endothelial dysfunction in the development of retinopathy in patients with ah and ways of its correction //Science and Innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 8. – C. 101-113.
7. Jalalova D., Raxmonov X., Shernazarov F. The role of c-reactive protein in the pathogenesis of visual vascular diseases in patients with arterial hypertension //Science and Innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 8. – C. 114-121.
8. Madaminov M., Shernazarov F. Breast cancer detection methods, symptoms, causes, treatment //Science and innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. D8. – C. 530-535.
9. Madaminov M., Shernazarov F. Causes, consequences, diagnosis and treatment of long-short legs //Science and innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. D8. – C. 526-529.
10. Ochilov U. U., Turaev B. T., Zhumageldiev N. N. Peculiarities of the formation and course of alcoholism in persons with character accentuations and personality disorders //Bulletin of Science and Education. – 2020. – №. 10-4. – C. 88.
11. Qizi T. J. I., Farrukh S. Treatment of myocardial infarction and first aid //Science and innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. D3. – C. 317-320.
12. qizi Tohirova J. I., og‘li Ibragimov B. I., og‘li Shernazarov F. F. Congenital heart disease-causes, classification, diagnosis, treatment, complications, consequences //Eurasian Journal of Medical and Natural Sciences. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 3. – C. 84-89.
13. Shernazarov F. et al. Causes, symptoms, appearance, treatment of varicose veins //Science and innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. D7. – C. 416-422.
14. Shernazarov F. et al. Symptoms, appearance, treatment of varicose veins. – 2022.
15. Shernazarov F. Genetic markers for the development of diabetic retinopathy //Science and Innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 8. – C. 919-923.
16. Shernazarov F., Tohirova J., Jalalova D. Types of hemorrhagic diseases, changes in newboens, their early diagnosis //Science and innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. D5. – C. 16-22.
17. Shernazarov F., Zuhridinovna J. D. Microcirculation disorders in the vascular system of the bulbar conjunctiva in the initial manifestations of cerebral blood supply deficiency //Science and innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. Special Issue 2. – C. 515-522.
18. Shernazarov I., Shernazarov F. Problems of translation of features related to the way of life of peoples //Science and innovation. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. B1. – C. 80-83.
19. Kubayev Rustam Murodullayevich,Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich,Kholmurodova Hulkar Holierovna. “Social assistance in patients with phobic anxiety disorders”. Iqro jurnali, vol. 2, no. 2, Apr. 2023, pp. 408-13,
20. Temirpulatovich T. B. Depressive disorders in alcohol recipients and its socio-economic consequences during the covid-19 pandemic //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2023. – T. 4. – №. 1. – C. 162-168.
21. Temirpulatovich T. B. et al. Clinical Manifestations of Suicidal Behaviors as a Result of Depressive Disorders During Adolescence //Eurasian Medical Research Periodical. – 2022. – T. 8. – C. 55-58.
22. Temirpulatovich T. B. Patients With Alcoholism Functional Changes in the Liver After Covid-19 Disease //The Peerian Journal. – 2023. – T. 15. – C. 38-47.
23. Temirpulatovich T. B. Sexual behavioral disorders after the covid-19 pandemic in patients with alcoholism //World Bulletin of Public Health. – 2022. – T. 10. – C. 207-209.

24. Temirpulatovich T. B., Hamidullayevna X. D. Neuropsychiatric disorders that develop in a complication of covid-19 to alcoholism //European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development. – 2023. – T. 11. – C. 47-51.

25. Temirpulatovich T. B., Murodullayevich K. R., Uzokboyevich T. A. The Interrelationship of The Covid-19 Pandemic with Alcohol Abuse //Eurasian Medical Research Periodical. – 2022. – T. 8. – C. 137-139.

26. Temirpulatovich T. B., Sabrievna V. A. Effects of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Frequency of Alcohol Abuse and Clinical and Psychopathological Features //Eurasian Medical Research Periodical. – 2022. – T. 8. – C. 68-71.

27. Temirpulatovich T. B., Uzokboyevich T. A. Biochemical Changes in the Liver After Covid-19 Disease in Alcohol-Dependent Patients and Their Effects on the Course of Alcoholism //The Peerian Journal. – 2023. – T. 15. – C. 28-37.

28. Temirpulatovich T. B., Uzokboyevich T. A. Effects of exogenous psychological effects on alcohol consumption during the covid-19 pandemic //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2023. – T. 4. – №. 1. – C. 157-161.

29. Temirpulotovich T. B. et al. The Impact Of Medical And Social Factors On Alcohol Abuse In Patients With Alcoholism During The Covid-19 Pandemic //Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results. – 2022. – C. 8195-8200.

30. Temirpulatovich T. B., Hamidullayevna X. D. Clinical and labarator changes in patients with alcoholism who have undergone covid 19, with various pathologies in the liver //Open Access Repository. – 2023. – T. 4. – №. 2. – C. 278-289.

31. Turaev B. the course of the disease during the covid-19 pandemic in patients with alcoholism //Science and innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. D8. – C. 130-134.

32. Turaev B., Velilyaeva A. Formation and course of alcoholism in young women with alcoholic psychosis //Eurasian Journal of Medical and Natural Sciences. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 6. – C. 226-232.

33. Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich 2023. Socio-demographic, personal and clinical characteristics of relatives of alcoholism patients. Iqro jurnali. 1, 2 (Feb. 2023), 685–694.

34. Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich 2023. Ways to prevent negative disorders in schizophrenia. Iqro jurnali. 1, 2 (Feb. 2023), 35–44.

35. Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich. “Clinical manifestations of anxiety depressions with endogenous genesis”. Iqro jurnali, vol. 1, no. 2, Feb. 2023, pp. 45-54,

36. Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich. “Optimization of psychopharmacotherapy of affective disorders during the covid - 19 pandemic in alcohol-dependent patients”. Iqro jurnali, vol. 2, no. 1, Mar. 2023, pp. 175-80.

37. Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich, Kholmurodova Hulkar Holierovna, Ochilova Nigina Ulug’bek qizi. “Prevalence of borderline personality disorder among people addicted to alcohol and drugs”. Iqro jurnali, vol. 2, no. 2, Apr. 2023, pp. 395-00,

38. Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich, Ochilova Nigina Ulug’bek qizi. “Study of the dominant signs of a manifest attack of schizophrenia with the use of psychoactive substances”. Iqro jurnali, vol. 2, no. 2, Apr. 2023, pp. 388-94,

39. 1Turgunboyev Anvar Uzokboyevich, 2Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich, 3Kholmurodova Hulkar Holierovna. “Clinical and psychological analysis of the risk of second admission of patients with psychoses of the schizophrenia spectrum to a psychiatric hospital”. IQRO JURNALI, vol. 2, no. 2, Apr. 2023, pp. 380-387,

40. Usmanovich O. U. et al. Detection of adrenaline and stress conditions in patients using psychoactive substances with hiv infection //CUTTING EDGESCIENCE. – 2020. – C. 42.

41. Uzokboyevich T. A. Factors Influencing the Development of Alcoholism in Women //Eurasian Medical Research Periodical. – 2022. – T. 9. – C. 87-92.

42. Xushvaktova Dilnoza Hamidullayevna ,Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich 2023. Clinical and psychological features of alcoholism patients with suicidal behavior. iqro jurnali. 1, 2 (Feb. 2023), 711–720.

43. Xushvaktova Dilnoza Hamidullayevna ,Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich. “Clinical and psychological features of alcoholism patients with suicidal behavior”. Iqro jurnali, vol. 1, no. 2, Feb. 2023, pp. 711-20,

44. Xushvaktova Dilnoza Hamidullayevna ,Turaev Bobir Temirpulatovich 2023. Factors of pathomorphosis of alcoholic delirium. Iqro jurnali. 1, 2 (Feb. 2023), 721–729.

45. Очилов У. У. и др. Диагностические особенности у пациентов с эндогенными психическими заболеваниями //Проблемы современной науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 10 (155). – С. 50-52.

46. Очилов У. У. и др. Клинические особенности психопатического поведения у подростков с психическими расстройствами //Вестник науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 23-3 (101). – С. 71-74.

47. Очилов У. У. и др. Оптимизация профилактики когнитивных и депрессивных расстройств при алкоголизме //Вестник науки и образования. – 2022. – №. 1-1 (121). – С. 109-113.

48. Очилов У. У. и др. Проблемы современной науки и образования //проблемы современной науки и образования Учредители: Олимп. – №. 1. – С. 64-67.

49. Очилов У. У. и др. Эндогенный психоз и расстройства шизофренического спектра в позднем возрасте //Проблемы современной науки и образования. – 2022. – №. 1 (170). – С. 64-67.

50. Очилов У. У., Тураев Б. Т., Жумагелдиев Н. Н. Особенности формирования и течения алкоголизма у лиц с акцентуациями характера и личностными расстройствами //Вестник науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 10-4 (88). – С. 101-103.

51. Очилов У. У., Тураев Б. Т., Жумагелдиев Н. Н. Особенности формирования и течения алкоголизма у лиц с акцентуациями характера и личностными расстройствами //Вестник науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 10-4 (88). – С. 101-103.

52. Очилов У. У., Тураев Б. Т., Хушвактова Д. Х. Распространенность когнитивных нарушений у пациентов с алкоголизмом //Вестник науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 17-2 (95). – С. 104-106.

53. Очилов У., Тураев Б., Алкаров Р. Клинические особенности депрессивных расстройств у подростков //Журнал вестник врача. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 75-77.

54. Очилов У., Тураев Б., Алкаров Р. Ўсмирларда депрессив бузилишларнинг клиник хусусиятлари //Журнал вестник врача. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 75-77.

55. Тураев Б. и др. Алкоголизм билан касалланган беморларда депрессив бузилишларнинг клиник ва психопатологик хусусиятларини ўрганиш //Журнал вестник врача. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 92-94.

56. Тураев Б. Т. и др. Covid-19 pandemiyasi davrida ruhiy omillarning spirtli ichimliklarni iste’mol qilishga ta’siri //Журнал биомедицины и практики. – 2022. – Т. 7. – №. 3.

57. Тураев Б. Т. и др. Covid-19 pandemiyasi vaqtida spirtli ichimliklarni iste’mol qiluvchi shaxslarda depressiv buzilishlarning tarqalishi //Журнал биомедицины и практики. – 2022. – Т. 7. – №. 1.

58. Тураев Б. Т. и др. Диагностика и лечение коморбидности алкоголизма и депрессивных расстройств //Вестник науки и образования. – 2021. – №. 4-2 (107). – С. 26-30.

59. Тураев Б. Т. Личностные нозогенные реакции больных с дерматологическими заболеваниями //Актуальные проблемы нейробиологии психических и аддиктивных расстройств. Томск. – 2020. – С. 157-159.

60. Тураев Б. Т. Маиший ичкиликбозлик муаммоси бўлган шахсларга ижтимоий омилларнинг covid-19 пандемиси даврида таъсири //Журнал биомедицины и практики. – 2022. – Т. 7. – №. 4.

61. Тураев Б. Т., Жабборов Х. Х., Жумагелдиев Н. Н. Гендерные различия депрессивной симптоматики у больных параноидной шизофренией //Volgamedscience. – 2021. – С. 459-460.

62. Тураев Б. Т., Икромова П. Х., Жабборов Х. Х. Тревожно-депрессивные расстройства в период беременности //Volgamedscience. – 2021. – С. 460-461.

63. Тураев Б. Т., Очилов У. У., Алкаров Р. Б. Socio-demographic characteristics of somatized depression //Новый день в медицине. – 2020. – №. 2. – С. 231-233.

64. Тураев Б. Т., Очилов У. У., Икромова П. Х. Частота и структура неврологических нарушений у больных подросткового возраста с психическими расстройствами //Volgamedscience. – 2021. – С. 462-463.

65. Тураев Б. Т., Очилов У. У., Кубаев Р. М. Распределение тревоги и депрессии при аффективных расстройствах соматизированной депрессии //Medicus. – 2020. – №. 3. – С. 58-60.

66. Тураев Б. Т., Очилов У. У., Хаятов Р. Б. Клинические особенности премобидного течения депрессивных расстройств и алкогольной зависимости //# Эндогенные психические расстройства. – 2020. – С. 64-68.

67. Тураев Б. Т., Хаятов Р. Б. Апатия в структуре депрессии позднего возраста //Молодежь и медицинская наука в XXI веке. – 2019. – С. 293-293.

68. Тураев Б. Т., Хаятов Р. Б. Особенности электроэнцефалографических показателей у больных алкогольной зависимостью //Актуальные проблемы психиатрии и наркологии в современных условиях. – 2019. – С. 150-151.

69. Тураев Б. Т., Хаятов Р. Б. Преморбидные особенности личности и суицидальное поведение больных алкоголизмом позднего возраста //Актуальные проблемы психиатрии и наркологии в современных условиях. – 2019. – С. 151-153.

70. Тураев Б. Т., Хаятов Р. Б. Различия в поведенческих нарушениях и злоупотребления спиртными напитками в катамнестическом исследовании лиц с расстройствами зрелой личности //Антология российской психотерапии и психологии. – 2019. – С. 171-171.

71. Тураев Б., Хаятов Р. Рекуррент ҳамда биполяр типдаги депрессиялардаги аффектив бузилишлар соматизацияланишиниг клиник психопатологик хусусиятлари //Журнал вестник врача. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 95-99.

72. Тураев Б., Хаятов Р. Суицидальные намерения у лиц с синдромом алкогольной зависимости при наличии депрессивных расстройств //Журнал вестник врача. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 115-117.

73. Тургунбоев А. У., Кубаев Р. М. Оптимизация лечения субдепрессивных состояний у алкоголиков с абстинентным синдромом за счет правильного назначения антидепрессивной терапии //Вестник науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 24-2 (102). – С. 70-73.

74. Хаятов Р. Б. и др. Аффективные расстройства у больных алкогольной зависимостью как фактор риска развития суицидального поведения //Достижения науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 11 (52). – С. 96-98.

75. Шерназаров Фаррух, Шерназаров Самандар 2023. Причины, симптомы, классификация, лечение нарушений менструального цикла. Iqro jurnali. 1, 2 (Feb. 2023), 217–232.