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

TACTILE COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT IN THE SKIN IN MENTAL DISORDERS

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

G‘ofurova Mumtozbegim Shoxzod qizi
Student of the 311th 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: Currently, there is no single clinical interpretation of the mechanisms of skin participation in the psychopathological process of diseases manifested without objective manifestations of dermatosis (pathology of the sinus materia), which include both dermatozoic delirium and limited hypochondria. Another reason for studying these diseases is their lack of systematicity, which reflects the clinical and pathogenetic relationship between compatible mental and dermatological diseases.
Key words: Dermatosis delivery, hypochondria, mental illness, dermatological disease.

Introduction. Mental disorders that occur in the skin cavity include" vegetative neurosis of the skin"," psychogenic/idiopathic itching"," skin dysesthesia"," autoexcorations"," psychogenic/neurotic excoriations"," dermatotillomania"," pathological itching". skin", "limited - circumscripta - hypochondria", "dermatozoic delirium" [1-15]. Dermatozoic delirium is one of the diseases characterized by the most severe disorders of mental activity. In outpatient dermatological practice, the prevalence of dermatozoic delusions reaches 1.9% [16-32]. Such patients complain of simple and complex lies in the tactile area: "burying", "crawling", "feeding", various "parasites", "larvae", "fleas", etc. Most often, delirium has a systematized character, leading to self-destructive actions of patients trying to remove imaginary parasites with the help of piercing objects [33-40]. Limited hypochondria is also characterized by self-destructive behavior and sensory sensitivity disorders, but there is no delusion of the infection [41-49]. Mental disorders that occur in the skin cavity are conditions associated with the psychosomatic spectrum, in which there are psychological factors and psychological mechanisms that must be studied using different areas of Psychological Science (pathopsychology, physical Psychology, Psychotherapy, Health Psychology). Recently, such research has appeared [50-61]. In addition to the above methods, it can be assumed that the neuropsychological method will also be useful for studying the brain mechanisms of such disorders. Such scientific studies have already been carried out and have proven the possibility of a neuropsychological method for determining the pathogenetic mechanisms of the brain of psychodermatological pathology. However, there are few such studies, so our work fills this gap [62-73].

The purpose of the study: using the neuropsychological method, to determine the mechanisms of the brain and various parameters of the emotional sphere and the psychological characteristics of the functioning of patients with dermatozoic delirium and limited hypochondria.

Materials and methods: Neuropsychological examination includes an assessment of the kinesthetic component of tactile perception - tests "showing finger poses to a sample" and "performing finger poses", as well as various parameters of the tactile area - tests. "localization of touch"," localization of touch with collision (two point difference)"," Dermatolexia", Segen boards," figures that are difficult to articulate verbally"," weight perception"," weight-by-weight sequence"," perception" size"," size-by-size sequence"," texture perception", tests for stereognosis. The study sample consisted of 25 outpatients who turned to the Department of

clinical dermatovenerology and cosmetology for help. Among them-15 patients with a diagnosis of dermatozoic delirium (12 women, 3 men, average age 66 years). The comparison group included 10 patients diagnosed with restricted hypochondria (6 women, 4 men, average age 59 years). According to the results of a clinical interview conducted by a psychiatrist and a neuropsychological examination of the tactile sphere, a diagnosis was made and medication was prescribed. Quantitative processing of the results was done using SPSS Statistics 17.0 using the Mann-Whitney U-test.

Results and discussions. Based on the results of experimental neuropsychological examination of the tactile area in patients with dermatozoic delusions, statistically significant disorders were found in the following tests compared to patients with limited hypochondria: "localization of touch" ($p<0.05$), "dermatolexia" "($p<0.01$) and "perception of texture" ($p<0.05$). Qualitative analysis of the results showed: (a) more kinesthetic errors in patients with dermatozoic delusion when performing tests "showing finger position by model" and "finger position" compared to patients with limited hypochondria; (b) especially accurate delayed insertion of numbers into the hole in a Seguin board sample in patients with dermatozoic delirium than in patients with limited hypochondria; C) unlike patients with limited hypochondria, patients with dermatozoic delusions have the need to carefully feel what is in the samples for stereognosis in order to identify them. Based on analysis of patient behavior during clinical conversation and examination, most patients can talk about over-eloquence, responses that are not from a given point of view, past experience, and emotional variability, indicating traits. voluntary regulation.

Currently available experimental data indicate that the central joint in dermatozoic delirium etiopathogenesis is in various cases organic or functional defects in the functions of the parietal structures of the brain and frontal lobes, manifested by specific disorders of the tactile sphere. Based on our study, two neuropsychological symptom complexes characteristic of dermatozoic delirium can be distinguished. The first symptom complex is associated with dysfunction of the parietal sections of the right hemisphere. In it, violations of the simultaneous perception of stimuli and difficulties in determining their localization (tests"localization of touch", "localization of touch with conflict (two-point difference)") come to the fore. It is important to note pathological changes in the dynamic component of activity, which can also be related to the background characteristics of patients ' activities (age-related changes, diffuse residual lesions of deep structures, etc.), according to the Séguin Council, "sequence. by weight "and"sequence by size". This symptom complex includes obvious difficulties in the perception of the surface structure. It should be noted that the pathological phenomenon of "theft" is not universal, and these functions are immutable in relation to it.

The second symptom complex is associated with bilateral dysfunction of the postsentral area. This includes a violation of the kinesthetic component of the tactile area (examples of"showing finger poses by example" and "passing finger poses"), as well as difficulties in partially or completely synthesizing a tactile image. letter or number (and often both) and their association with a specific grapheme in a sample of "dermatolexia".

Thus, the above disorders of the skin-kinesthetic analyzer show great interest in the pathological process of the thalamo-parietal complex of the brain, mainly its cortical sections, which fully corresponds to the currently known experimental data on the brain substrates of dermatozoa.

A violation of the voluntary regulation of mental activity in this group of patients manifests itself in communicating with them within the framework of clinical interviews and examinations, indicating that they have hypofrontality associated with literature data. Limited hypochondria is characterized by a violation of the perception of the shape, weight and volume of the object ("figures are difficult to articulate verbally", "weight perception", "size perception", "weight sequence" and "size-by-size sequence" tests "). The organic substrate of these disorders is a slight dysfunction of the thalamo-parietal complex, or rather, its lower limb, the thalamus.

Conclusion: For patients with dermatozoic delusions, a violation of the simultaneous perception of stimuli, difficulties in determining their localization, a decrease in dynamic indicators and the

presence of difficulties in the perception of tissues are characteristic. These symptoms form a symptom complex due to dysfunction of the parietal sections of the right hemisphere. The kinesthetic component of the tactile sphere and the violation of tactile Alexia represent a complex of symptoms associated with bilateral dysfunction of the postsentral region. Patients with limited hypochondria are more characterized by disorders in the perception of the shape, weight and volume of the object. Despite the same anatomical substrate of disorders such as dermatozoic delirium (parietal lobes), brain mechanisms in restricted hypochondria still differ. They are more commonly represented by dysfunction of the lower limb of the thalamus-parietal complex. Patients with dermatozoic delusions and limited hypochondria have disorders in various components of the tactile sphere, which also shows differences in brain mechanisms, with its anatomical substrate being the parietal regions, mostly on the right side.

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. Shernazarov F. et al. Causes, symptoms, appearance, treatment of varicose veins //Science and innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. D7. – C. 416-422.
12. Shernazarov F. et al. Symptoms, appearance, treatment of varicose veins. – 2022.
13. Shernazarov F. Genetic markers for the development of diabetic retinopathy //Science and Innovation. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 8. – C. 919-923.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.

17. 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,

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. Temirpulatovich T. B. Patients With Alcoholism Functional Changes in the Liver After Covid-19 Disease //The Peerian Journal. – 2023. – T. 15. – C. 38-47.

21. 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.

22. 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.

23. 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.

24. 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.

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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.

29. 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.

30. 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.

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

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

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

34. 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.

35. 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,

36. 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,

37. 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,

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

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

40. 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.

41. 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,

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

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

44. 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.

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

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

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. 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.

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

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

53. 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.

54. 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.

55. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

62. 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.

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

64. 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.

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

66. 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.

67. 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.

68. 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.

69. 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.

70. 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.

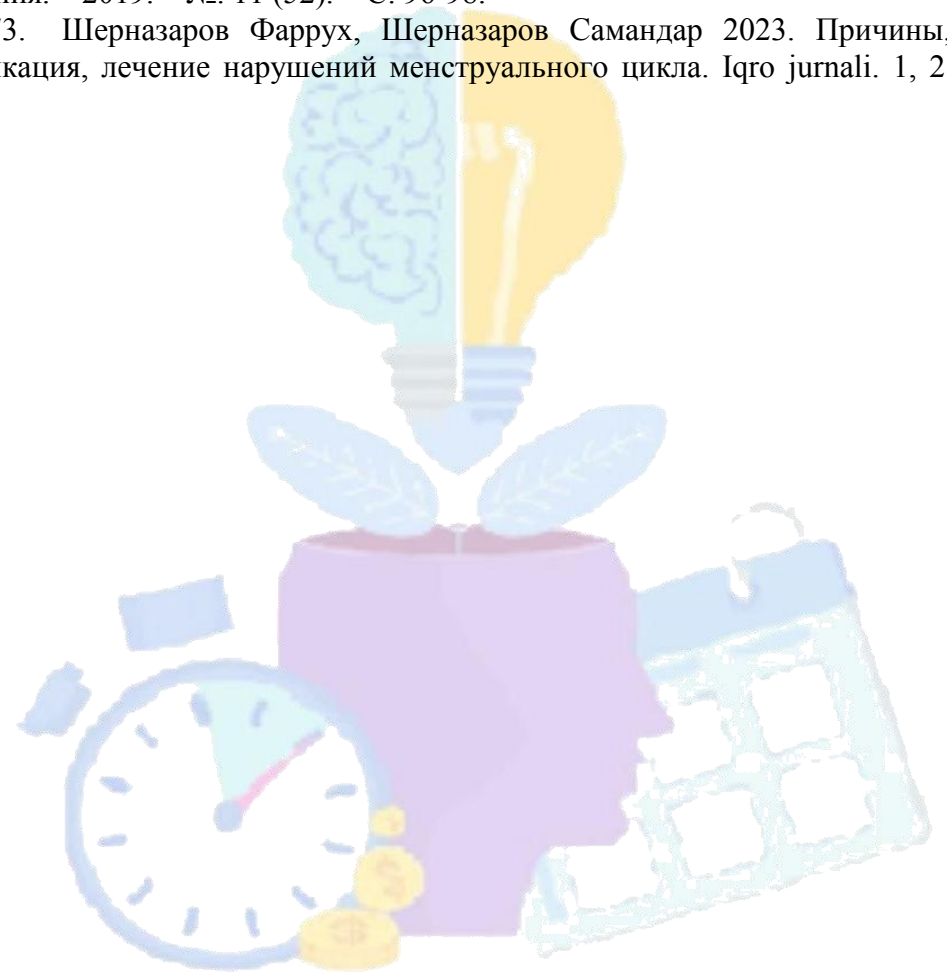
71. Тургунбоев А. У., Кубаев Р. М. Оптимизация лечения субдепрессивных состояний у алкоголиков с абстинентным синдромом за счет правильного назначения

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

антидепрессивной терапии //Вестник науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 24-2 (102). – С. 70-73.

72. 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.

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



WORDLY
KNOWLEDGE