USE OF GLUCOCORTICOSTEROIDS IN PEDIATRIC PRACTICE

Axmedov Shamshod Jamshidovich
Faculty of Medicine, Asia International University, Uzbekistan

Keywords: pediatric practice, glucocorticoid receptor, transcription protein, transcription factors

Abstract

Soft dosage forms for external use (ointments, creams, gels, emulsions, liniments, pastes) of anti-allergic action were studied according to regulatory documentation and electronic resources in the field of health care. The possibilities of their application in pediatric practice are investigated. Data on contraindications, limitations and precautions according to the age of children are presented. The results of the review are presented in the form of 4 tables containing information on trade and nonproprietary (INN) names of medicinal products, pharmacological groups and age restrictions. Nosebleeds are common not only in adults but also in children. The most common causes of nasal bleeding in children are acute respiratory diseases and trauma. The aim of the study was to investigate the nature of microflora isolated from the nose in children with recurrent nosebleeds. Staphylococcus aureus was found to be the most frequently isolated microflora in children of this clinical group. The author suggests that the cause of recurrent nosebleeds may be stimulation of angiogenesis in the nasal mucosa by carrying pathogenic microflora. NLRs are a consequence of the same mechanisms that determine the activity of GCS. Upon interaction with the cell, GCS diffuse or are transported into the cytoplasm where they interact with the type II glucocorticoid receptor, which in the inactive state is bound to heat shock proteins (HSPs) with molecular masses of 90 and 70Da. heat shock proteins (HSPs) with molecular masses of 90 and 70 kDa.BTSPs contribute, on the one hand, to the maintenance of the receptor's inactive state of the receptor in the absence of GCS, on the other hand - to maintain its high affinity. After GCS is bound to the receptor, BTSH is detached and the GCS-receptor complex migrates to the nucleus of the cell where it interacts with the receptor. the cell nucleus, where it interacts with DNA regions located in the promoter fragment of the steroid-responsive gene, the so-called glucocorticoid response elements (GRE).
response element (GRE).

As a result, there is activation or suppression of transcription of certain genes (genomic effect). In addition to GRE, the GCS-receptor complex interacts with various transcription factors, such as the activator transcription protein (AP-1), nuclear factor kB (NF-kB) and several others, which in turn are regulators of the expression of a number of transcription factors. regulators of the expression of a number of genes

involved in the inflammatory and immune In particular, many pro-inflammatory cytokines, adhesion molecules, enzymes, etc.

The effectiveness of topical corticosteroids depends on the form of the drug and its penetration.The efficacy of topical corticosteroids depends on the form of the drug and its penetration into thedeep into the skin and increases with increasing frequency in the lotion-gel-cream-moisture series. Lotion "Laticort" is applied to wet skin lesions, including hairy skin areas in seborrheic areas of the skin in seborrheic dermatitis, psoriasis, simple chronic lichen planus. (limited neurodermatitis) of the occipital area. The drug has a strong me3 Bulletin of Pharmacy № 3 (33) 2006 strong anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic, antipruritic effect [9]. In acute, wet inflammatory conditions the use of gel "Flucinar" is shown, which has drying and cooling effect. The drug is used in psoriasis, seborrheic dermatitis, prurigo, eczema. The preparation on gel-based product is especially effective in localization of the process on hairy areas of the skin and in patients who do not tolerate ointments well. Creams "Latikort" and "Polkortolon" are applied to wet and dry skin in patients with seborrheic and atopic dermatitis, eczema, eczema, eczema, eczema, eczema. dermatitis, eczema, prurigo, phlebotoderma. The creams have a cooling, softening, moisturizing effect. The most potent topical corticosteroid in the world dermatological practice is clobetasol propionate, which is available in the form of
cream and ointment "Cloveit".

REFERENCES

1. Saodat, A., Vohid, A., Ravshan, N., & Shamshod, A. (2020). MRI study in patients with idiopathic cokearthrosis of the hip joint. *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, *24*(2), 410-415.
2. Axmedov, S. J. (2023). EFFECTS OF THE DRUG MILDRONATE. *Innovative Development in Educational Activities*, *2*(20), 40-59.
3. Уроков, Ш. Т., & Хамроев, Х. Н. (2019). Influe of diffusion diseases of the liver on the current and forecfst of obstructive jaundice. *Тиббиётда янги кун*, *1*, 30.
4. TESHAEV, S. J., TUHSANOVA, N. E., & HAMRAEV, K. N. (2020). Influence of environmental factors on the morphometric parameters of the small intestine of rats in postnatal ontogenesis. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research (09752366)*, *12*(3).
5. Хамроев, Х. Н. (2022). Toxic liver damage in acute phase of ethanol intoxication and its experimental correction with chelate zinc compound. *European journal of modern medicine and practice*, *2*, 2.
6. Gafurovna, A. N., Xalimovich, M. N., & Komilovich, E. B. Z. (2023). KLIMAKTERIK YOSHDAGI AYOLLARDA ARTERIAL GIPERTENZIYANING KECHISHI. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *23*(6), 26-31.

7. Komilovich, E. B. Z. (2023). Coronary Artery Disease. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *3*(12), 81-87.
8. Эргашов, Б. К. (2023). Артериальная Гипертония: Современный Взгляд На Проблему. *Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies*, *2*(11), 250-261.
9. ASHUROVA, N. G., MAVLONOV, N. X., & ERGASHOV, B. Z. K. БИОЛОГИЯ И ИНТЕГРАТИВНАЯ МЕДИЦИНА. *БИОЛОГИЯ*, (4), 92-101.
10. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). ASCORBIC ACID: ITS ROLE IN IMMUNE SYSTEM, CHRONIC INFLAMMATION DISEASES AND ON THE ANTIOXIDANT EFFECTS. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *3*(11), 57-60.
11. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). THE ROLE OF THIOTRIAZOLINE IN THE ORGANISM. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, *9*(5), 152-155.
12. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). HEPTRAL IS USED IN LIVER DISEASES. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *35*(3), 76-78.
13. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2023). EFFECT OF TIVORTIN ON CARDIOMYOCYTE CELLS AND ITS ROLE IN MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION. *Gospodarka i Innowacje.*, *42*, 255-257.
14. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). NEUROPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF CITICOLINE. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *4*(1), 1-4.
15. Jamshidovich, A. S. (2024). THE ROLE OF TRIMETAZIDINE IN ISCHEMIC CARDIOMYOPATHY. *Journal of new century innovations*, *44*(2), 3-8.
16. Ачилов Шохрух Шавкиддин угли. (2024). ХИРУРГИЧЕСКИЕ МЕТОДЫ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ АНЕВРИЗМЫ БРЮШНОЙ АОРТЫ . *TADQIQOTLAR*, *30*(3), 120–126
17. Ачилов Шохрух Шавкиддин угли (2023). ОСЛОЖНЕНИЯ ПОСЛЕ КОВИДА НА СОСУДАХ НИЖНИХ КОНЕЧНОСТЕЙ. CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES Volume: 04 Issue: 06 Oct-Nov 2023ISSN:2660-4159, 400-403
18. Ачилов Шохрух Шавкиддин угли (2023). НАЛОЖЕНИЕ ШВОВ ПРИ ГНОЙНЫХ ПРОЦЕССАХ НА ТКАНИ. CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES Volume: 04 Issue: 06 Oct-Nov 2023ISSN:2660-4159, 292-297
19. Khamroev, B. S. (2022). RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH BLEEDING OF THE STOMACH AND 12 DUO FROM NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS-INDUCED OENP. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 1901-1910.

20. Nutfilloyevich, K. K. (2023). STUDY OF NORMAL MORPHOMETRIC PARAMETERS OF THE LIVER. *American Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences (2993-2149)*, *1*(8), 302-305.
21. Nutfilloyevich, K. K. (2024). NORMAL MORPHOMETRIC PARAMETERS OF THE LIVER OF LABORATORY RATS. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *36*(3), 104-113.
22. Nutfilloevich, K. K., & Akhrorovna, K. D. (2024). MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE LIVER IN NORMAL AND CHRONIC ALCOHOL POISONING. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *36*(3), 77-85.
23. Kayumova, G. M., & Hamroyev, X. N. (2023). SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FEMOFLOR TEST IN ASSESSING THE STATE OF VAGINAL MICROBIOCENOSIS IN PRETERM VAGINAL DISCHARGE. *International Journal of Medical Sciences And Clinical Research*, *3*(02), 58-63.
24. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Тухсанова, Н. Э. (2022). НОВЫЙ ДЕНЬ В МЕДИЦИНЕ. *НОВЫЙ ДЕНЬ В МЕДИЦИНЕ Учредители: Бухарский государственный медицинский институт, ООО" Новый день в медицине"*, (1), 233-239.
25. Хамроев, Х. Н. (2024). Провести оценку морфологических изменений печени в норме и особенностей характера ее изменений при хронической алкогольной интоксикации. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, *36*(3), 95-3.
26. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Туксанова, Н. Э. (2021). Characteristic of morphometric parameters of internal organs in experimental chronic alcoholism. *Тиббиётда янги кун*, *2*, 34.
27. Хамроев, Х. Н., Хасанова, Д. А., Ганжиев, Ф. Х., & Мусоев, Т. Я. (2023). Шошилинч тиббий ёрдам ташкил қилишнинг долзарб муаммолари: Политравма ва ўткир юрак-қон томир касалликларида ёрдам кўрсатиш масалалари. *XVIII Республика илмий-амалий анжумани*, *12*.
28. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Хасанова, Д. А. (2023). Жигар морфометрик кўрсаткичларининг меъёрда ва экспериментал сурункали алкоголизмда қиёсий таснифи. *Медицинский журнал Узбекистана| Medical journal of Uzbekistan*, *2*.
29. Khamroyev, X. N. (2022). TOXIC LIVER DAMAGE IN ACUTE PHASE OF ETHANOL INTOXICATION AND ITS EXPERIMENTAL CORRECTION WITH CHELATE ZINC COMPOUND. *European Journal of Modern Medicine and Practice*, *2*(2), 12-16.

30. Xamroyev, X. N. (2022). The morphofunctional changes in internal organs during alcohol intoxication. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *2*(2), 9-11.
31. Khamroyev, X. N. (2022). TOXIC LIVER DAMAGE IN ACUTE PHASE OF ETHANOL INTOXICATION AND ITS EXPERIMENTAL CORRECTION WITH CHELATE ZINC COMPOUND. *European Journal of Modern Medicine and Practice*, *2*(2), 12-16.
32. Xamroyev, X. N. (2022). The morphofunctional changes in internal organs during alcohol intoxication. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *2*(2), 9-11.
33. Латипов, И. И., & Хамроев, Х. Н. (2023). Улучшение Результат Диагностике Ультразвуковой Допплерографии Синдрома Хронической Абдоминальной Ишемии. *Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science*, *4*(4), 522-525.
34. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Уроков, Ш. Т. (2019). ВЛИЯНИЕ ДИФФУЗНЫХ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ПЕЧЕНИ НА ТЕЧЕНИЕ И ПРОГНОЗ МЕХАНИЧЕСКОЙ ЖЕЛТУХИ. *Новый день в медицине*, (3), 275-278.
35. Хамроев, Х. Н., & Ганжиев, Ф. Х. (2023). Динамика структурно-функциональных нарушение печени крыс при экспериментальном алгоколние циррозе. *Pr oblemsofmodernsurgery*, *6*.