

THE IMPORTANCE OF AMBULANCE IN DROWNING CASES

Gafurov Abduvoid Khuseinovich

Director of the Emergency Medical Center of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Azimov Ilyosbek Qahramon o'g'li

Director of the Andijan Regional Branch of the Center for

Ambulance of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Egamberdiyev Jasurbek Jumanazar o'g'li

Assistant of the Department "Pharmacology",

Andijan State Medical Institute

Nurmatov Nurmuhammad Jamoliddin o'g'li

Deputy Director for Operational Work of Andijan Regional Branch of the

Center for Ambulance of the Republic of Uzbekistan .

ANNOTATION

this article provides feedback on first aid measures considered by the teacher.

Keywords: poisoning, symptomatic therapy, antidote, diuretics, toxicoinfections, gastroenteritis, intoxication, anaerobic.

INTRODUCTION

When a person falls under water, a strong urge comes to his aunt. He strives to get out and stand on the surface of the water, often makes unadapted movements. In the chagish wagon, the Chagger, holding a breath, comes out to the surface of the water and, being air, sinks back into the water. Continuous breathing and holding the breath stopped carbon dioxide on the day. This in turn leads to involuntary breathing. At this time, water in large quantities falls on the trachea, bronchi and alveoli. Underwater regular breathing lasts up to a few seconds. Then there will be a stop of secondary breathing for up to a minute, and then agonal breathing.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The cessation of cardiac activity occurs as a result of fibrillation of the ventricles in the cruciate ligament. During the transition to fresh water, a large amount of liquid falls on the surface of the op, which leads to fluid retention in the blood, hemolysis of erythrocytes and violation of the equality of ions. These factors cause fibrillation of the ventricles in conditions of hypoxia. Cardiac activity stops earlier than breathing. At the time of passage in the water, the water passed as a result of its hypertonicity, but the Salt methods on the left passed for the blood, while plasma proteins are expected to pass through the blood. Cardiac activity is much later than breathing. It is possible to restore a person who has stepped under water from 3 to 30 minutes. This time will depend on the type of death, water temperature, the state of the central nervous system at the time of mating. It is necessary to establish whether the chokeberry is unconscious, heart activity and breathing, while starting to provide first aid to the chokcans.

The provision of assistance begins with the joy that the event has experienced, continues on its way. The patient can be transported only after being discharged from the grocer's terminal Khal.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

If the sink is unconscious, it is infused, wet clothes are taken off and heated, and tea, coffee, alcohol or Valerian tincture is given. Bundayin the hospitalization of the horns is in accordance with the goal. When unconscious, lekin's heart function and breath are held out of the water, then navshadil's alcohol is hydrated and his body is heated. If necessary, it is provided with drugs that improve cardiac and respiratory activity, and the nearest treatment is added to the muassa-sa. Of the choccanes in a state of death, first of all, the respiratory tract is cleared of foreign bodies, water and mucous substances, the sun breathes and a heart massage passes. If the yacht is the son of the filler of the bodies, it will be with them. The index finger will enter the throat and check whether the airway is open or closed. If the jaws are tightly clenched to each other, breathing is taken from the son-to the nose. If the air does not pass through the nose, the son must be opened quickly. If your son does not have an opening tool, the son can be opened in any thin metal and buy it in an open state. The respiratory tract is laid on a special belly to swim from the oshkozon and send a lot of things, raised from the thigh and laid on the knee of the Savior with snow.

With the left, it is pressed against the back of the chauffeur. It is difficult for the respiratory tract and the oshkozon to clear the whole in this way. Intubation of the trachea using a laryngoscope is one of the reliable methods of cleaning the respiratory tract. Water and foam can be drawn from the upper respiratory tract with an intubation tube inserted into the trachea. Restoration of blood circulation begins with a closed massage of the heart. This treatment is carried out at the same time as the ember leaves the water and the sun breathes. Thus, the effectiveness of medical care in the first place is given quickly and correctly in time, so that the function of the central nervous system, breathing also depends on the complex of treatments that are looked at to restore the functioning of the heart. If timely first aid is not provided, this ratio can increase even more at the expense of the dead. The provision of medical care in case of emergency is quite different from helping single injured people. Their ultimate goal is with general information, the nature of the provision of medical care is diverse. In this case, the medical care must first cover a large amount of the injured as much as the visual aid to the injured with a high probability of being kept alive. In pre-hospital (at the site of a natural disaster, and at the time of transportation) and hospital (the place of healing where there are injured) bosses, it is important to treat retired jaroachat, restore the function of organs that factor the main activity of the balkim orga-NISM, ensure that the victims do not lose their lives. Removing the injured from the affected areas or from the side of the side is the first means of providing assistance. It is not necessary to rush to provide assistance in this, since an additional injury can be inflicted on the injured person. In order to get out of the buildings that overwhelm people, it is necessary to make an effort to use force to win over what is associated with these actions. In cases of invasion, multiple, injuries of body areas with turlijisms (wire, groove, fittings and other bodies) are observed. In such cases, it is not necessary to remove foreign bodies from their body, since strong bleeding is possible. Therefore, it is necessary to transport

the injured with foreign bodies or cut these bodies with sawing or autogen. To those with many injuries, under the pressure of ya'niy-stagnant with pressed hands, to those horns on which signs of damage in the ammunition-abdomen are not felt, it is possible to inject son-like solutions of callium or glyu-cocoon, citric acid. In many cases, first aid is carried out in self-and mutual assistance by those who have escaped in emergency situations, since any item also serves medicine.

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

And this can only be explained by the constant study of the measures to provide medical care in the first place in order to save human life in the first place, when placing a group of escapist moral and new rescue teams. This program consists of 6 main elements:

- 1) restoring the permeability of the upper respiratory tract, maximally bending the head of the injured person to the back, pulling the lower jaw forward, cleaning the oghiz meat and throat from foreign bodies;
- 2) carrying out breathing of the expirator artificial (from the son-to the son or from the son-to the nose) ;
- 3) in the help of a bandage or tow that controls the rash bleeding;
- 4) to give the necessary condition to patients who have fallen into a coma;
- 5) to give the state of shock necessary to patients with rabies;
- 6) to remove patients from the occupied places without additional injury.

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