

## LEISHMANIOSIS DISEASE, ITS SYMPTOMS, PRIMARY CONSEQUENCES AND DISTRIBUTION

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### ABSTRACT

This article provides detailed information about leishmaniasis and its primary symptoms. Also, this article describes in detail the types, stages, and consequences of leishmaniasis, as well as the spread of this disease in the territory of Uzbekistan, in which regions it is widespread, and the ways of spreading leishmaniasis.

**Key words:** leishmania, anemia, diabetes, iscabtopar, mosquitoes, Vessia leishmaniasis,

Leishmania is distributed in 98 countries around the world. Indenium and unitapic infection is a disease, and according to WHO data, 350 million people are infected with this disease. Every year, 14 million people are infected with this infection, and about 2 million of them are newly infected. Every year, 50,000 people die from this infection. Leishmaniasis is mainly distributed in tropical and subtropical climate regions. Among them, it is found in the southern regions of Uzbekistan. In Uzbekistan, this infection is most common in Urgut district of Samarkand region, Pop district of Namangan region, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya regions.

Leishmaniasis is an infectious disease of the skin and internal organs of humans and animals. Leishmaniasis is caused by Leishmania, and Leishmania is spread by ticks and mosquitoes. The main source of leishmaniasis infection is rodents.

Symptoms of Leishmania infection:

- Increase in body temperature;

- Disturbance of skin pigmentation;
- Rapid fatigue;
- Formation of ulcers in the stomach;
- Swelling of the spleen and liver;
- Anemia;
- Diabetes

Several types of leishmania infection are common, including:

- 1) Cutaneous leishmaniasis
- 2) Vessiva leishmaniasis

Cutaneous leishmaniasis often occurs in desert regions in summer and autumn. Cutaneous leishmaniasis is also transmitted to humans through infected animals. Mosquitoes are the spreaders of this disease. The main source of cutaneous leishmaniasis infection is rodents. 2-5 days after mosquitoes spread the infection, leishmaniasis spends a dormant period in its shell. Later, it begins to split inside the shell. One breeding period is 24 hours. The incubation period lasts from 1-2 weeks to 1 month.

Early symptoms:

- Skin changes
- Increase in body temperature
- Appearance of ulcers in the stomach
- Changes are observed in the spleen and liver

Ulcers are formed on the skin later, and this infection is called "fly bite" among the people. The duration of treatment can be extended from 3-4 months to 2 years. After 3 months, the infected wound begins to heal. "Furatsilin" and "synthomyacin" oil solution are used to heal the wound faster and prevent scarring. Laser therapy is used to avoid scarring. To prevent this infection Iskaptopar, mosquito and pest it is necessary to fight against rodents. It is necessary to use "ritillents" as personal protective equipment.

Vessia leishmaniasis occurs mainly in children. Known as "Karo-azar". This infection is caused by the transfer of cutaneous leishmaniasis to the bone marrow. The incubation period of this infection lasts from several weeks to 3 months. After the incubation period, depending on the patient's immunity, symptoms begin to appear gradually:

- Body temperature rises to 39-40°C during illness
- Weakness
- Anemia
- There are changes in the liver and spleen

Then it started to become acute. The acute form lasts from 6 to 12 months.

- Swelling of the lung surface and inflammation of the mucous membrane

Without treatment, this infection leads to death in 2-3 months. Vessia leishmaniasis affects children depending on their age.

Death is observed in babies under 1 year old, and chronic in adults. The causative agent of leishmaniasis causes "pindemonia", "diatritis", "nephritis" and "purulent necrotic" wounds in humans. In the treatment of Vessia leishmaniasis, preparations containing a lubricant element are used, that is, drugs from "Solyursum", "Sibanol" and "Neositb". In order not to be infected

with the Vessia leishmaniasis insect, it is necessary to fight against fleas, mosquitoes, rodents and dogs.

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