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CLASSIFICATION AND MODERN ASPECTS OF ETIOPATHOGENESIS

Anotation: The probability of developing coronary heart disease and other cardiovascular diseases increases with the quantity and strength of these risk factors. In addition to these, several new factors (S-reactive protein, protein G, antithrombin III, homocysteine) have been identified, which are mainly changes in blood laboratory parameters. In the following years, in a number of developed countries of the world (USA, Japan, European Union), in order to combat the risk factors of CHD, reducing the amount of cholesterol in the blood and increasing the control of smoking, excess weight, AG and diabetes, the death caused by myocardial infarction and stroke in the 40th A reduction of up to 50 percent has been achieved. Based on this, according to the proposal of the European Association of Cardiology, combating the risk factors of CHD is the main strategy to reduce the disability and death caused by cardiovascular diseases.

Keywords: C-reactive protein, antithrombin III, homocysteine, smoking, AG**,** KD.

Аннотация: Вероятность развития ишемической болезни сердца и других сердечно-сосудистых заболеваний увеличивается с увеличением количества и силы этих факторов риска. Помимо них выявлено несколько новых факторов (S-реактивный белок, белок G, антитромбин III, гомоцистеин), которые представляют собой преимущественно изменения лабораторных показателей крови. В последующие годы в ряде развитых стран мира (США, Япония, Евросоюз) в целях борьбы с факторами риска ИБС снижают количество холестерина в крови и усиливают контроль курения, избыточного веса. , АГ и диабет, смертность от инфаркта миокарда и инсульта в 40-х гг. Достигнуто снижение до 50 процентов. Исходя из этого,

по предложению Европейской ассоциации кардиологов, борьба с факторами риска ИБС является основной стратегией снижения инвалидности и смертности от сердечно-сосудистых заболеваний.

Ключевые слова: С-реактивный белок, антитромбин III, гомоцистеин, курение, АГ, КД.

Most of the risk factors of CHD are related to the patient's lifestyle, the main element of which is a change in the blood lipid spectrum, a diet that affects the processes of atherosclerotic and thrombus formation in coronary blood vessels. The development of CKD and the increased risk of death due to it are also related to the sedentary lifestyle of HCW. The risk of developing IUD increases with increasing smoking rates. It has been proven that smoking is associated with an increased risk of developing myocardial infarction and sudden death, especially in young people without clinical signs of the disease. Depression worsens the disease outcome in patients with CKD (high levels of catecholamines increase the risk of platelet activation and aggregation), and is becoming one of the main reasons for patients' motivation to follow treatment and secondary prevention recommendations. Difficulties in the implementation of primary and secondary prevention of CKD are related to the choice of the most appropriate among modern, targeted and effective means for the prevention and treatment of the disease and its complications. Scientific research in this direction implies continuing the search for integrated approaches to controlled and uncontrolled XO.

Atherosclerosis of coronary vessels is one of the main causes (95 percent) of CVD. Atherosclerosis leads to the narrowing of the blood vessels of the heart, and as a result, ischemia occurs due to insufficient blood supply to the myocardium. Scientific research carried out for many years allows to determine the factors that cause the origin of YUIK. They can be divided into several groups, for example,

factors related to lifestyle (lack of physical activity, smoking, stress, non-compliance with diet) and the presence of certain diseases (arterial hypertension, diabetes, lipid metabolism disorder, obesity). Ischemic heart disease is a widespread disease, and the severity of the problems related to its treatment and prevention has not decreased, but on the contrary, this disease has become a threat and causes people to die prematurely and become disabled during the period of poverty. Ischemic heart disease is an acute or chronic damage to the heart, which is a disease that occurs in the coronary vessels due to the reduction or cessation of blood supply to the myocardium. Ischemic heart diseases occupy one of the main places among cardiovascular diseases. Cases of death and disability as a result of HCV are increasing. Cardiovascular diseases (unstable angina, myocardial infarction, stroke) are one of the main causes of disability and death in many countries, including Uzbekistan (Zhdanov V.S. et al., 1995; Lyusov V.A., 1999; Tavazzi, 1999; Kurbonov R.D., 2002; Nosirov Sh.N., 2012). According to BJST, the main part of death among cardiovascular diseases is ischemic heart disease (IHD), 12 million people every year. takes the lives of residents (Ross R., 1993; Mamutov R.Sh. , 1998; Kakumie M.Sh., 2001; Oganov R.G., 2003; Akimova E.V. et al., 2006). Ischemic heart disease (lat: morbus ischaemicus cordis) is a pathological condition characterized by relative or absolute loss of blood circulation in the myocardium as a result of damage to the coronary arteries. Importance of Endothelial Dysfunction in the Development of MI: According to several investigators, endothelial dysfunction may lead to the onset of AG by causing an imbalance between non-endothelial vasoconstrictors and vasodilators in favor of vasoconstrictors. At the same time, the imbalance in the development of anti- and prothrombotic factors, depending on the side of prothrombotic factors, is also important. Nowadays, endothelial dysfunction is considered the initial stage of atherogenesis. Damage to the vascular endothelium, increase in free radicals, changes in lipid metabolism, changes in gene expression, cytokines, and molecule adhesion can occur. The wall of a normal artery consists of three layers. Internal as kavati -intima is called Intimacy is one floor endothelial from cells consists of Hit

kavat muscle kavat called directly under the endothelium will be located. The outer layer is called the adventitia. Endotheliocytes are located in the basement membrane and contain collagen fibers. As a person ages, the amount of collagen in the basement membrane increases. Normally endotheliocytes strong in case to each other touching stands and to himself special we are tired fruit will come This tusk orca in the mine only special transport and special receptor mechanisms orca necessary substances will be lost. Endothelial cells surface by In direct contact with mine cells will be To the endothelium constant in case vein inside pressure and mining flow effect by stands Normal mining flow laminar, pathological mine flow in cases turbulent be likes

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