



ESHITISH PASAYISHIDA KSVP TEKSHIRUVINING SIFATINI BAHOLASH

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Annotatsiya

Eshitish tovush signallariga miyaning elektr javoblarini yozuvchi diagnostika (Auditory Brainstem Response, ABR) pediatrik bemorlarda eshitish pasayishini baholashda “oltin standart” hisoblanadi. KSVP tekshiruvini o‘tkazish uchun keng qabul qilingan bir nechta protokollar mavjud bo‘lib, ularning parametrlaridagi farqlar noto‘g‘ri tashxis qo‘yilishiga yoki tashxis va davolashning kechikishiga olib kelishi mumkin. Ushbu tadqiqot yosh bemorlarda KSV tekshiruvining sifatini, shuningdek tashxis va davolash taktikasidagi o‘zgarishlarni baholashga qaratilgan.

Kalit soʻzlar: KSVP, eshitish pasayishi, o‘tkazuv to‘nlari, bolalar,

Usullar:

2023–2025-yillar oralig‘ida eshitish pasayishini baholash uchun Samarqand Davlat tibbiyot universiteti otolaringologiya kafedrasiga murojaat qilishdan oldin boshqa joylarda KSVP tekshiruvdan o‘tgan barcha bemorlarning tibbiy hujjatlari retrospektiv tarzda ko‘rib chiqildi. Takroriy KSVP o‘tkazilgandan keyin tashxis va davolash choralaridagi o‘zgarishlar bo‘yicha tavsifiy statistik tahlil amalga oshirildi.

Natijalar:

Jami 80 nafar bemor tanlov mezonlariga mos kelib tanlab olindi. KSVP tekshiruvining to‘liq bo‘lmasligining eng ko‘p uchraydigan sabablari test komponentlarining yetarli emasligi bo‘lib, ularga (tone-burst bone) suyak orqali o‘tkazish (85,0%), klik signali (polarity) (82,5%) va (tone-burst air)



havo orqali o'tkazish (48,7%) kiradi. Murojaat qilgan bemorlarning 77 nafari uchun KSVP tekshiruvini qayta o'tkazish talab etildi. Takroriy o'tkazilgan 37 ta KSVP tekshiruvi tashxisning o'zgarishiga olib keldi, eng ko'p uchragan holat noaniq eshitish pasayishidan sensorinevral eshitish pasayishiga o'zgardi (10%). 23 ta holatda yakuniy davolash taktikasi o'zgartirildi.

Xulosa:

KSVP tekshiruvining to'liq bajarilmasligi noto'g'ri tashxis qo'yilishiga, tashxis va davolashning kechikishiga sabab bo'lishi mumkin. KSVP tekshiruvi 3 yoshgacha bo'lgan bemorlarda eshitish pasayishini aniqlashda "oltin standart" hisoblanadi va 6 oylik va undan kichik yoshdagi bolalar uchun yagona baholash usulidir. Ushbu tadqiqot shuni ko'rsatadiki, ko'plab chaqaloqlar va bolalarda KSVP tekshiruvi to'liq o'tkazilmaydi, bu esa noto'g'ri tashxis qo'yilishiga, tashxisning kechikishiga va noo'rin davolash choralariga olib kelishi mumkin.

KSVP tekshiruvining to'liq bo'lmasligiga olib keluvchi asosiy sabablarni aniqlash otorinolaringologlarga takroriy tekshiruvni talab qiladigan bemorlarni aniqlash uchun skrining ish jarayonini ishlab chiqishda yordam berishi mumkin.

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