

ADRENAL GLAND

Samarkand State Medical University "The Direction of Rheumatology" 1st Clinical Internship-Students Stage

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Annotation: anatomical, physalologic and histalologic structure of the adrenal gland. Connection of the adrenal gland with the kidney. Causes of internal secretory gland penetration. A radical study of the hormones produced by the adrenal gland and their effecti e mehaniz. Blood supply to the adrenal gland and control through the nervous system. This is the prevention and treatment work of the sick.

Keywords: kidney , colds, harmon, gland.

Compliance content: the adrenal gland enters the group of internal secretory glands and performs certain functions in the body. Latin naming – glandula is called suprarenalis. The kidney will pair as yaniy above each kidney. The adrenal gland is covered with a thick layer of fat, which protects it from harhil mehanic influences. The location of the kidneys has also caused the shape of the adrenal glands to change because they differ from one another. While The Shape of the right adrenal gland took the form of three angles, the left kidney received a crescent shape. There are two brain and cortex parts of the adrenal gland. The structure and function of these parts differ from each other. At the same time developed from them the Harmons to be removed also make a big difference. The cells of the adrenal gland are genitically the scaly part stands very close to the cells of the epetelium. They are made up of three-part spheres, these are: external-kaptokchali sphere, medium – tuft sphere and internal – mesh area. In the cocoon area, mineralocorticoids are scintized. In the smoky area, glucocorticoids are synthless. The adrenal gland scallop begins to appear at 4-5 weeks of the fetus from the thickened area of the two selomic epithelium based on the inner handle. After that, the gradual evolution of the adrenal gland begins. In this ,all vascular, nervous systems begin to appear.

Adrenal cortex part:

- ❖ Mineralocorticoids
- ❖ Sexual harmony
- ❖ Glucocorticoids

The Harmons produced from the part of the adrenal cortex make up the above-mentioned groups. Within these Harmons, glucocorticoids carry out great activity.

The functions of the harmonies.

Mineralocorticoids: the effect of Na being stored in the body, removing K from the body, causing licking.

Sexual harmons: develops secondary sexual signs, normalization of sexual functions. This garmon is important in the adult development of young adolescent organisms. The deficiency of bugarmon slows down the child's maturation.

Glucocorticoids: activation of Vulture, capture of glyucose through tissues, activation of oxidation in muscles, breakdown of lymphociles, separation of antibodies, activation of protein breakdown, anti-inflammatory action, glyconeogenesis, synthesis of proteins in the liver.

Adrenaline and noradrenaline: harmons are produced from the core of the adrenal gland. Both of these Harmonns together are known as catecholamines. Harhil maghrez cells are involved in the production of Harmonns. 80% of catecholamines poured into venous bloodtomrs are adrenaline, while the remaining 20% zi are excreted by other Harmonns. These perform the following functions: expansion of the pupil, hypertension, activation of the work of the heart, hyperglycemia, increase in the energy of the heart, expand the bronchi, perform vital functions such as correction of skin hairs increases. Nowadays, the adrenal gland has also been found to be damaged due to a kidney wind. The consequences of poor nutrition, non-roia on personal hygiene, such a disease occurs. Each floor of the adrenal gland has its own contractions. Chronic insufficiency of the scaly floor of the adrenal gland is called Adisson's disease. Because of this disease, the scaly layer of this gland ceases to produce Harmonns. Birhil occurs in people of all ages and all sexes. Adisson's disease is a disease that remains emerging from an obstacle. Among the people, this is kasalik, Bronze disease is referred to by the name'. In the treatment of this disease, drugs are prescribed that replace the Harmonns, and they cover the Harmonns that are not enough for the body. Symptoms of this disease :1. muscle weakness, weakness symptoms 2. decreased appetite, loss of Vaseline 3. arterial blood pressure rise, fainting 4. there is an increase in extioj to salts and other symptoms. Many colds diseases disrupt the activity of the adrenal gland, which seriously affects the health of a person, being a patient of the body's disease.

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