



RAPID PREVENTIVE MEASURES THAT ARE TAKEN FOR RABIES.

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Annotation: *This article provides a series of recommendations on rabies, which is one of the most dangerous diseases, as well as prompt preventive measures to be taken in cases where this disease is observed. The main purpose of this is to give people knowledge, skills and explanations about the disease and its consequences.*

Key words: *rabies virus, saliva, vaccine, paralysis, stray dog, incubation period, preventive action.*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada juda xavfli kasalliklardan biri bo'lgan quturish kasalligi hamda ushbu kasallik kuzatilgan hollarda ko'riladigan tezkor profilaktik chora tadbirlar haqida bir qancha ko'rsatmalar berilgan. Bundan asosiy maqsad odamlarga kasallik va uning oqibatlari haqida bilim, ko'nikma hamda tushuntirishlar berish.*

Kalit so'zlar: *quturish virusi, so'lak, vaktsina, falajlik, daydi it, inkubatsion davr, profilaktik chora-tadbirlar.*

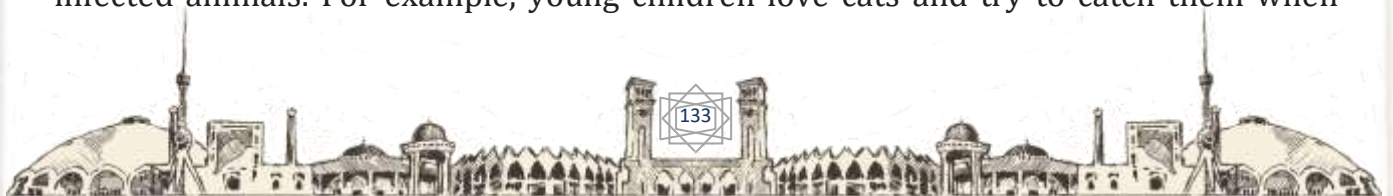
Аннотация: *В данной статье приводится ряд рекомендаций по бешенству, являющемуся одним из самых опасных заболеваний, а также оперативные профилактические меры, которые необходимо принимать в случаях, когда наблюдается это заболевание. Основная цель этого состоит в том, чтобы дать людям знания, навыки и объяснения о болезни и ее последствиях.*

Ключевые слова: *вирус бешенства, слюна, вакцина, паралич, бродячая собака, инкубационный период, предупредительные меры.*

One of the most incurable diseases in the world today is rabies. Rabies is an acute infectious zoonotic disease caused by a neurotropic virus (Lyuss virus) that occurs in the wild in wolves, Chihuahuas, foxes and raccoons. Dogs, flies, rats and mice are also sources of disease. This disease affects people and warm-blooded animals (large and small horned animals, horses, camels, pigs, cats).

The rabies virus lussavirus (Greek Lyss - fear of water) was discovered in 1880 by L. Pasteur, who also developed a special prophylaxis of the disease. In 1903, Remlenier proved that rabies is caused by a virus. [1].

The virus is transmitted to humans through the bite, scratching or saliva of infected animals. For example, young children love cats and try to catch them when





they see them outside. This is wrong, because if the cat scratches or bites, the baby can become infected if it is infected with rabies. The virus penetrates through damaged skin to the nerve endings, infecting the central nervous system. Immediate first aid and vaccinations are needed to prevent an infected patient from developing rabies. According to scientific statistics, dogs are more prone to rabies than other animals. And infection through them is 63%.

"Fifty percent of bats have the virus in their salivary glands." [2.] Therefore, bats should not be allowed to fly into homes. We must be careful even if they invade. According to the World Health Organization, 59,000 people die of rabies every year. Ninety-nine percent of deaths were caused by the bite of a rabid dog, and the only way to reduce that number is to provide immediate first aid and vaccinations.

"It should be noted that the vaccine was invented in 1881 by Louis Pasteur. And in 1885 the vaccine was given to a child bitten by a dog, and no diseases were found in the child." [3].

First aid for animal bites.

1. Wash the bitten area quickly and thoroughly with laundry soap.
2. Wipe the wound with alcohol.
3. Squeeze blood out of the wound as much as possible.
4. An alcoholic solution of iodine, 2.5% formalin or vinegar is used.
5. Immediately take to the clinic and get vaccinated.
6. Immunoglobulin and antibiotics are given multiple times.

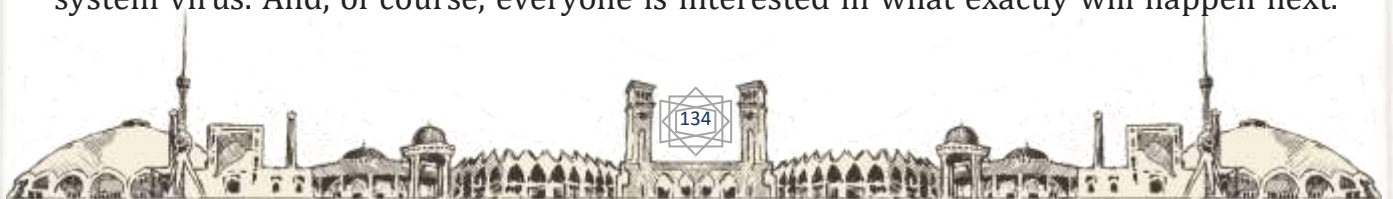
Animals show the following symptoms: aggression, fear of light, attempts to enter a dark place, not to walk when the owner calls, refusal to eat, attempts to swallow what is impossible to eat, then difficulty swallowing, too much food in the mouth, excessive salivation. , anxiety, hoarseness, paralysis. And in the end it ends in death.

In general, the fate of rabies, whether human or animal, ends tragically. However, the rabies virus dies quickly in the environment. Dies after 15 minutes at 56 °C and after 2 minutes when boiled. Therefore, if a person or animal dies of rabies, the body and everything that belongs to him, that is, the patient, must be burned in special full-fledged ovens. If the animal lies on the ground, the topsoil is removed and the ground is burnt. A 2.5% solution of quicklime is poured into the soil. And neither birds nor insects will fit here. This prevents the spread of the virus.

Signs and symptoms of rabies in humans.

In humans, the symptoms of rabies are similar to those of the flu: fever rises to 37 °C, muscle weakness, pain and itching at the site of the bite (the above conditions can occur even if the wound has healed). Symptoms can usually be felt after 4–12 days when the rabies virus enters the human body. But there is also the latent period of the virus, which, according to some experts, can last from a few days to 9 months or more.

The latent period in scientific parlance is called the incubation period. The incubation period is the period from being bitten to infection with a central nervous system virus. And, of course, everyone is interested in what exactly will happen next.





According to some experts, when clinical signs of rabies appear in the body, a person is afraid of fluids, various stressful external influences. But often the first sign of a mad person is his fear of water, which means fear of hydration. Tremors occur in the muscles of the body, mainly in the muscles of the pharynx. It is difficult for the patient to swallow or even breathe. Foam comes out of the mouth. In addition, the patient in the early stages of the disease develops convulsions due to the fear of light. The patient first becomes aggressive and then gradually becomes paralyzed.

“The disease can develop in two different forms as it continues to affect the central nervous system. These are aggressive and peaceful types of rabies.

In the aggressive type of rabies, the patient experiences excessive aggression and mobility. That is, insomnia, anxiety, confusion, agitation, hallucinations, increased salivation, difficulty swallowing, fear of water.

In the case of paralysis or rabies, the patient gradually becomes paralyzed, falls into a coma and eventually dies. This condition can last for a long time. According to the World Health Organization, paralysis occurs in 30% of rabies cases. [four.].

Rabies is a very dangerous disease that has not yet been cured. The only way to prevent this disease is to vaccinate a person with an animal bite. But in some cases, the vaccine doesn't work. This is why the world is now fighting rabies, and World Rabies Day is also celebrated every year on 28 September. And, of course, it is included in the list of UN International Days. September 28 - the day of death of Louis Pasteur.

The bottom line is that there are many other incurable diseases in the world, but we humans must work together to fight them. It's not hard to fight, but all people need to pay attention to themselves and the environment. For example, in the case of rabies, rodents (rats, mice), wild animals (jackals, foxes, etc.) and especially stray dogs, which are the main vectors of the disease, should not roam the streets. It is necessary to timely vaccinate our pets against rabies and take measures to eradicate stray dogs. Therefore, we must not forget that prevention is better than cure.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

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