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# «**YUMSHOQ TO'MALAR XIRURGIK INFEKTSIYASI DOLZARB MUAMMOLARI**»

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# Use of VAC Therapy in the Treatment of Purulent-Destructive Lung Diseases on the Background of Diabetes

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## BACKGROUND

To improve treatment results by developing and using innovative methods of purulent cavity sanitation in patients with acute purulent-destructive lung diseases using VAC therapy.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

During 2018-2021, 82 patients with acute lung abscesses on the background of diabetes were treated in the department of purulent surgery and purulent surgical complications of diabetes at the multidisciplinary clinic of the Tashkent Medical Academy. , depending on the purulent process and localisation, VAC therapy was used. The diagnosis of lung abscesses is based on clinical, laboratory and microbiological studies, X-ray examination results, and MSCT data.

## RESULTS

The general direction of treatment of patients with lung abscesses against the background of diabetes is complex antibiotic therapy using modern minimally invasive technology (VAC). When choosing a treatment method, we considered the nature of the pathological process and its localisation (peripheral and central location of the abscess, the presence or absence of rupture into the bronchial space). Its main task is to accelerate the evacuation of purulent contents using transthoracic drainage of the abscess cavity. It leaves a non-stick drainage tube with a hydrophilic polyurethane sponge and connects it to a vacuum container for collecting fluid. VAC-therapy 30-45 mm wire for 3 days. Mode for 3-5 days held This method made it possible to evacuate pus from the cavity quickly and to car-

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ry out continuous adsorption of purulent-rotten secretions through the drainage tube, which contributed to the regression of the acute inflammatory process in the lung tissue, resulting in a decrease in perifocal infiltration and abscess formation. The gap was reduced in a short time and led to its liquidation. In this main auxiliary component, endocrinologists' recommendations, according to the blood sugar, the amount reducing drugs complex to treatment input it has been. Complete recovery occurred in 67 of 82 patients (81.7%). It has been. Eleven cases of patients in the lungs had dry residual

space with clinical to recovery achieved. In 4 (4.9%) patients, complications were observed: in 2 (2.5%) patients, pleura to the void abscess rupture and in 2 (2.5%) patients, blood leave was observed.

## CONCLUSION

VAC- therapy application - sugary diabetes in the background lungs abscess in treatment purulent space short time inside cleaning and perifocal of infiltration decrease with inflammation process quickly eliminate to do help giving new is a method.