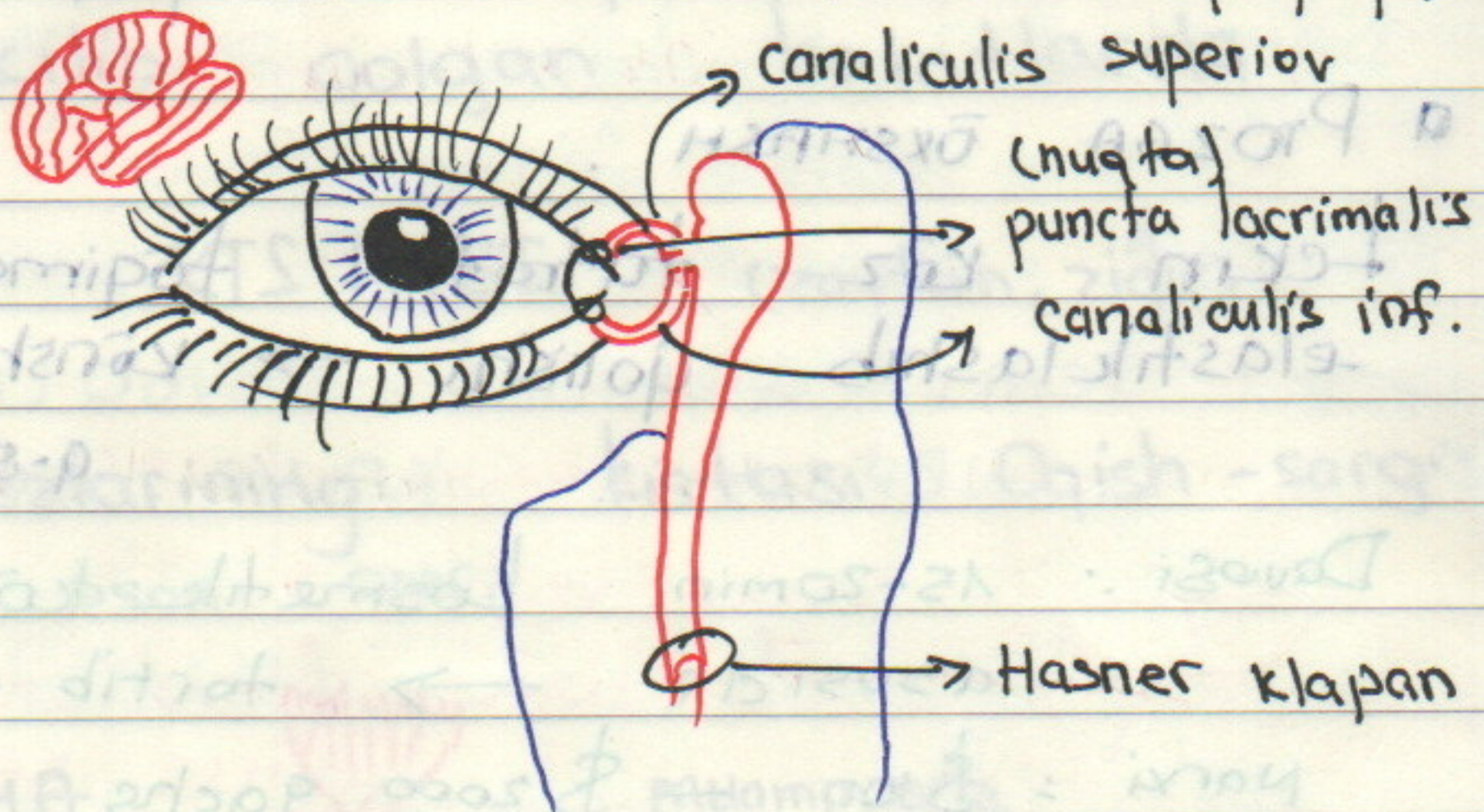


#1. Lakrimal ... Sistema anatomiyasi.

* Kōz yosh bezlari - Glandula lacrimalis

- Yuqori qovoq lateral orqasismio
- 2ta bōlakli → katta - orbital qism
→ kichik - palpepal q



Puncta

ampula (2mm)

canaliculis (9-10mm)

canaliculis superior
canaliculis inferior

(12-15mm)

Saccus lacrimalis

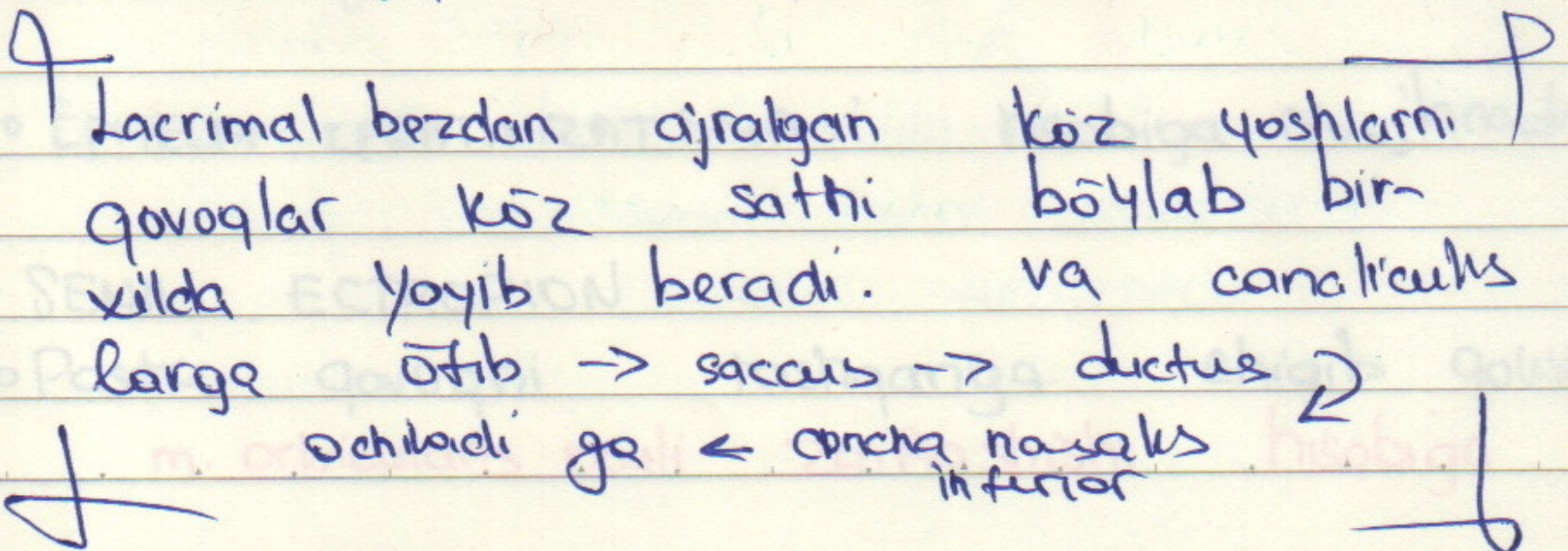
(12-18mm)

ductus

naso lacrimalis

concha nasalis inferior

Fiziologiyasi



KÖZ YOSHI 2 XIL BO'LADI

- ① BAZAL → har doim ajralib turadi.
- ② REFLEKTIV → ochishida, nimaqur tushsa

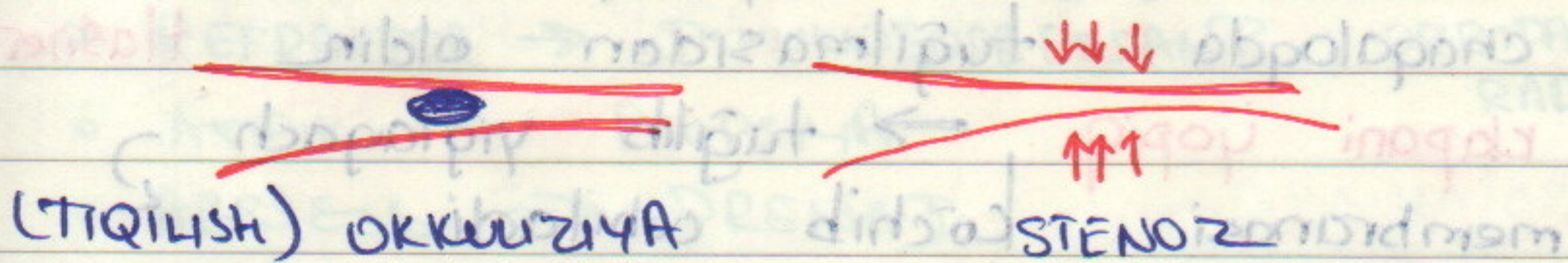
o Bazal köz yoshi :

Ajralishi → 1.2 μ l / minut (Reflektiv 100 XN)

Drenaji → 0.6 μ l / minut

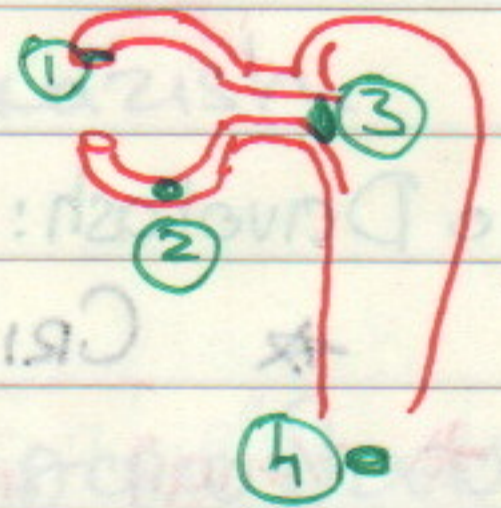
90% shilliq qavatga sūriladi / parlanadi

LAKRIMAL STENOZ VA OKKLLIZIYA



→ STENOZ TURLARI

- ① Punktal Stenoz
- ② Kanalikulyar
- ③ Presakkal
- ④ Post Sakkal



o Davolashda aniqlash (Frigatsiya)

TÖMTOQ UCHLI KONYULA BILAN KANALIKULISGA
KIRILADI, (NACL) YUBORILADI SEKINLIK B-N

QANDAY QAYTI SHIGA KORA ANIQLAYMIZ)

(BU INVAZIV USUL)

Date.

NOINVAZIV USUL → FLUORESSENT DYE TEST

KÖZGA FLUORESSENT BÖYOĞI TOMIZILADI

5 DAQIQADAN SÖNG KÖRILADI

• ASOSAN YOSH BOLALARDA #

• PUNKTAL STENOZDA DAVOLASH

→ PUNKTUMNI KICHIK KESIB QÖYILADI

TUGMA NAZOLAKRIMAL KANAL OBSTR.

• Normal tugilgan chaqaloq → 5%
chaqaloqda tugilmasidan oldin Hasner
klapani yopiq → tugilib yiglagach
membranasini ko'chib ochiladi

chala tugilgan baby # KISERVA - C-SECTION

• Davolash: SSSR → zondlash

* CRIGLER MASSAJI (1 YOSHGACHA - 95% ✓)

* yengil mazlar bilan yuqori olem pastga
massaj qilish kerak boladi.

(ERTALAB - KECHQURUN 25 marta dan)

DAKRIOADENIT - LAKRIMAL DUF BEZ
YALUG'LANISHI

ETIOLOGIYASI:

- o VIRUS — EBV, VZV, HS, Rinovirus, CMV
- o BAKTERIAL
- o FUNGAL
- o PARAZITIK
- o Autoimmun (Sjogren, IgG4..)
- o Sarkoidoz, limfoma, orbital yalliglanish

DAVOLA SHI

- o VIRUS → kuzatuv va SIMPTOMATIK DAVO
- o BACTERIA → ANTI BIOTIK TERAPIYA
- o IDIOPATIK → PER ORAL KORTIKOSTEROID
- o REFRAKTOR → IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT, ORBITAL RADIATSIYA
- o ATIPIK → BIOPSIYA
- o ABSCESS → DRENAJ.

Dakrioadenit → lateral sohada shish
 Yaqinda virus inf. otkazish

PRESEPTAL CELLULITIS



DIFF. DIAGNOZ

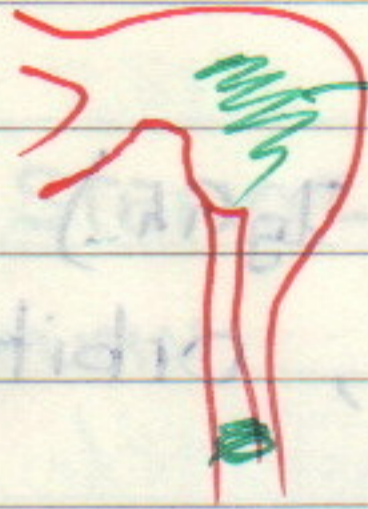
Dakrioadenit

QOUSH/GOVUQ USTI SOHASI TERISI BUTUNLIGI
 BUZILGAN

DAKRIO SISTIT

o Saccus lacrimalis

yallig'lanishi



Bakteriya uchun qulay sharoit

o og'riq, isitma, yallig'lanish simptomlari

o Davolash:

OTKIR FAZADA → PER OS AB TERAPIYA
FRAM ⊕ U-N → IV AB

Yallig'lanish qaytgandan so'ng → Crigler massaji

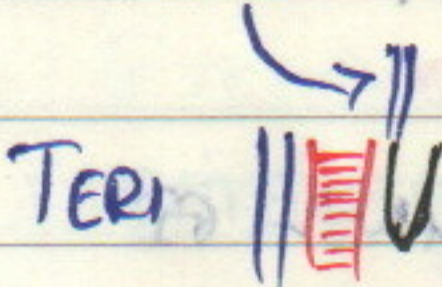
Kattalarda → jarrohlik (dakrioringo sisto)

stomiya

→ Tashqi

→ Ichki

PRESEPTAL SELLULIT.



M. ORB. OULI

SEPTUM

TASHQI

Qavat (X)

ORBITAL SELLULIT.

Ichki Qavat (X)

ETIOLOGIYA :

- GRAM ⊕ Bakteriya.

Davolash:

- o Afebril bemorlar → Per os AB. Har kun nauroc
- o Febril bemorlar → < 2 yosh IV AB dawo
- o **ORBITAL SELLULIT** DIFF. DIAGNOSIS

o KÖRISH ÖTKIRLIGI

o KÖZ HARAKATLARI

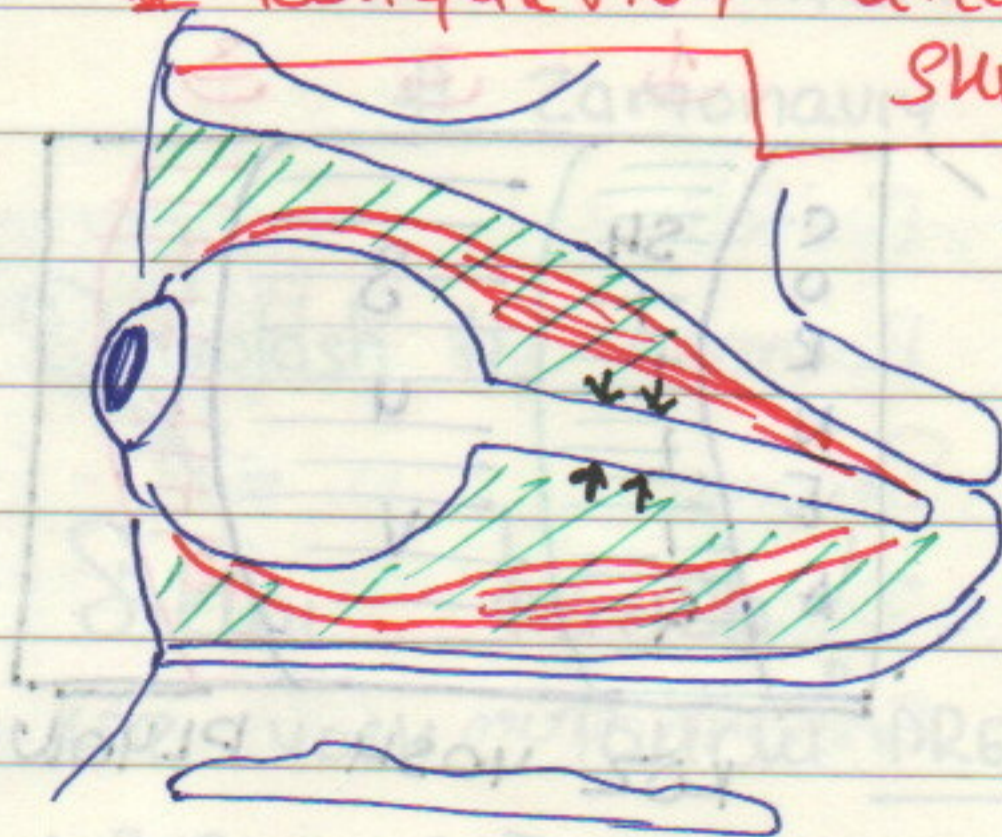
o KLINIK MANZARASI

ORBITAL SELLULIT

- o Turli sinus, nazal infeksiyalar.

Proptoz → köz olmasi tashqariq?

Konjunktiva qizariq } echiqishi
shuxarda



⇒ Yalliglanish

- o muskullar harakati ⊗
- o Bosim ↑ → Proptoz
- o n. ophthalmicus → körish ↓

[RED SATURATION TEST]

Soglom köz b/n kasal köz.

● Qizil Rang, Farq ⊗ ochroq tusli
 Soglom kasal.

DAVOLASH

- # GOSPITALIZATSIYA (Pediatr)
- # MULTIDISSIPLINAR YONDASHUV (LOR, Infekts)
- # KENG SPEKTR AB
- # ABSSESS \Rightarrow Xirurgik Davo

Asorati \rightarrow Kavernoz Sinus Trombozi

D'LM

QURLIQ KŌZ KASALLIGI

KŌz yosh sintezi \downarrow

KŌz yoshi parchalanib ketishi

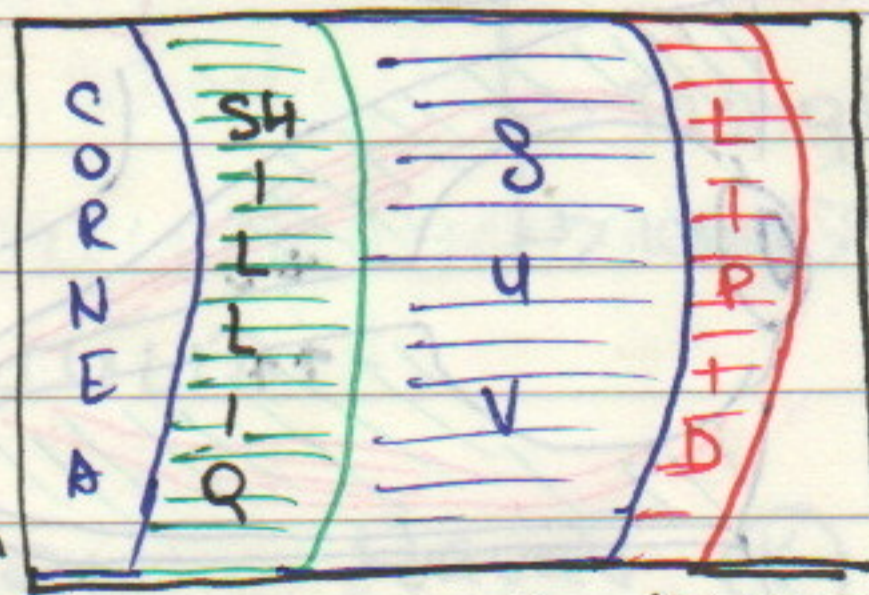
DRY EYE DISEASE

- Goblet cells \rightarrow mucus
- Gland Lacr \rightarrow Suw
- Meibomian Gland \rightarrow Lipid

GLAND LACRIMALIS

Goblet Hujayra

MEIBOMIAN



KŌZ YOSH PLYONKASTI

ETIOLOGIYA:

1. SJO'GREN - SHŌGREN

- \rightarrow Autoimmun (limfotsitar infiltrat qopkayalar)
- \rightarrow 1 $^{\circ}$, 2 $^{\circ}$, no-sjogren

KŌz yosh BEZINI

Glandula lacrimalis yaxshi ishlamayapti.

Endichi? Shox parda epiteliy qavati shikastlanishi

EPITELIOPATIYA

(Fluorescent boyoq bilan aniqlash)

+ Cornea → Hava bilan ta'sirlanadi → yoshlanish ↑

→ Kōrish xiralashuvi

→ Achishish

→ Quyoshga qaray olmaslik



SABABLARI NIMA?

★ Kontakt linzalardan foydalanish

★ Kosmetika vositalari

★ Tqlim o'zgarishi

★ Ekran bilan doimiy aloqa (soatlab)

Zamonauiy YASHASH!!!

Davolash #

Sirkni buzish!

Kōz yosh TOMCHU PREPAR

Kōproq kōz uchib yumush

EKRANDAN DAM OLISH

Kosmetika ↓ TOZALASH

ISSIQ KOMPRESS

MUHIT NAMLIGI ↑ # YALLIG'IANILGA QARSHI

Swilling qavat u/n

• CORTICOSPORIN - 10kun
• CYCLOSPORIN - 3 - 10 ay 12.
Gobl. u-n dorill

