ANALYSIS OF DISABILITY IN POPULATION DUE TO DIABETIC OPHTHALMOPATHY
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RESULTS
The results of the survey of physicians in family clinics in Tashkent.

Ratio of disability by groups depending on type of diabetes.

45,1% 17,7% 12,8%
43,5% 15,9% 9,6%
21,7% 5,4% 6,5%

What should be a regularity of examination in patients with diabetes: annually every 6 months set by ophthalmologist

45,1% 35,1% 19,8%
23,8% 58,5% 66,1%

When a patient is seeking care for a significant disorders of the visual organ it’s a result of:
patient’s lack of awareness not referring to the directions of the physician

21,8% 78,2% 43,3% 56,7% 49,5% 50,5%

What are the methods of treatment and prevention of DR that you recommend to patients?
medicamentallaser surgeryvitreoretinal surgery

78,8% 16,3% 4,9%
45,4% 45% 9,6%
23,2% 58,4% 18,4%

CONCLUSION
Among persons suffering from type 1 diabetes number of disabled persons of group II is predominant, in patients with type 2 diabetes - share of disabled groups I and II is approximately the same. This can be explained with detection of type 1 diabetes at an early age, when children are under more dense medical control, which allows to prevent the development of complications.

A study in our city revealed insufficient coverage of treatment and prevention in patients with ophtalmic complications of diabetes, which is revealed by high percentage of persons with disability groups I and II, as well as the low percentage of patients who underwent laser coagulation of the retina and vitreoretinal surgery.

Effective monitoring of the status of patients with diabetes and its complications requires coordinated work of GPs, together with a team of specialists (diabetologists, nutritionists, opticians, nephrologists and neurologists, etc.).

REFERENCES
Skorobogatova E.S. Disability on vision due to diabetes. Moscow: Medicine, 2003.