

## SUMMARY

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### **PATHOMORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GASTRIC MUCOSA IN PATIENTS WITH ATROPHIC GASTRITIS IN THE CITY OF AKTOBE FOR 2020**

Department of Pathological Anatomy and Forensic Medicine

Scientific supervisors: PhD, Prof. Akhmetova S.Zh.

Non-profit Joint stock Company West Kazakhstan Medical University named after Marat Ospanov, Aktobe, Republic of Kazakhstan

In 2020, in the city of Aktobe, patients with atrophic gastritis were diagnosed with pathomorphological analysis of gastric mucosa as a result of biopsy. description..

**УДК 616.24:616.9-091.8(574.13)**

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### **HISTOPATHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE LUNGS DURING COVID-19 IN AKTOBE**

The Department of Histology

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**Keywords:** coronavirus infection, histology, morphology, lung

**Relevance.** At the end of December 2019, there was an outbreak of pneumonia in Wuhan, China, which, as it turned out later, was caused by the new coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 and was named Coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) [1,2]. The global pandemic has caused damage in all spheres of human activity, with consequences that the whole world is fighting to this day. According to the World Health Organization, the number of people infected with the new coronavirus in the world as of September 11, 2022 amounted to more than 605 million people, the number of deaths was about 6.4 million people [3].

**Purpose of the study.** To study morphological changes in the lungs in patients who died from COVID-19 in Aktobe for the period from January to September 2021.

**Materials and methods.** Material for research - Autopsy materials (blocks, subject glasses painted with hemotoxylin and eosin) of the dead from the coronavirus infection from January to September 2021, obtained in the pathologist's autopsy in Regional Pathologic Bureau of Aktobe. The clinical data was obtained from post-mortem epicrisis (form No. 001/y "Medical Record of the Patient) and the Protocol (patient chart) of the pathoanatomy (post-mortem) research (form No. 002/y). Histological research of materials was carried out in morphological Laboratory of the Histology Department of NpJS " ZKMU named after Marat Ospanov ".

**The Results.** An analysis of the autopsy material of the lungs received from the dead patients (total 13: 6 women, 7 men; the average age of the dead - 67 (33-85 years), the average age of men 65 (49-80 years), the average age of women 70 (33-85 years)) according to the records of autopsy. The diagnosis of COVID -19 was confirmed by the study of naso and oropharynx swab by the PCR method in 9 patients with PCR "+" and in 4 patients PCR "-". Duration of

the disease (from the appearance of symptoms before death) amounted to 14 (4-25) days, men 16 (4-25) days, women 12 (4-17) days, the duration of hospitalization - 6 (2-13) days, men 8 (4-13), Women are 3.6 (2-7) days.

**Conclusion.** According to autopsy studies of 13 dead patients (the average age was 67 years old), all the dead had severely related diseases, including cardiovascular and respiratory systems. The leading role in tanatogenesis in most patients played viral lesion of the lungs, the characteristic morphological manifestation of which, along with typical signs of viral lesion, was the presence of in most cases in alveolars, alveolar path and bronchioles of hyaline membranes, lining their inner surface.

#### **Literature:**

1. Yan, X., Wang, J., Yao, J. et al. A Cross-Sectional Study of the Epidemic Situation on Covid-19 in Gansu Province, China - A Big Data Analysis Of the National Health Information Platform. BMC INFECT DIS 21, 146 (2021).
2. Zhou F., Yu. T., Du R., Fan, Liu Yu., Liu Z. and others. Clinical course and risk factors for adult mortality patients with COVID-19 in Wuhan, China: Retrospective cohort Research. Lancet. 2020; 395 (10229): 1054-62. Target in: Lancet 2020; 395 (10229):1038.
3. The official website of the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO program statement about the principles of healthy recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **ТҮЙІН**

COVID-19 кезіндегі өкпедегі патологиялық өзгерістердің сипаттамасы емдік шараны тағайындау кезінде бағыт береді, қауіптер мен асқынуларды болдырмауға көмектеседі. Біздің жұмысымызда коронавирустық инфекциядан қайтыс болған адамдардың өкпесіндегі гистопатологиялық өзгерістерге талдау жасалды. Аутопсиялық зерттеулердің нәтижелеріне сәйкес, қайтыс болған 13 науқаста негізінен жүрек-қан тамырлары және тыныс алу аурулары қатар жүрген, олардың орташа жасы 67 жасты құрады. Танатогенезде пациенттердің көпшілігінде өкпенің вирустық зақымдануы жетекші рөл атқарды.

### **РЕЗЮМЕ**

Описание патологических изменений в легких при COVID-19 даст направление при выборе терапии, поможет избежать рисков и осложнений. В нашей работе был проведен анализ гистопатологических изменений в легких умерших от коронавирусной инфекции. По данным патологоанатомического исследования 13 умерших пациентов имели тяжелые сопутствующие заболевания, в том числе сердечно-сосудистой и дыхательной систем, средний возраст составил 67 лет. Ведущую роль в танатогенезе у большинства больных играло вирусное поражение легких.

**УДК 616.36-004-018(043)**

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### **ИЗМЕНЕНИЕ ГИСТОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ СТРУКТУРЫ ПЕЧЕНИ ПРИ ЦИРРОЗЕ**

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