

TREATMENTS DURING PREECLAMPSIA AND PREGNANCY

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**Abstract:** Toxemia is a difficult condition that can happen during pregnancy, described by hypertension and indications of harm to other organ frameworks, most frequently the liver and kidneys. It ordinarily happens following 20 weeks of pregnancy and can prompt serious inconveniences for both the mother and the child while perhaps not appropriately made due. In this article, we will investigate the different medicines accessible for toxemia and the ramifications for pregnancy.

**Keywords:** Preeclampsia, diseases, risk factors, effects, patients, life, nutrients, mothers

**Introduction:** Toxemia is an illness that happens during pregnancy, described by expanded pulse and the presence of protein in the pee. Toxemia is one of the most widely recognized intricacies of pregnancy. Spasms that look like epileptic seizures happen in extreme toxemia and are perilous forever.

With toxemia, the embryo doesn't get sufficient oxygen and supplements for development, and a defer in intrauterine improvement can happen. What's more, the placenta can isolate from the mass of the uterus even before the introduction of the youngster. Since labor is the main strategy for treating toxemia, in some cases pregnancy must be ended rashly. Until the 34th seven day stretch of pregnancy, the lungs of the baby have not yet developed, and to set up the lungs of the pregnant lady, steroid chemicals are infused intramuscularly. Notwithstanding juvenile lungs, the soundness of an untimely youngster is compromised by numerous different sicknesses.

Risk factors related with the patient herself:

First pregnancy

Toxemia during a past pregnancy

Mature north of 40 years or under 18 years

Hypertension before pregnancy

Diabetes that created previously or during pregnancy

Different pregnancy

Abundance weight

Foundational lupus erythematosus or another immune system illness

Disorder of polycystic ovaries

A long span between two pregnancies

Risk factors connected with the patient's loved ones:

Toxemia in the group of the mother or father

Hypertension or coronary illness in guardians

Diabetes mellitus

The essential objective of treating toxemia is to forestall difficulties and guarantee the prosperity of both the mother and the child. The most important phase in overseeing toxemia is to intently screen the mother's pulse and other fundamental signs. This might include incessant visits to the specialist or medical clinic, as well as customary blood and pee tests to survey the seriousness of the condition.

In instances of gentle toxemia, the mother might be encouraged to rest and keep away from specific exercises that could worsen her side effects. This might incorporate diminishing actual work and remaining off her feet however much as could reasonably be expected. Furthermore, the specialist

might suggest dietary changes, like decreasing salt admission, to assist with dealing with the mother's circulatory strain.

For additional extreme instances of toxemia, hospitalization might be important to intently screen the mother and give more concentrated medicines. Now and again, prescriptions might be recommended to assist with bringing down the mother's pulse and forestall further entanglements. These prescriptions might incorporate antihypertensive medications or magnesium sulfate to forestall seizures.

Now and again, the main viable treatment for toxemia is to convey the child. This might be important in the event that the mother's condition deteriorates or on the other hand assuming the child is in danger of difficulties. In these cases, the specialist will cautiously gauge the dangers and advantages of conveying the child early and will attempt to guarantee the most ideal result for both the mother and the child.

It is essential to take note of that the treatment of toxemia can shift contingent upon the particular conditions of each case. The specialist will consider the mother's general wellbeing, the seriousness of the toxemia, and the gestational age of the child while deciding the most proper game-plan. At times, it very well might be important to talk with a group of subject matter experts, including obstetricians, maternal-fetal medication trained professionals, and neonatologists, to guarantee the most ideal consideration for both the mother and the child.

#### **Conclusion**

All in all, toxemia is a difficult condition that requires cautious administration to guarantee the prosperity of both the mother and the child. The medicines for toxemia can shift contingent upon the seriousness of the condition and the particular conditions of each case. Close checking, rest, medicine, and at times, early conveyance of the child might be important to forestall difficulties and guarantee the most ideal result for both the mother and the child. Ladies actually must get standard pre-birth care and to know about the signs and side effects of toxemia to get speedy and viable treatment.

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