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**CASES OF RHYTHM DISTURBANCES IN THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM IN
CHILDREN WITH DIFFUSE GOITER**

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Relevance. Maintaining the health of children and adolescents, improving their quality of life is one of the priority directions and urgent problems of modern Pediatrics. High incidence of non-toxic goiter disease is accompanied by an increase in the frequency of observation of socially significant diseases, especially cardiovascular pathology, the development of this disease in children with thyroid gland dysfunction is noted, but the consequences are almost not studied.

Purpose of the study: early detection of a status of rhythm disturbance in the cardiovascular system in diffuse non-toxic goiter disease.

Research methods. For the examination, the patients were selected from the children's Department of Republican Scientific and practical center of endocrinology, Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute clinic and urban children's clinic No. 1. In the examination, 30 children aged 8-14 years with diffuse goiter were included in the study. There were 18 (%) of girls and 20 (%) of boys in the research. The diagnosis was made based on clinical, anamnestic, laboratory, instrumental electrocardiography (ECG), echocardiography (ExoKG) examinations.

Results and discussion. One of the cases of rhythm disturbances are the morphological hormonal changes which occur in the thyroid gland. The studied patients 5 (16.6 %) were observed in respiratory arrhythmias, incomplete right bundle branch block 9 (30 %) and incomplete left bundle branch block 8 (26.6 %). The occurrence of partial blockade was studied in the 2 (6.6 %) children.

Conclusion. One of the cases of rhythm disturbances are the morphological hormonal changes which occur in the thyroid gland.