

ANALYTICAL REVIEW OF THE CURRENT STATE OF CREATION OF HOSPITAL CLOTHING FOR PATIENTS WITH SKIN DISEASES

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Abstract. The article considers the main materials on the study of the current state of creation of hospital clothing for patients with skin diseases.

Keywords. Need, hospital clothing, scientific works, innovative materials, designs, evaluation, quality of clothing, microbial materials.

Introduction. The need for hospital clothing with special functions is directly related to changing environmental conditions, human activity or physical condition.

It should be noted that hospital clothing should affect the quality of medical services provided, create microclimatic comfort under the clothing layer, provide a psychological state and improve the well-being of the patient. Today, in contrast to world practice, the range of hospital clothing for patients with BKZ is absent or extremely limited, does not meet modern medical requirements, and negatively affects the condition of sick people.

In the scientific works of Kharalova O.Kh., Volkova V.M., Lopandina S.K., Melnikova R.A., Korobtseva N.A., Savelyeva N.Yu., Golubchikova O.V. and others, the features of designing special or hospital clothing that promotes the rehabilitation of sick people, as well as disabled people, are considered.

Buzova B.A., Mishakova V.Yu. and others conducted research aimed at creating innovative materials and devices that improve the level of medical procedures performed by patients.

The problem of formation and assessment of the quality of clothing is considered in the scientific works of Koblyakova E.B., Shershneva L.P., Kirsanova E.A., Medvedeva T.V., Krymova O.I. and others.

The scientific and theoretical foundations of the process of designing special clothing are considered in the works of Romanov V.E., Surzhenko E.Ya., Chubarova Z.S., Afanasyeva R.F. and others.

In the works of Koblyakova E.B., Naurzbaeva N.Kh., Rzhekina T.S., Razmakhnina V.V., Bakhmat E.B. and Baturina V.A., methods and metrological means for measuring and comprehensively assessing the static and dynamic compliance of clothing designs are substantiated and developed, a nomenclature of ergonomic indicators is established in order to improve the quality of clothing designs [7].

Today, the rapid development of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the resulting environmental situation, leads to an increase in the number of people with skin diseases in the country. Today, skin diseases are numerous and varied, the following main reasons for their occurrence can be noted:

- external causes such as environmental influences, infections brought in from outside, mechanical causes, injuries and damages;
- internal causes, when skin diseases arise due to diseases of internal organs and functional failure of body systems.

Method. Since the main goal of the dissertation is to create hospital (hospital) clothing BKZ comprehensively satisfying the consumer needs of patients in this work We conducted an analysis of the literature of research works on this profile.

The main lesions of the body with fungal infection occur due to pathogenic microorganisms of fungal nature (Trichophyton, Candida), which can affect the feet of a person, nails on the legs and fingers, as well as mucous membranes. The localization of fungal diseases can be very different, up to the scalp (lichen).

Asatryan A.D. in the research work [2] considered the issues of research and development on hygienic means for improving the microclimate of the toes

In the scientific works of Gurova E.A. [4] and Fayziev R.R. [5], as well as Savin A.V. research was conducted on the development of antimicrobial medical dressings. It should be noted that the Republic's raw material reserves of natural fibrous materials of cotton and silk make it possible to develop and improve the design processes of a range of hospital clothing for patients with skin diseases, as well as to select modern methods for assessing quality indicators corresponding to international standards when analyzing the properties of materials for BKZ clothing in the future.

The research work of V.V. Kholostova is aimed at improving the design method of adaptive clothing based on the development and study of a set for women with limited mobility.

In our opinion, this work examined a limited range of hospital clothing.

In the scientific work of E.V. Zakhvatova, issues of developing designs of therapeutic and prophylactic clothing that reduce pain in people with diseases of the musculoskeletal system due to mechanical pressure are considered.

In the scientific work of O.N. Khoralova scientific research has been conducted, the main objective of which is to develop a methodology for designing hospital clothing based on research into the characteristics of diseases and the operating conditions of products through functional and design analysis to form a rational structure for the range of clothing with specified properties and a high level of quality.

Discussion. A study of foreign experience in developing clothing for patients showed that the manufacture and provision of hospital clothing is carried out by specialists from leading companies in Canada, the USA, Japan, China, etc.

So the company "Silvert's", the companies "BUCK & BUCK", Easy Access Clothing, Professional fit Clothing and Adaptive Apparel present patients with clothing with predominantly fasteners on the back, using materials with pleasant properties, but synthetic in fiber composition. However, it should be noted that it is advisable to produce hospital clothing from natural fibers.

Results. An analysis of the literature on the study of medical materials showed that mainly scientific research was conducted on the development of antimicrobial materials, for example, Tsutskiridze N.I. substantiated the use of antimicrobial materials for the prevention of nosocomial infection in burn patients, and Kasymbekov A.A. developed a dressing material for the treatment of acute purulent surgical diseases. In order to study the list of medical products, as well as the requirements imposed on them, in this work, the "Unified sanitary-epidemiological and hygienic requirements for goods subject to sanitary-epidemiological supervision (control) were studied.

Conclusions:

In this literature review, information was collected on the state of the issue of developing hospital clothing for patients at the moment. The need for a scientific approach to the design of hospital clothing for patients with skin diseases was established, taking into account the types of skin lesions and treatment conditions.

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