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HARBIY TIBBIYOTDA KLINIK VA EKSPERIMENTAL LABORATORIYALARNING DIAGNOSTIKADAGI AHAMIYATI VA ZAMONAVIY INTEGRATSIYALASHGAN YONDASHUVLAR

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nnotatsiya. Harbiy tibbiyot tizimi ekstremal va yuqori xavfli sharoitlarda tibbiy yordam ko‘rsatishga yo‘naltirilgan bo‘lib, unda tezkor va aniq diagnostika asosiy ahamiyat kasb etadi. Zamonaviy sharoitda yuqumli kasalliklar, travmatik jarohatlar va biologik xavflarning ortib borishi laborator diagnostika tizimining rolini yanada oshirmoqda. Klinik laboratoriyalar kasalliklarni aniqlash va bemor holatini baholashda muhim o‘rin tutsa, eksperimental laboratoriyalar yangi diagnostika texnologiyalarini ishlab chiqish orqali tizimning ilmiy asosini shakllantiradi. Shu sababli ushbu ikki yo‘nalishning o‘zaro integratsiyasi harbiy tibbiyot samaradorligini oshirishda muhim omil hisoblanadi.

Kalit so’zlar: harbiy tibbiyot, laborator diagnostika, klinik laboratoriya, eksperimental laboratoriya, molekulyar diagnostika, PCR texnologiyasi, biomarkerlar, mobil laboratoriyalar, integratsiyalashgan yondashuv, ekspress diagnostika, yuqumli kasalliklar, diagnostika samaradorligi.

Abstract. The military medical system is focused on providing medical care in extreme and high-risk conditions, where rapid and accurate diagnostics are of primary importance. In modern conditions, the increase in infectious diseases, traumatic injuries, and biological hazards further increases the role of the laboratory diagnostic system. While clinical laboratories play an important role in diagnosing diseases and assessing the patient's condition, experimental laboratories form the scientific basis of the system by developing new diagnostic technologies. Therefore, the integration of these two areas is an important factor in increasing the effectiveness of military medicine.

Key words: military medicine, laboratory diagnostics, clinical laboratory, experimental laboratory, molecular diagnostics, PCR technology, biomarkers, mobile laboratories, integrated approach, express diagnostics, infectious diseases, diagnostic efficiency.

Аннотация. Военно-медицинская система ориентирована на оказание медицинской помощи в экстремальных и высокорискованных условиях, где быстрая и точная диагностика имеет первостепенное значение. В современных условиях рост числа инфекционных заболеваний, травм и биологических угроз еще больше повышает роль лабораторной диагностики. В то время как клинические лаборатории играют важную роль в диагностике заболеваний и оценке состояния пациента, экспериментальные лаборатории формируют научную основу системы, разрабатывая новые диагностические технологии. Поэтому интеграция этих двух областей является важным фактором повышения эффективности военной медицины.

Ключевые слова: военная медицина, лабораторная диагностика, клиническая лаборатория, экспериментальная лаборатория, молекулярная диагностика, технология ПЦР, биомаркеры, мобильные лаборатории, комплексный подход, экспресс-диагностика, инфекционные заболевания, диагностическая эффективность.

Maqsad. Harbiy tibbiyotda klinik va eksperimental laboratoriyalarning diagnostikadagi o‘rnini kompleks tahlil qilish hamda ularning integratsiyalashgan faoliyatining amaliy samaradorligini baholash.

Materiallar va usullar. Tadqiqotda harbiy tibbiyot va laborator diagnostika sohasiga oid zamonaviy ilmiy adabiyotlar tizimli tahlil qilindi. Klinik laboratoriya tekshiruvlari (gematologik, biokimyoviy, immunologik) hamda eksperimental laboratoriyalarda qo‘llaniladigan molekulyar diagnostika usullari (PCR, biomarker tahlillari) o‘rganildi. Shuningdek, ekspress diagnostika tizimlari va mobil laboratoriyalarning qo‘llanilish imkoniyatlari baholandi. Tadqiqot jarayonida tahlil qilish, solishtirish va umumlashtirish metodlaridan foydalanildi.

Natijalar. Olingan natijalar shuni ko‘rsatdiki, klinik laboratoriyalar bemorlarning umumiy holatini tezkor baholash va kasalliklarni erta aniqlashda hal qiluvchi rol o‘ynaydi. Ayniqsa, biologik suyuqliklar tahlili asosida olingan natijalar qisqa vaqt ichida klinik qaror qabul qilish imkonini beradi. Eksperimental laboratoriyalar esa diagnostika jarayonining ilmiy asosini mustahkamlab, yangi usullarni ishlab chiqish orqali diagnostika aniqligini oshiradi. Molekulyar diagnostika usullari, xususan PCR texnologiyasi, yuqumli kasalliklarni yuqori sezgirlik va aniqlik bilan aniqlash imkonini beradi. Biomarkerlarga asoslangan yondashuvlar esa kasalliklarni erta bosqichda aniqlash va prognoz qilishda samarali ekanligi bilan ajralib turadi. Klinik va eksperimental laboratoriyalarning integratsiyalashgan faoliyati natijasida diagnostika tezligi va aniqligi oshib, tibbiy yordam samaradorligi sezilarli darajada yaxshilanadi.

Xulosa. Harbiy tibbiyot tizimida klinik va eksperimental laboratoriyalar o‘zaro bog‘liq va bir-birini to‘ldiruvchi tizim sifatida namoyon bo‘ladi. Ularning integratsiyasi zamonaviy diagnostika imkoniyatlarini kengaytiradi hamda tibbiy xizmat sifatini oshiradi. Zamonaviy molekulyar diagnostika usullarini keng joriy etish, mobil laboratoriyalarni rivojlantirish va laborator mutaxassislar malakasini oshirish harbiy tibbiyot tizimini takomillashtirishning ustuvor yo‘nalishlari hisoblanadi.

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