

SOME NEWS FOR THE TREATMENT AND EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

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Abstract: *In this article, we have mentioned the aspects that have given hope to patients with Alzheimer's disease, and at the end of the article, we have also highlighted a number of news from scientists about this disease.*

Keywords: *Neurodegenerative, glycan, dementia, beta-amyloid proteins, tau proteins, Leqembi, microorganisms.*

As we mentioned in our previous articles, Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia, a neurodegenerative disease first described by the German psychiatrist Alois Alzheimer in 1907. Alzheimer's disease affects more elderly people around the world, some The specific treatment measures for this disease, which occurs in young women, have not been found until now. But now the behavior of scientists is encouraging to find a cure for this disease. Because these research methods of European and American scientists have not yet had side effects. Q, the points we are currently highlighting are about scientists from the Carolinas Institute in the US, neurobiologists have found that a certain level of glycan in the blood is associated with the onset of dementia. They estimate that it can predict years ago. Even these research methods were published in the American journal Alzheimer's & Dementia. Occurs. The Carolina Institute scientists previously showed a link between tau and the amount of specific sugars, glycans, in people with Alzheimer's disease, but these analyzes were conducted in spinal fluid, which is difficult to use for routine examination of the disease. A new research method has shown that people with certain levels of glycans in their blood are twice as likely to develop Alzheimer's disease. This means that the amount of this molecule in the blood makes it possible to assess the risk of Alzheimer's disease long before the first symptoms. The accuracy of the test is about 80 percent, according to the scientists of the Carolina Institute. This discovery of scientists allows to determine the early stage of the disease in people with Alzheimer's.

It is not for nothing that neurodegenerative diseases are called the most dangerous and hidden, because they develop in the central nervous system, and cell death is detected only when this process cannot be

reversed. Scientists are tirelessly looking for new methods of early detection of various forms of dementia and early treatment of the disease. Now let's turn to Russian scientists, including Maria Cherdak, neurologist of the Russian National Research Medical University named after N.I. Pirogov, senior researcher of the laboratory of the Russian Gerontological Research and Clinical Center, candidate of medical sciences He identified one of the reasons for the development of Alzheimer's disease. According to him, the cause of mental illnesses in old age can be caused by bacteria that cause various inflammations in the oral cavity, Russian scientist M. Cherdak emphasized. According to the expert, people suffering from inflammatory diseases of the teeth and gums are more likely to develop Alzheimer's disease. The mechanism of interdependence of these diseases has not been fully studied yet. The mechanism of interdependence of these diseases has not been fully studied yet. However, this theory is explained as follows: Microorganisms formed in the oral cavity and teeth can initiate the production of amyloid protein directly or through the body's immune response. It is this protein that causes damage to brain cells and causes Alzheimer's disease. Research conducted in other countries also confirms the existence of a connection between the health of the oral cavity and the development of neurodegenerative diseases. Dr. Cherdak told the elderly to pay attention to the health of their teeth and gums, and if necessary, to put dentures. . The US Food and Drug Administration has approved a new drug to treat Alzheimer's disease, which has been considered incurable. It is noted that this new drug is a joint product of Eisai of Japan and Biogen of the United States of America, and it is named "Leqembi". The effectiveness of the drug has been proven and it has been approved by official authorities on an accelerated basis due to the high demand among the population.

According to the US Food and Drug Administration, this treatment method has been effective in stopping symptoms of the disease. But the drug's label notes that there is no information on safety or efficacy when treatment is started in the early or later stages of the disease. Trials of the drug were conducted in 865 patients with mild Alzheimer's disease, and the group that took the new drug did better than the group that received the usual treatment. Meanwhile, researchers at Stanford University are studying fly brains to better understand neurodegenerative diseases. "The same genes that cause diseases in humans are also found in flies. Conclusions can be made based on these similarities," says Chen Hwan, a biologist and scientist conducting research at Stanford University. Equipped with an

infrared camera and sensors, the robot captures the fly and prepares its brain for research without any drugs. The tau protein is also present in the brain cells of the fly, and it can be destroyed, as it is in Alzheimer's patients. It is for this reason that it is said that the brain of a fly is useful in the study of the disease.

In conclusion, it is worth mentioning that it is no exaggeration to say that the cures for dementia, that is, Alzheimer's disease, are being found more and more every year. If we get it, we will raise the flag of our country among the countries in medicine, and we, the youth, will continue to advance towards high goals in medicine!

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