



PATHOMORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE PLACENTA OF PREGNANT WOMEN INFECTED WITH COVID-19

X. A. Rasulov

Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute

U. O. Mavlonov

Zangiota Hospital of the Republic Special No. 1

During the Covid-19 pandemic, maintaining the health of mothers and ensuring the birth of healthy children is one of the most important tasks.

For research purposes. Description of pathomorphological changes occurring in the placenta during pregnancy of women infected with coronavirus infection.

Inspection methods. In December 2023 and February 2024, studies were conducted comparing placentas of pregnant women with control groups.

Inspection results. In the results of the ban, the accompanying diseases of COVID-19 in pregnancy are identified in the main part of the placenta, dissociative changes in chorionic suckers, thrombosis of vessels, and basal deciduitis. Premature aging of the placenta, inflammatory changes and thrombosis of vessels, bleeding and thrombosis around the umbilical vessels were detected in pregnancies with premature delivery of the fetus and miscarriage due to COVID-19.

Discussion: Physiological structure of the placenta was detected in 4 out of 10 placentas taken for research, dissociation of the placenta in 2, basal deciduitis in 1, immature placenta with signs of basal deciduitis in 2, necrotic deciduitis in 1 with signs of inflammation.

Conclusion: 35% of terminal papillae and 65% of basal papillae hematomas in the placenta of pregnant women with COVID-19 may cause impaired fetal nutrition.

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