THE ROLE OF SIMPATHOADRENAL SYSTEM INDICATORS OF THE "UZ AUTO MOTORS" SOCIETY IN STRESS-PRONE EMPLOYEES

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Annotation. Cardiovascular diseases are common in modern medical and is one of the main causes of morbidity and deaths of the population. Arterial hypertonia (AG) is the most common disease between diseases (UZP) [AG). [1]. The causes of AG are one of the most popular diseases. According to WHO reports, in developed countries, the AG in adults are 20-40%, and disability and death are being developed as a result of the loss of human absolute blood circulation. In patients with high blood pressure, the target organs are damaged in patients with tall blood pressure for a long time. In most cases, hypertension can develop due to the joint influence of dangerous factors, including the increase in the symptoms (CAT) [1.2]. Recently studied showed the importance of measuring the high risk of high risk in some patients with normal blood pressure. Modern research, in terms of evidence, allows you to consider stress as an independent risk for cardiovascular diseases. There is powerful evidence on the impact of developmental development employeeof the work-related stress on the risk of hypertension. Representatives of the Operator's profession tested the model of work voltage that affects Cat [3,4]. Uzavtomotors (remote truck drivers) is an example of the operator, which combines significant psycho-emotional stress and frequent acute stressful situations that help the emergence of hypertension. Based on the principles of the primary prevention of non-volumal prevention of the non-profit defect, ensuring the professional health of Uz avto motors Garage personnel is one of the sectoral health priorities [7,8,10].

The purpose of the scientific work. Evaluate the function of sympathetical system and prevention of identified disorders in stressful staff in UzavTormotors Society.

Materials and verification methods. We monitor 77 patients in our scientific examination from the Uz-car Motors Society employees. Patients age is 30-60 years of age based on diagnostic hypertension (GK). The patients were clinical laboratory inspections, ECG, radiological examinations were conducted. During patients' examinations, it was mainly divided into 4 groups. I gurux - control group (10) is relatively healthy (working in the office), long-group (20), operations available in the office, running at the office (10), IV group - GK existing - GK. Garage employees (20). Patients are placed on the diagnosis, objective, clinical tests, anthropometric and laboratory results.

The blood patients were obtained from the blood patients for the assessment of the sympathetic-adrenal system and examined mineral mr-96A by hardware.

Statistical processing of the results obtained Microsoft Excel has been made using a special 2000 standard program package. The T-Criteria was analyzed and evaluated on the variant statistical method of the T-criteria used. The average levels of quantitative indicators were calculated (m) and their average deviations (m). The difference between the average levels of quantitative indicators was considered statistical reliable if it is said <0.05.

The results of the inspection: When we analyze the results, we noted that we have stadically increasing the blood of the individuals in the II and daily basic. Thus, compared to healthy people, the daily separation of the II is 5.7 times (P <0.001), and in the blood increased by 2.3 times (P <0.01). In patients with III, patients with III increased 2.6 times and 1.6 times in the serum. The difference in a divorce in the fourth group of A divorce is 8 times in daily urinary, 2.8 times in the blood (P <0.05). As we study the results, we noted that we have statistically significant increase in blood and urinary level in II, III, IV groups

Table 1.

The content of adrenaline, norepinephrine and dopamine in the blood and urine of UZ-AVTO MOTORS employees

№	Groups	Catecholamine					
		A urine (mkg/day)	**A blood (mkg/day)**	**NA urine (mkg/day)**	**NA blood (mkg/day)**	**DA urine (mkg/day)**	**DA blood (mkg/day)**
1	**I Group**	0,75±0,12	0,3±0,03	9,8±1,2	0,3±0,01	60,2±3,2	0,8±0,01
2	**II Group**	4,2±0,2	0,7±0,19	40,1±2,3	0,55±0,02	400,4±25,3	4,05±0,82
3	**III Group**	2,0±0,31	0,5±0,04	20,6±2,4	0,37±0,01	65,3±3,4	2,3±0,08
4	**IV Group**	6,1±0,7	0,85±0,09	70,3±3,3	0,7±0,02	700,3±5,9	6,5±0,12
	P_{1-2}	P<0,001	P<0,05	P<0,001	P<0,05	P<0,001	P<0,05
	P_{1-3}	P<0,001	P<0,001	P>0,05	P<0,001	P<0,001	P<0,001
	P_{1-4}	P<0,001	P<0,001	P>0,01	P<0,001	P<0,001	P<0,001
	P_{2-3}	P<0,001	P<0,001	P<0,05	P<0,05	P<0,001	P<0,001
	P_{2-4}	P<0,001	P<0,001	P<0,01	P<0,01	P<0,001	P<0,001

Discussion: Not only identifying the risk of patients with AG, as well as lowering blood pressure, should maximize the risk of cardiovascular disease,

including stress card vascular diseases to prevent complications of stress cardiovascular diseases [5]. It is important to choose priorities for patients and health care services in general. Non-mutually diseases "Uz-AUTO" Motors employees will increase the speed of modified risk factors for the development of the VSD under the influence of the risk of processing. The workplace, in patients with arterial hypertension, increases the absolutely risk of development of ishemic event, which strengthens the stressful impact.

Conclusion:

Thus, it is safe to say about the pathological role of professional stress as a risk of the AG and cardiovascular complications. To date, drivers from drivers are important in the formation of Yurtk. These individuals have the need to be necessary and preventing the processes that bring to stress early.

In Uzavtomotors Society, the symptom-admonist system was detected in stressful staff, as it became clear that blood and urine increased the amount of adrenaline and noradrenalin in bloodsheet.

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