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# EFFECTIVE TRATMENT METHODS OF COMPLICATIONS OF COMBINED SOFT TISSUE INJURIES MAXILLAFACIAL REGION

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**ABSTRACT**

Despite the progress achieved in the field of reconstructive surgery in recent years, the treatment of complex defects and deformations caused by facial injuries remains problematic. The purpose of the study. Prevention of complications of joint injuries of the face-jaw area and development of comprehensive rehabilitation measures. As a result of observations, complications occurred mainly due to patients' late referral to the hospital. They showed that the results of complex treatment were effective, but only 3% of patients showed that the results of treatment were unsatisfactory for some reasons.

**Keywords:** complex treatment, prevention of complications, late referral to the hospital..

**Introduction.** It is known that the increase in the number of injuries among the world's population from year to year causes an increase in the proportion of face-jaw joint injuries, as well as other injuries [1,4,5]. There are several factors that lead to this, including the increase in vehicles among the population, the increase in equipment that causes injuries, the acceleration of work intensity, the non-observance of occupational safety by most workers, and the increase in the number of users of firearms, which certainly causes an increase in the number of these injuries [2,3 ]. Joint injuries of the maxillofacial area often lead to various consequences and complications, which can appear in the acute, subacute and late periods after the injury [6,8].

Despite the progress achieved in the field of reconstructive surgery in recent years, the treatment of complex defects and deformations caused by facial injuries remains problematic [4,5,6,9,10].

In turn, the increase in the number of complications caused by joint injuries leads to a negative change in the quality of human life, and reducing these complications as much as possible is one of the main goals and tasks of modern medicine[4,6].

**The purpose of the study.** Prevention of complications of joint injuries of the face-jaw area and development of comprehensive rehabilitation measures**.**

**Research material and its methods.** 572 adult patients (15 years and older) with complications caused by face-jaw joint injuries during the years 2017 and 2023 of the multidisciplinary clinic of the Tashkent Medical Academy were included in the scientific work process. Patients treated in the maxillofacial surgery departments of the Samarkand City Medical Association and the Samarkand Branch of the Republican Specialized Traumatology and Orthopedic Scientific and Practical Medical Center were recruited. Patients included in the study were divided into 3 groups:биринчи гуруҳига (I гуруҳ n=101) юз-жағ соҳаси юмшоқ тўқималари ва жағ суяклари қўшма жароҳатлари сабабли юзага келган асоратлари мавжуд беморлар;

to the second group (II main n=204) patients treated with combined injuries of the facial skeleton and jaw bones;

the third group (III main n=70) included patients treated with joint injuries of jawbones and other parts of the body.

The distribution of all patients included in the study according to the cause of injury was as follows: 298 patients (52.2%) were injured due to motor vehicle

accidents, and 179 (31.3%) of them were in a car at the time of the accident, and the remaining 119 (20.9%) were hit by cars. resulting in various degrees of damage. Household, sports and other similar injuries occurred in 126 (22.2%) patients and injuries were directed to the head and face. In addition, 44 (7.6%) patients were injured as a result of falling from a height, and 64 (11.2%) of them were injured in the face and head.

Research results. When analyzing the results of the treatment of tumors with complications of soft tissue, facial bones, and bone joint injuries of other areas of the body observed as a result of joint injuries of the face-jaw area, positive results were observed in 97% of patients, and ineffective results were observed in only 3% of patients.

Complications were treated comprehensively, ozone and high-intensity laser beams were used together with surgical methods. Treatment results were evaluated based on the following indicators: absence and reduction of complaints, recovery of working capacity, disappearance of facial deformities, restoration of movement in the lower jaw and eyes, and disappearance of inflammatory symptoms.

Unsatisfactory treatment results include incomplete recovery of work ability and sometimes patients change their profession, loss of facial sensitivity at various levels, blurring of the image of the temporal cavity, limitation of movement in the eyeball without diplopia, occurrence of diplopia in maximum eye movement.

As a result of the unsatisfactory treatment of these observed complications, it was found that the patients turned to the hospital 3-6 months later. In these patients, paraesthesia of the skin on the injured side of the face, diplopia of the eyeball and side view, secondary blurring and partial limitation of the movement of the lower jaw were observed as a result of the addition of inflammatory processes in the membranes of the temporal cavity.

**Summary.** Thus, the complications acquired as a result of joint injuries of the face-jaw area were divided into 3 groups, and they were distributed in cases accompanied by injuries of the soft tissues of the face, bones and other areas of the body. As a result of the observations, the complications were mainly caused by late referral to the hospital. They showed that the results of the complex treatment were effective, but only 3% of the patients showed that the results of the treatment were unsatisfactory for some reasons.

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