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COMPARATIVE DESCRIPTION OF MORPHOMETRIC CHANGES IN THE LIVER IN CHEMICAL BURNS OF THE DIGESTIVE TUBE (LITERATURE REVIEW)

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Abstract: This article analyzes the central role of the liver in ensuring homeostasis, its functions, as well as pathological processes that occur in the liver as a result of chronic consumption of harmful beverages, including alcohol. Various biochemical and physiological functions of the liver, including metabolic processes, the important role of detoxification of toxic substances, the metabolism of hormones and vitamins, as well as its immunological and protective functions, are considered. The article provides detailed information on the effects of acetic acid on the liver and other internal organs, the mechanisms of its toxic damage, as well as toxic reactions and their clinical manifestations. The psychological and social impact of liver diseases, as well as the methods and techniques used in their treatment, are considered. The results of the study indicate the need for a deeper study of liver pathologies and their treatment methods.

Keywords: Liver, homeostasis, alcohol, toxic damage, acetic acid, hepatotoxic, metabolism, chemical burn, experiment, morphological changes, hypoxia, rehabilitation, liver diseases, psychological state, toxic hepatopathy, endogenous and exogenous factors.

The liver is the central organ of homeostasis; it is the largest multifunctional gland of the digestive tract. The liver has a wide variety of functions: it participates in the digestive processes, secretes bile, synthesizes proteins in the blood plasma, forms

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and stores glycogen, participates in the metabolism of cholesterol, vitamins, hormones and enzymes, is a storehouse of a number of trace elements, and performs the function of hematopoiesis in newborn animals. The liver also protects the body from pathological microorganisms and foreign substances entering the blood from the intestines, neutralizes many harmful products of intermediate and final metabolism, and neutralizes the activity of hormones, biogenic amines and drugs [1,2].

Due to complex biochemical reactions, this organ is able to ensure that the body adapts to any conditions.

Liver plastic and energy processes provides, also all exogenous and endogenous negative processes under the influence compensatory- adaptive arising processes regulates and this process damaging factors clear hepatotropic to the effect has not been in case also is carried out [2].

Therefore , the liver morphofunctional status not only organ functional the situation, maybe the body's overall reaction reflects . Negative exogenous factors under the influence human and animal in the organs morphological changes last in years wide being studied [3].

But hypothermia under the influence liver histostructure only one row in the works studied [4, 5], the findings are contradictory . This, in particular, hepatocytes cold to the factor reactions features , dual core hepatocytes number to the characteristics and in general liver cells of the nuclei related to reactions . Animals and human body different a series of different origins harmful of factors permanent to the effect will be exposed to : biological, chemical and physicist. The second between the body mechanics of injury a line on the body organs and systems functional morphology the impact analysis is undoubtedly importance has and is relevant. Liver normal and in pathology (experience, clinical medicine) separately importance has - vital important multifunctional organ. Damaged limb segment in tissues developing answer mechanisms various research methods using enough studied. Only one at work skeleton from injury then liver structural and/or functional changes is studied. Injury during liver function violation hypoxia development , circulatory disorders and

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resulting in increased endotoxicosis with depends. This of changes weight of injury weight and to nature depends. At the same time, the current to the day during the recovery period until damaged tissues reparative restoration according to only There is no point of view . From injury then in the body functional of violations prevention and correction for effective tools search continues . One row in publications on musculoskeletal system diseases liver metabolic processes activation different biological and pharmacological from the methods of use positive results noted [6] .

Vinegar acid coagulation necrosis type according to local caustic effect has and erythrocytes hemolysis , toxic coagulopathy and has significant hemato-nephro- and hepatotoxic effects associated with the development of disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome . The resulting severe hypoxia, microcirculation liver failure and kidney dysfunction chemical burn in the field proliferative processes significantly worsens , which succession esophagus-stomach bleeding and esophagitis and stomach scar stenosis such as terrible late complications leading to the emergence is coming.

Therefore , this complications prevention is not only burn the surface local treatment, maybe early in the hospital and rehabilitation in the phase affected of organs activity to restore aimed at complex therapy . The experiment describes the practical application of an intensive care algorithm that includes drugs that improve microcirculation, an anti-hypoxant based on cytoflavin succinic acid, a proliferation stimulator actovegin, long-term use of glucocorticosteroids, and active nutrition using a protein-carbohydrate mixture [7].

So so, vinegar acid chemical in reception etiology burn disease to the tissues local fatal impact and its hemolytic due to its resorptive effect as a poison develops (8).

Water and vinegar drinks military on walks wide used. Rome legionnaires this tool wounds in treatment, also contagious of diseases antiseptic to prevent tool Vinegar was also part of the drinks they consumed during their journeys [9] .

Currently, a descriptive approach to the study of pathological processes in the liver is insufficient. For an accurate and objective assessment of changes in organs and tissues, it is necessary to widely use micropreparations, in particular morphometric,

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research methods and statistical analysis of the data obtained, which will not only increase the accuracy of assessing the nature and description of the phenomena under study, but also objectify morphological diagnosis [10].

The liver is known to be one of the organs of central importance in maintaining homeostasis, including rhythmostasis, and its functions are significantly impaired by chronic consumption of harmful beverages. As a result, harmful and alcohol-related diseases develop [11,12].

It has been shown that disruption of circadian rhythms due to intoxication with various harmful beverages is crucial in the development of harmful beverage-related liver damage, and in many ways harmful beverages play a significant role in the severity of liver disease [13,14].

Liver diseases are of significant medical and social importance due to early disability and high mortality. According to world statistics, two million deaths are recorded annually due to various liver diseases, of which about one million are associated with liver cirrhosis [15].

The psychological state of patients with chronic liver disease is characterized by a sharp decrease in physical and social activity , a decrease in emotional and sensory status, and a significant decrease in subjective assessments of overall health. At the same time, the risk of suicide is The level was different: in the group of patients with chronic viral hepatitis C, 40% had an average level of suicide risk, 60% of patients had a low level of this indicator; in the group of patients with liver cirrhosis, 11.7% of patients had a high risk of suicide, 80% had an average risk, and the rest had a low risk of suicide (8.3%) [16].

Cell macromolecules oxidizing injury to hepatocytes cause serious harm and later in the liver morphological and functional to changes take can come , which is harmful to the body harmful impact to show possible [17].

So so, experimental animals liver hepatocyte regeneration mainly hypertrophy (hyperplasia) of hepatocytes and organelles hypertrophy should be assumed) and in patients — dual- core hepatocytes number increase and eventually again hypertrophy

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because of happens . Selected coefficient of determination this shows that, liver toxic injury factor hepatocytes to the area of , the area of the nuclei and in patients nuclear-cytoplasmic in proportion impact level unimportant. Hepatotoxicity and hepatitis in the phase in patients glycogen amount relative to the standard relatively increases and in animals this control level whole experience during not available. Factor's glycogen to the amount impact level in animals more manifestation will be [18].

More than 12% concentrated vinegar acid poisoning The clinical picture includes the following: takes: superficial swelling and of the digestive tract , ranging from erythema to perforation chemical composition of mucous membranes burn ; hemolysis; exotoxic shock; toxic coagulopathy; heart rhythm and conductivity violation toxic associated with nephropathy ; specific features of toxic hepatopathy; respiratory failure ; early and early complications late. Vinegar acid poisoning heavy medical, social and economic characterized by consequences (treatment, long -term disability, disability, in hospitals mortality rate 30% until , " The Foundry" substances" between – almost ¾) [19].

Stroke directly on the wall injury because of stomach wash during determined early primary bleeding is observed. Rule as a rule, this blood to leave won't last long , because of blood developing hypercoagulation hemostasis fast to the beginning helps . Early secondary bleeding -fibrinolysis blood clots formed during the development lysed, these blood vessels, this including previously permeability of the blood vessels to restore helps . As a result bleeding again appears (1-2 day). This increased bleeding to the trend has and often is massive. Later, secondary bleeding on days 4-14 (sometimes Week 3 until the end) necrotic tissue rejection , bleeding wounds with the appearance depends. 37% In cases of widespread digestive tract chemical burn exotoxic of shock accompanied by development [19] .

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