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large number of biophysical concepts and phenomena appeared due to medical research and observation. Scientific achievements in biophysical also are used in modern medicine. Understanding the biophysical properties of objects and phenomena underlies many branches of human knowledge. Medicine is no exception. The researchers give several obvious examples of the “interaction” of biophysical and medicine, substantiate the importance of the attentive attitude of students of medical universities to the study of biophysical.

Key words: interaction, biobiophysics, medicine, medical education.

Often, faced in everyday life with various, simple at first glance, things, we do not think about their device. But worth it become interested and try to understand the principles of operation of one or different mechanism, as a large number of questions arise, to which it is impossible to give immediate answers. How does blood flow through our body, why, with an increase in body temperature, a column of mercury in thermometer rising?

Medicine is one of the broadest areas of human knowledge. For her study, you need to have a huge amount of knowledge, so students medical universities from the first year are studied on a par with clinical disciplines of the fundamental sciences. In fundamentality the key to the current viability of medicine and its future development is seen. One can truly achieve the goal by considering the body as a system systems and going through a more in-depth understanding of its physical and chemical. Medicine originated in ancient times. Although, along with rational experience of treatment, which was passed down from generation to generation, techniques bearing a mystical character, over time, the natural sciences nevertheless acquired fundamental importance.

Physicians-thinkers of antiquity were the first to think about the question of what heat is. They knew that a person’s health is related to the warmth of his body. The great Galen, back in the 2nd century, introduced the concepts of “temperature” and “degree”, which became fundamental for biophysics and other disciplines. Everything on our planet obeys physical laws, and our body is not exception. The work of organs and the functioning of systems that provide life is the main subject of medical study. But modern theoretical and practical medicine would not achieve great success, if not physical knowledge. Biobiophysics is the science that studies physiological processes in our body.

РОЛЬ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ОБУЧЕНИИ БИОФИЗИКЕ

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Biophysics helps diagnose diseases. Widely used x-rays, ultrasound, iridology, radio-diagnostics and many, many other methods. Unfortunately, many medical students underestimate the importance of studying biophysics. But can a doctor who does not understand the basic biophysical laws, competently work with the most complex diagnostic equipment and understand the basics of elementary processes occurring in the patient’s body? After all, as the theoretical physicist Stephen Hawking said: “Among all systems that we have, the most complex are our own bodies, and the task of a real doctor is not only to understand their work, but also to be able to “fix”, bring to a healthy state.

The development of scientific medicine would not have been possible without advances in areas of natural science and technology, methods of objective research patient and methods of treatment. In therapy, surgery and other fields medicine widely used the achievements of physical science and technology.

Biophysics helps in diagnosing diseases. Widely applied x-rays, ultrasound examination, radiology, radiodiagnostics.

Radiology is a branch of medicine that studies the application X-ray radiation to study the structure and functions of organs and systems and diagnostics of diseases. X-rays are electromagnetic radiation invisible to the eye. Penetrates through some materials that are

opaque to visible light. X-rays are used in X-ray structural analysis and medicine. X-ray images can be used to identify the disease in the early stages and take the necessary measures. But any radiation is safe only in certain doses

- it is not without reason that work in an X-ray room is considered unhealthy. In addition to x-rays, the following diagnostic methods are used today:

- Ultrasound examination (examination when high-frequency sound beam probes our body like an echo sounder and creates its "map", noting all deviations from the norm). Ultrasound is used in practice of biophysical, physicochemical and biological research, as well as in medicine - for diagnosis and treatment.

- Radiology is a method of recognizing human diseases by examining the iris of the eye.

- Radio diagnostics (based on the use of radioactive isotopes). So, for the diagnosis and treatment of thyroid diseases radioactive isotopes of iodine are used. The laser (optical quantum generator) has been widely used in scientific research and practical medicine (surgery, ophthalmology, etc.). Lasers are used in oncology. With their help, they destroy a malignant tumor; perform the most complex operations on the brain. Powerful laser pulses "weld" the exfoliated retina and perform other ophthalmic operations. Bleeding is an unpleasant hindrance during operations, because it worsens overview of the surgical field and can lead to exsanguination of the body.

Miniature generators were created to help the surgeon high-temperature plasma (plasma scalpel). He cuts the fabric bones without blood. Wounds after surgery heal faster. In medicine, devices and devices capable of temporarily replace human organs. At present, medical workers use heart-lung machines. Artificial circulation is the temporary shut-down of the heart from blood circulation and the implementation of blood circulation in the body with the help of heart-lung machine. Physiotherapy. This is a field of clinical medicine that studies the therapeutic effect of natural and artificially created natural factors on the human body.

From the foregoing, we can conclude that biophysics has an important important for medicine and, consequently, for human health. Therefore, biophysics should be studied by students of a medical college and promoted in its development. These aspects of the "interaction" of biophysics and medicine indisputably prove the need for a careful and detailed study of the biophysical foundations of phenomena occurring in the body, reflect the importance of studying biophysics by medical students.

O'ZBEKISTONDA TIBBIYOT SOHASIDA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALARNI QO'LLASH, TELETIBBIYOT SOHASINI KENG TADBIQ ETISH.

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Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi

Annotatsiya: Maqola hozirgi kunda O'zbekistonda tibbiyot sohasida yangi va zamonaviy texnologiyalarni qo'llash va aholi orasida tibbiy savodxonlikni oshirish maqsadida yo'lga qo'yilgan yangi soha "Teletibbiyot" sohasi haqida. Tibbiyotda zamonaviy texnologiyalarni qo'llash ko'plab murakkab operatsiyalarni yurtimizda amalga oshirishga keng zamin yarata-di. Teletibbiyot sohasi esa aholini tibbiy savodxonligini oshirish uchun xizmat qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Zamonaviy texnologiyalar, raqamli texnologiyalar, tibbiyot tizimi, tibbiy yordam ko'rsatish, zamonaviy tajriba usullarini amalga qullash, teletibbiyot sohasi.

Application of modern technologies in the field of medicine in Uzbekistan, wide application of telemedicine.

Abstract: The article is about "Telemedicine" a new field established in Uzbekistan today in order to use new and modern technologies in the field of medicine and increase medical literacy among the population. The use of modern technologies in medicine makes it possible to perform many complex operations in our country. The field of telemedicine serves to improve the medical literacy of the population.

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