

# CLINICAL FEATURES OF ACROMEGALY IN THE KHOREZM REGION

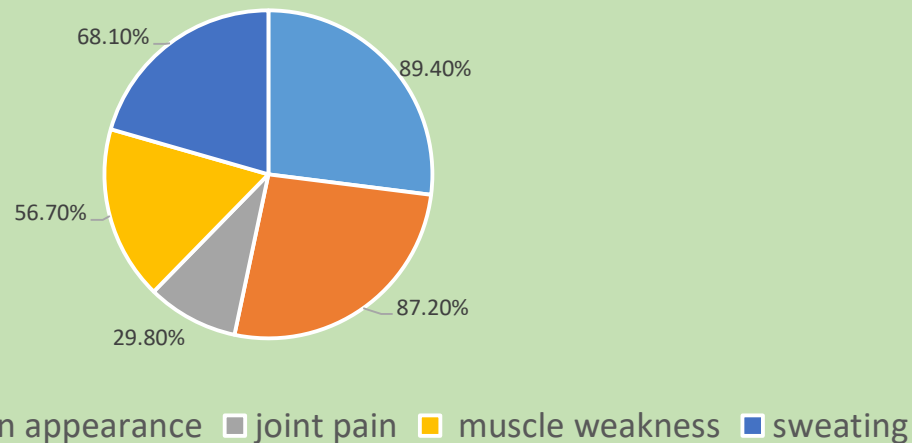
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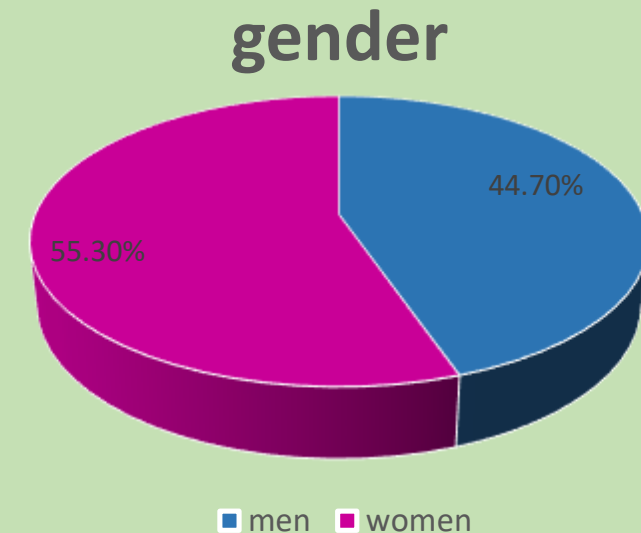
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**Aim.** To determine the clinical features of acromegaly in the Khorezm region

**Results.** The clinical picture of the disease, as follows from the analysis of the submitted questionnaires, was characterized by a variety of manifestations and indirectly indicated the involvement of various organs and systems in the pathological process. The main objective symptoms of the disease were dominated by arterial hypertension (37%), diabetes mellitus (40.4%) and visual disturbances (42.6%). It is interesting to note that visual disturbances, namely narrowing of the visual fields and atrophy of the optic discs, were recorded in patients in the age group from 31 to 40 years with a disease duration of up to 5 years. As the analysis of hormonal parameters (GH, IGF-1) showed, the majority of patients (87.2%) have an active stage of the disease and require special treatment.



**Materials and methods.** According to the register of the Republic of Uzbekistan, somatotrophic pituitary adenomas are 526 patients. Of these, 47 (8.9%) were identified in the Khorezm region. The mean age was  $44.8 \pm 23.5$  years.



**Conclusion.** With active acromegaly, the clinical picture of the disease is blurred.