



MALARIA

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Abstract: Malaria is a disease that occurs among people, and it is an acute infectious disease. Several types of malaria are found among the population. This disease is one of the diseases spread among humans by means of flies. 4 types of the disease are more common. Malaria is transmitted to humans by female mosquitoes. This disease develops gradually in the human body. At first, it parasitizes in the liver, then in tissues, and finally in erythrocytes, which are shaped elements of blood.

Key words: infection, invasion, anopheles, virus, plasmodium, prescription, chloroquine, rheumatoid.

About Malaria:

Malaria kills hundreds of thousands of people every year in Africa, most of them children under the age of five. In 2019, 386 thousand inhabitants of the continent became victims of malaria. Invasive disease caused by malaria plasmodia; it is accompanied by fever, serious changes in the blood, anemia, enlargement of the liver and spleen. There are four different types of Plasmodium malariae, namely, three-day, four-day, tropical and African. The source of the disease is the patient's body. Malaria is mainly spread by the female Anopheles mosquito. The disease is transmitted when pathogens enter the human body through mosquito saliva. It first enters the liver. Malaria is an acute infectious disease transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito (malaria mosquito), characterized by chills, high body temperature, enlarged spleen and liver, and anemia. The virus lives in the human blood, multiplies, and settles in red blood cells, destroying them. and it destroys blood production, nerves, heart, blood vessels and other systems of the body. The patient dies after a few days, mostly from tropical malaria. Blood analysis is necessary for correct diagnosis. If you have traveled to the countries of Central and South-East Asia, Africa and Latin America, as well as Tajikistan and the southern regions of our republic during the last 3 years, taking into account the high risk of malaria infection there, if you feel any weakness, it is recommended to donate blood and undergo medical supervision. we give

Recommendations to fight the disease:

In rare cases, specialized medical interventions may be necessary to manage certain complications. The best treatment is prevention. If there is a risk of occurrence, it is recommended to change the lifestyle to prevent malaria. Home conditions and lifestyle.

There is no cure for a malaria infection or prevent its harmful complications, but home remedies can help you feel more comfortable treating the infection with over-the-counter medications. It is important to note that both of these possibilities should be checked with your doctor to ensure your safety. Many times, medications that complicate fever can leave an important sign that something is not right.

Recipes

There are several prescription medications that are used to treat parasitic infections and can be used to control the symptoms of the disease.

The most common drugs used to treat malaria infection are:

Chloroquine

Quinine

Primaquine

Doxycycline

Hydroxychloroquine

Mefloquine

Artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACT)

A combination of atovaquone and proguanil

Chloroquine is commonly prescribed to treat malaria, certain protozoal (reproduce by dividing the body) infections, rheumatoid arthritis, and tuberculosis.

The best cure for the disease is to prevent it from spreading.

The latest phase of vaccine trials, distributed under the Mosquirix brand, has been ongoing since 2019, involving more than 800,000 children living in Ghana, Kenya and Malawi. According to WHO estimates, all types of malaria infect about 220 million people worldwide. In 2019, about 400,000 people died from this disease, 260,000 of them were children under the age of five living in sub-Saharan Africa.

Nine tenths of our happiness is based on health. So the bottom line is that for anything: let alone wealth, position, knowledge, fame, sensual and fleeting pleasures; maybe all this is worth sacrificing for health.

Arthur Schopenhauer (1788 – 1860) was a German thinker

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