Latin American Journal of Education
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UDC: 614.71:574

ATMOSPHERIC AIR AND DISEASE

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18189492

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ABSTRACT: *This article discusses the sanitary protection of atmospheric air, the most important factor of the external environment, and ensuring its quality indicators comply with environmental standards, one of the most pressing global problems of today. 91% of the world's population lives in areas with polluted air. According to 2018 data, 7 million people die annually as a result of excessive air pollution. When analyzing the overall prevalence of diseases of the population, it was found that respiratory diseases increased by 29.5%, musculoskeletal diseases by 2.64%, congenital malformations by 9.7%, injuries by 50.1%, digestive system diseases by 23.2%, circulatory system diseases by 11.8%, and skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases decreased by 7.9%.*

KEYWORDS*: population, atmosphere, disease, automobile transport, toxic gases, hygienic requirements*

RELEVANCE

The amount of pollutants emitted into the atmosphere depends on the increasing number of vehicles, the type of fuel used, and the quality of traffic management[2,5,7,8,11]. Along with the toxic gases emitted as a result of the operation of vehicles, the noise emitted by them also affects the human body. As a result of the noise level, the driver's working capacity decreases, and as a result of excessive distraction, the risk of getting into a car accident increases. Scientific studies and research show that as a result of noise, the driver's ability to think decreases by 10% and even 20%[1,6,12,16]. Vehicle emissions account for 61.2% of the pollutants emitted into the atmosphere in our republic. The sanitary protection of atmospheric air, the most important factor of the external environment, and ensuring its quality indicators comply with environmental standards are one of the most urgent global problems of today. According to the United Nations, nine out of ten people in the world breathe polluted air. 91% of the world's population lives in areas with polluted air[3,10,16]. According to 2018 data, 7 million people die annually as a result of excessive air pollution. In particular, countries in Asia and Africa are in high places in this indicator. 25% of heart

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diseases, 24% of asthma, and 43% of lung diseases and lung cancer in humans are caused by breathing polluted air[4,9,13]. At the same time, greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere are causing global warming and climate change. Vehicle emissions have a direct negative impact on the health of the population. Air pollution has a negative impact on human health, causing allergies and respiratory diseases. That is why it is so important to have good quality air. Almost every large city has high levels of pollutants in its atmosphere, which negatively affect the ecosystem and the health of the population.

Inspection methods and materials. Samples taken from atmospheric air during 2019-2022 and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Atmospheric Air Protection", the list of permissible standards for atmospheric air pollutants in populated areas, sanitary rules and standards.

The results obtained. In order to study the impact of air pollution on the health of the population of a large city, we analyzed the morbidity of the population in the dynamics of 2019-2022. A retrospective analysis of the health status of the population of the control region by primary disease revealed the following. An increase in the dynamics of eye and ocular diseases, respiratory diseases, injuries, poisoning and other causes was detected over the years. When analyzing the general prevalence of diseases of the population, it was established that respiratory diseases increased by 29.5%, musculoskeletal diseases by 2.64%, congenital defects by 9.7%, and injuries by 50.1%, while digestive diseases decreased by 23.2%, circulatory diseases by 11.8%, and skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases by 7.9%. In particular, infectious and parasitic diseases, endocrine and nutritional disorders, mental disorders, excretory system, and diseases of the musculoskeletal system decreased over the years.

CONCLUSION

During the observation years, it was found that some diseases decreased among the population, but some diseases increased, in particular, eye and orbit diseases, respiratory diseases, injuries, poisoning and other causes increased over the years.

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OTRASLI: PROBLEMY I PERSPEKTIVY"(Posvyashchaetsya pamyati professora SN Aminova).

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