Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science
Volume 3, Issue 01, January 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/3
ISSN (E): 2942-1918 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

ELECTRONIC HEALTH SYSTEMS (EHR)

Ermetov E.Ya
Tashkent Medical Academy
Associate Professor, Department of
Computer Science and Biophysics, biomedical engineering
Arzikulov F
Tashkent Medical Academy
Assistant of the Department of
Computer Science and Biophysics in biomedical engineering
Norbutayeva M
Tashkent Medical Academy
Assistant of the Department of
Computer Science and Biophysics in biomedical engineering

Abstract. This study examined the digital transformation of electronic health systems (EHRs), their benefits in health practice, and the challenges that arise. Based on the results of literature analysis, statistics and empirical surveys, the role of EHR systems in enhancing patient safety, supporting clinical decisions, and reducing medical malpractice has been analyzed. The results showed the need for integration, cybersecurity and compliance with regulatory requirements to improve the efficiency of systems.
Keywords. EHR, e-health, digital transformation, integration, cyber security, medicine.

Introduction. In the context of the rapid development of digital transformation and Information Technology in modern medical and health systems, electronic health systems (EHRs) provide the opportunity to store, manage and share patient data in a complete, fast and reliable form. Compared to traditional paper records, EHR systems are important not only in digitizing data, but also in supporting their analysis, automation, and clinical decision-making processes. Therefore, the introduction of EHR systems and increasing their effectiveness is an urgent issue for health institutions today.

The primary function of EHR systems is to enable physicians, nurses and other medical professionals to rapidly and accurately analyze their historical and current medical condition by storing patient data in a single, integrated and digital form. This process plays a major role in reducing clinical malpractice, improving treatment efficiency, and Ensuring Patient Safety. At the same time, difficulties such as Inter-system integration, data security and privacy, as well as the fulfillment of the requirements established by regulatory documents are also observed.

In recent years, research around the world has shown that the collection and analysis of patient data using EHR systems significantly optimizes clinical decision-making processes. For example, studies carried out in the United States, Europe and Asian countries have provided evidence that doctors and medical personnel have increased the quality of medical services as a result of the use of the EHR system, individualization of treatment methods, and increased effectiveness of epidemiological analysis. At the same time, it is emphasized that technological innovations – solutions such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, blockchain and cloud computing-are needed for the effective functioning of the system.

Major challenges facing the introduction of EHR systems include integration issues, data security, and privacy of personal data. The lack of uniform standards-based information sharing between different systems, the risk of cyberattacks, and the complexity of regulatory

Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science
Volume 3, Issue 01, January 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/3
ISSN (E): 2942-1918 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

documents are cited as limiting factors in the global application of EHR systems. Therefore, it is important to strengthen cooperation between health institutions, IT specialists and regulatory bodies, develop unified standards and apply modern safety measures.

In this article, the role of electronic health systems in clinical practice, their advantages and emerging limitations are analyzed in a wide range. The main goal of the study is to improve the effectiveness of EHR systems in health processes, strengthen inter – system integration and identify existing difficulties in ensuring data security, as well as develop practical recommendations for their elimination in the future.

In addition, quantitative and qualitative methods were used as research methodology, and the technical, operational and user aspects of EHR systems were studied in detail through surveys, interviews, literature analysis and statistics. Through this approach, the relationship between the benefits of the system and existing difficulties was identified and fully analyzed based on their impact on clinical efficacy and user satisfaction.

In general, electronic health systems have become a decisive factor in the modernization of health systems not only through the digitization of data, but also through their effective management and analysis. Therefore, through this study, it is aimed to further highlight the place of EHR systems in practice, offer solutions to the prospects for their development and the limitations that arise. In the future, global modernization of Health Systems is expected by increasing the efficiency of these systems, with a special focus on integration and safety issues.

Methodology. This research is based on a joint methodology and focuses on the in-depth study of the effectiveness, integration, security and user experience of EHR systems through quantitative and qualitative approaches. The main purpose of the study:

- Identifying the benefits and emerging limitations EHR systems bring in the healthcare sector,
- Development of practical recommendations for further improvement of systems.

2. Data Collection Methods

2.1. Literature Analysis:

- Sources: scientific articles, conference materials, government regulatory documents and international standards published in the last 10 years (Google Scholar, PubMed, Web of Science, government portals).
- Approach • selected literature was analyzed on the basis of topics covering aspects of EHR systems such as technological development, integration, security and user satisfaction.

2.2. Surveys and interviews:

Polls:

- participants: 100 health workers (doctors, nurses, administrative staff) and 50 IT professionals.
- Instrument: a questionnaire containing closed questions and open questions compiled on the Likert scale.
- objective: measure the issues of user experience, system performance, security, level of integration and compliance with norms.

Face-to-face interviews:

O approach: conducted in a semi-structured interview method, the feedback and feedback of the participants were recorded.

O objective: to further enrich the statistical indicators in the survey results and identify the practical problems of the system and the needs of users.

Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science
Volume 3, Issue 01, January 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/3
ISSN (E): 2942-1918 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

2.3. Stats:

- Sources: statistics provided by state and international health organizations (e.g. EHR system implementation indicators, user satisfaction statistics).
- Analysis: statistics are processed using correlation, t-testing, and regression analysis to determine system efficiency and safety performance.

3. Sample Selection

Selected countries and institutions:

• As examples of research, health care institutions actively applying EHR systems from the United States, Europe and Asia were selected.

Participants Selection Criteria:

• Active use of EHR system for at least 2 years.
• Active participation in the system introduction or technical support process.
• Have sufficient knowledge of user experience, system efficiency and security issues.

4. Measurements and instruments

4.1. Questionnaires:

- Questionnaires are structured to assess measurements such as user experience, system efficiency, security, integration level, and normative compliance
- There are closed and open questions for each section, with the Likert scale (1 – very low to 5 – Very High) applied.

4.2. Interview Guides:

- Half-Structured Interview Questions are aimed at identifying technical aspects of the system, user opinions and practical problems.
- Interviews were recorded and later transcribed.

4.3. Statistical Programs:

- Data analysis was carried out using SPSS, R and Excel programs.
- Methods of descriptive statistics, inferential analysis (correlation, t-test, regression) and graphical visualization were applied.

5. Data Analysis Methods

5.1. Quantitative Analysis:

- Survey results were processed using descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation) and inferential analysis methods.
- Correlation and regression analysis have revealed the relationship between EHR system efficiency and safety factors.

5.2. Qualitative Analysis:

- Information from interviews and open question answers was encoded by a thematic analysis method.
- The main topics were separated and their impact on the integration, security and user experience of EHR systems was determined.
- The coding process was carried out by two independent evaluators, and the results were compared.

6. Reliability and Ethics

6.1. Reliability:

- The reliability of questionnaires and interview manuals was checked through Cronbach's alpha coefficient.
- Reliability of instruments was confirmed by the re-measurement (re-test) method.

Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science
Volume 3, Issue 01, January 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/3
ISSN (E): 2942-1918 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

6.2. Ethical Issues:

- Written consent was obtained to participate in the study
- The personal data of the participants was kept secret and anonymized.
- Research ethics rules and local laws were followed.

This methodology section covers all aspects of research aimed at the comprehensive study of the effectiveness, integration and security factors of EHR systems

Discussions. From the analysis of the results, it became possible to understand that the benefits of EHR systems are of great importance in improving patient care and optimizing clinical decision-making processes.However, Inter-system integration and security issues can have a negative impact on efficiency.It is important to strengthen cyber security, introduce unified global standards and increase trust in the system among users.Artificial intelligence in the future, through the introduction of advanced technologies such as blockchain and cloud technologies, it is being discovered that it is possible to further improve the efficiency of EHR systems.

The results of the analysis will serve as the basis for further research on the more effective organization of systems, strengthening privacy and security requirements.

Conclusion. Based on the results of this study and analyzes, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1.Advantages of EHR systems: the study has proven that electronic health systems allow clinicians, nurses and other medical personnel to significantly optimize clinical decision-making processes by storing patient data in a single and digital form. Aspects such as quick access to data, error reduction, and the creation of a comprehensive database for medical research increase the efficiency of the system.

2.Integration and interoperability issues: ensuring integration between different technological and regulatory systems is an urgent issue for the large-scale application of EHR systems. The results of the study showed that the development of unified standards and efficient inter-system exchange protocols play an important role in ensuring that systems are applied at a global level.

3.Cybersecurity and privacy: data security, privacy of personal data, and Prevention of cyberattacks are some of the main challenges facing the introduction of EHR systems. The results of the study show that with the help of modern security measures and technological solutions, it is necessary to eliminate these problems, increase the reliability of the system.

4.Regulatory and regulatory compliance: State and international regulatory documents, as well as regulatory requirements, are an important factor in the effective functioning of EHR systems. Normative differences and complexities identified during the study require further steps to integrate systems on a single platform at a global level.

5.Future prospects and technological innovation: the application of advanced solutions such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, blockchain and cloud technologies to further improve the efficiency of EHR systems is considered a promising path. It was noted that with these technologies it is possible to analyze data, develop individual treatment plans and strengthen cybersecurity.

6.Practical recommendations and further research: based on the results of the study, the following recommendations can be given:

- Streamlining integration processes: developing unified standards and strengthening inter-system communications.
- Cybersecurity measures: the introduction of advanced technologies to ensure privacy and protect against cyber attacks.

Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science
Volume 3, Issue 01, January 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/3
ISSN (E): 2942-1918 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

- Work on regulatory documents: ensuring the global application of systems through the Coordination of state and international normatives.
- Integration of advanced technologies: improving system efficiency by applying artificial intelligence and blockchain technologies to EHR systems.

In conclusion, electronic health systems play a decisive role in the implementation of revolutionary changes in the field of Medicine. They are an important factor in not only digitizing patient data, but also optimizing clinical decision-making processes, reducing errors, and laying the groundwork for research. At the same time, it is possible to overcome existing difficulties on integration, security and regulatory issues, further increase the effectiveness of EHR systems with the help of further scientific research and technological innovation. It is expected that by implementing and constantly updating these systems in a wide range of areas, it will be possible to improve the quality of health systems and ensure patient safety.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

1. Blumenthal, D. (2010). Launching HITECH. *The New England Journal of Medicine, 362*(5), 382–385.
2. Adler-Milstein, J., & Jha, A. K. (2012). No evidence found that hospitals are using new electronic health records to increase quality of care. *Health Affairs, 31*(8), 1673–1679.
3. Menachemi, N., & Collum, T. H. (2011). Benefits and drawbacks of electronic health record systems. *Risk Management and Healthcare Policy, 4*, 47–55.
4. Koppel, R., et al. (2005). Role of computerized physician order entry systems in facilitating medication errors. *Journal of the American Medical Association, 293*(10), 1197–1203..
5. Sittig, D. F., & Singh, H. (2010). A new socio-technical model for studying health information technology in complex adaptive healthcare systems. *Quality & Safety in Health Care, 19*(Suppl 3), i68–i74.
6. HealthIT.gov. (n.d.). Benefits of Electronic Health Records (EHRs). Retrieved from https://www.healthit.gov/topic/health-it-basics/benefits-electronic-health-records
7. **Adler-Milstein, J., & Jha, A. K. (2012).** No evidence found that hospitals are using new electronic health records to increase quality of care. *Health Affairs, 31*(8), 1673–1679.
8. **Menachemi, N., & Collum, T. H. (2011).** Benefits and drawbacks of electronic health record systems. *Risk Management and Healthcare Policy, 4*, 47–55.
9. **Koppel, R., et al. (2005).** Role of computerized physician order entry systems in facilitating medication errors. *Journal of the American Medical Association, 293*(10), 1197–1203.
10. **Sittig, D. F., & Singh, H. (2010).** A new socio-technical model for studying health information technology in complex adaptive healthcare systems. *Quality & Safety in Health Care, 19*(Suppl 3), i68–i74.
11. **HealthIT.gov. (n.d.).** Benefits of Electronic Health Records (EHRs). Retrieved from https://www.healthit.gov/topic/health-it-basics/benefits-electronic-health-records
12. Палванова, У., Якубова, А., & Юсупова, Ш. (2023). УЛЬТРАЗВУКОВОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ПРИ СПЛЕНОМЕГАЛИИ. *Talqin va tadqiqotlar, 1*(21).
13. Якубова, А. Б., & Палванова, У. Б. Проблемы здоровья связанные с экологией среди населения Приаралья мақола Научно-медицинский журнал “Авиценна” Выпуск № 13. *Кемерово 2017г*, 12-15.

Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science
Volume 3, Issue 01, January 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/3
ISSN (E): 2942-1918 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

14. Азада, Б. Я., & Умида, Б. П. (2017). ПРОБЛЕМЫ ЗДОРОВЬЯ СВЯЗАННЫЕ С ЭКОЛОГИЕЙ СРЕДИ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ ПРАРАЛЬЯ. *Авиценна*, (13), 12-14.
15. Степанян, И. А., Изранов, В. А., Гордова, В. С., Белецкая, М. А., & Палванова, У. Б. (2021). Ультразвуковое исследование печени: поиск наиболее воспроизводимой и удобной в применении методики измерения косого краниокаудального размера правой доли. *Лучевая диагностика и терапия*, *11*(4), 68-79.
16. Stepanyan, I. A., Izranov, V. A., Gordova, V. S., Beleckaya, M. A., & Palvanova, U. B. (2021). Ultrasound examination of the liver: the search for the most reproducible and easy to operate measuring method of the right lobe oblique craniocaudal diameter. *Diagnostic radiology and radiotherapy*, *11*(4), 68-79.
17. Batirovna, Y. A., Bahramovna, P. U., Bahramovna, P. S., & Ogli, I. A. U. (2019). Effective treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis, who live in ecologically unfavorable South zone of Aral Sea region. *Наука, образование и культура*, (2 (36)), 50-52.
18. Рашидов, В. А., & Хацкая, С. В. (2024). ВЛИЯНИЕ НЕФТЯНОГО ТЕХНОГЕННОГО ЗАГРЯЗНЕНИЯ НА ЗАБОЛЕВАЕМОСТЬ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ. *Journal of new century innovations*, *50*(1), 118-123.
19. Rashidov, V., Wook, J., & Kim, K. H. (2023). Evaluation of the effectiveness of the work of the Sanitary-epidemiological welfare and public health service of the Almazar district of Tashkent during the COVID-19 pandemic (" European Journal of Molecular & Clinical MedicineEuropean Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine").
20. Akmaldjanovich, R. V. (2022, December). IQLIM O'ZGARISHINING INSON SALOMATLIGIGA TA'SIRI. In *Proceedings of International Conference on Modern Science and Scientific Studies* (Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 161-163).
21. Матмуратов, К. Ж. (2023). Разработка методов лечения нейроишемической формы диабетической остеоартропатии при синдроме диабетической стопы.
22. Бабаджанов, Б. Д., Матмуротов, К. Ж., Моминов, А. Т., Касымов, У. К., & Атажанов, Т. Ш. (2020). Эффективность реконструктивных операций при нейроишемических язвах на фоне синдрома диабетической стопы.
23. Бабаджанов, Б. Д., Матмуротов, К. Ж., Саттаров, И. С., Атажанов, Т. Ш., & Саитов, Д. Н. (2022). *РЕКОНСТРУКТИВНЫЕ ОПЕРАЦИИ НА СТОПЕ ПОСЛЕ БАЛЛОННОЙ АНГИОПЛАСТИКИ АРТЕРИЙ НИЖНИХ КОНЕЧНОСТЕЙ НА ФОНЕ СИНДРОМА ДИАБЕТИЧЕСКОЙ СТОПЫ* (Doctoral dissertation, Rossiya. Кисловодск).
24. Бабаджанов, Б. Д., Матмуротов, К. Ж., Атажанов, Т. Ш., Саитов, Д. Н., & Рузметов, Н. А. (2022). *Эффективность селективной внутриартериальной катетерной терапии при лечении диабетической гангрены нижних конечностей* (Doctoral dissertation, Узбекистон. тошкент.).
25. Duschanbaevich, B. B., Jumaniyozovich, M. K., Saparbayevich, S. I., Abdirakhimovich, R. B., & Shavkatovich, A. T. (2023). COMBINED ENDOVASCULAR INTERVENTIONS FOR LESIONS OF THE PERIPHERAL ARTERIES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES ON THE BACKGROUND OF DIABETES MELLITUS. *JOURNAL OF BIOMEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *8*(3).
26. Duschanbaevich, B. B., Jumaniyozovich, M. K., Saparbayevich, S. I., Abdirakhimovich, R. B., & Shavkatovich, A. T. (2023). COMBINED

Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science
Volume 3, Issue 01, January 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/3
ISSN (E): 2942-1918 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

ENDOVASCULAR INTERVENTIONS FOR LESIONS OF THE PERIPHERAL ARTERIES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES ON THE BACKGROUND OF DIABETES MELLITUS. *JOURNAL OF BIOMEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, *8*(3).

27. Матмуротов, К., Парманов, С., Атажанов, Т., Якубов, И., & Корихонов, Д. (2023). ОСОБЕННОСТИ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ХРОНИЧЕСКОГО ФУРУНКУЛЁЗА У БОЛЬНЫХ САХАРНЫМ ДИАБЕТОМ.
28. Abdurakhmanov, F. M., Korikhonov, D. N., Yaqubov, I. Y., Kasimov, U. K., Atakov, S. S., Okhunov, A. O., & Yarkulov, A. S. (2023). COMPETENCY-BASED APPROACH IN THE SCIENTIFIC-RESEARCH PROCESS OF HIGHER MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS'TEACHERS. *Journal of education and scientific medicine*, *1*(1), 28-31.
29. Jonson, W. S., Okhunov, A. O., Atakov, S. S., Kasimov, U. K., Sattarov, I. S., Bobokulova, S. A., ... & Boboyev, K. K. (2023). The microbiological environment of wounds and skin in patients with purulent-inflammatory diseases of soft tissues. *Journal of education and scientific medicine*, *2*(2), 72-81.
30. de Gavieres, F., Khalmatova, B. T., Okhunov, A. O., & Atakov, S. S. (2023). COMPLUTENSE UNIVERSITY OF MADRID: Impressions. *JOURNAL OF EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE*, *1*(1), 62-72.
31. Матмуротов, К. Ж., Саттаров, И. С., Атажонов, Т. Ш., & Саитов, Д. Н. (2022). Характер и частота поражения артериальных бассейнов при синдроме диабетической стопы.«. *Вестник» ТМА*, (1), 128-131.
32. Матмуротов, К. Ж., & Жанабаев, Б. Б. (2011). Влияние микобактериальных ассоциаций на кратность повторных оперативных вмешательств при диабетической гангрене нижних конечностей. *Врач-аспирант*, *46*(3.3), 394-399.
33. Babadjanov, B. D., Okhunov, A. O., Atakov, S. S., Kasimov, U. K., Sattarov, I. S., Matmuratov, K. J., ... & Korikhonov, D. N. (2023). WHY DOES SURGICAL INFECTION OFTEN AFFECT DIABETICS?: Literature review of recent data. *Journal of education and scientific medicine*, *1*(3), 66-75.
34. Bobokulova, S., Khamdamov, S., Bobobekov, A., Sattarov, I., Boboev, Q., & Abdurakhmanov, F. (2022). Treatment of acute purulent-destructive lung diseases considering the assessment of the degree of impairment of non-respiratory lung function. *JOURNAL OF EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE*, (1), 79-82.
35. Искандарова, Г. Т. (2006). Морфофункциональное состояние дыхательной системы юношей 18-27-летнего возраста, проживающих в условиях Узбекистана. *Гигиена и санитария*, (3), 72-75.
36. Искандарова, Г. Т. (2000). Меры профилактики при применении нового пестицида ХС-2. *Бюллетень Ассоциации врачей Узбекистана. Ташкент*, (1), 56-58.
37. Искандарова, Г. Т., Эшдавлатов, Б. М., & Юсупова, Д. Ю. (2016). САНИТАРНО-ЭПИДЕМИОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ПОЧВЫ НАСЕЛЕННЫХ МЕСТ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН. *Современные тенденции развития науки и технологий*, (1-3), 46-48.
38. Искандарова, Г. Т. (2007). Закономерности и особенности морфофункционального развития, физических способностей юношей призывного возраста.

Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science
Volume 3, Issue 01, January 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/3
ISSN (E): 2942-1918 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

39. Гаврюшин, М. Ю., Сазонова, О. В., Бородина, Л. М., Фролова, О. В., Горбачев, Д. О., & Тупикова, Д. С. (2018). Физическое развитие детей и подростков школьного возраста.
40. Ильинский, И. И., Искандарова, Г. Т., & Искандарова, Ш. Т. (2009). Методические указания по организации санитарной охраны почвы населенных мест Узбекистана. *ИИ Ильинский,-Ташкент*, *25*.
41. Iskandarov, T. Y., Ibragimova, G. Z., Iskandarova, G. T., Feofanov, V. N., Shamansurova, H. S., & Tazieva, L. D. (2004). Sanitary rules, norms and hygienic standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 0294-11" Maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) of harmful substances in the air of the working area".
42. Давлетьянц, Г. Л., Нуритдинова, Н. Б., Зуева, Е. Б., & Усманов, Р. И. (2000). Клиническая и гемодинамическая эффективность небиволола у больных с гипертонической болезнью и сердечной недостаточностью. *Кардиология*, *40*(12), 64.
43. Абдуллаев, С. П., Бендингер, М. Н., Юлдашева, Х. Ю., Нуритдинова, Н. Б., & Шукурджанова, С. М. (2010). Особенности лечения артериальной гипертензии у лиц пожилого возраста. *Кардиология Узбекистана. Ташкент*, (2-3), 17.
44. Ярмухамедова, Д. З., Нуритдинова, Н. Б., Шоалимова, З. М., Махмудова, М. С., & Ибрагимов, З. С. (2021). РАСПРОСТРАНЕННОСТЬ АРТЕРИАЛЬНОЙ ГИПЕРТЕНЗИИ И ФАКТОРОВ РИСКА У ЛИЦ МОЛОДОГО ВОЗРАСТА. *Наука, техника и образование*, (3 (78)), 60-63.
45. Mahmudova, M. S., Shukurdjanova, S. M., & Nuritdinova, N. B. (2022). Complications of Parkes Weber syndrome.
46. Абдумаликова, Ф. Б., Нуриллаева, Н. М., Нуритдинова, Н. Б., & Шукурджанова, С. М. (2021). Влияние пандемии COVID-19 на поведенческие и психосоциальные факторы риска кардиоваскулярных заболеваний.
47. Зуфаров, П. С., Пулатова, Н. И., Мусаева, Л. Ж., & Авазова, Г. Н. (2023). *Содержание нерастворимого слизистого геля в желудочном соке у больных язвенной болезнью двенадцатиперстной кишки при применении стандартных схем квадритерапии* (Doctoral dissertation, Ўзбекистон, Тошкент).
48. Karimov, M. M., Zufarov, P. S., Go'zal, N. S., Pulatova, N. I., & Aripdjanova, S. S. (2022). Ulinastatin in the conservative therapy of chronic pancreatitis. *Central Asian Journal of Medicine*, (3), 54-61.
49. Зуфаров, П. С., Якубов, А. В., & Салаева, Д. Т. (2009). СРАВНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ОЦЕНКА ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ ОМЕПРАЗОЛА И ПАНТОПРАЗОЛА ПРИ ЛЕЧЕНИИ ГАСТРОПАТИИ, ВЫЗВАННОЙ НЕСТЕРОИДНЫМИ ПРОТИВОВОСПАЛИТЕЛЬНЫМИ СРЕДСТВАМИ У БОЛЬНЫХ РЕВМАТОИДНЫМ АРТРИТОМ. *Лікарська справа*, (3/4), 44-49.
50. Karimov, M. M., Zufarov, P. S., Yakubov, A. V., & Pulatova, N. I. (2022). *Nospetsifik yarali kolitli bemorlar xususiyatlari* (Doctoral dissertation, Toshkent).
51. Karimov, M. M., Zufarov, P. S., Pulatova, D. B., Musaeva, L. J., & Aripdjanova, N. I. P. S. S. (2021). Functional dispepsy: current aspects of diagnostics and treatment.
52. Саидова, Ш. А., Якубов, А. В., Зуфаров, П. С., Пулатова, Н. И., & Пулатова, Д. Б. (2024). ВЫБОР АНТАГОНИСТОВ МИНЕРАЛОКОРТИКОИДНЫХ РЕЦЕПТОРОВ ПРИ РАЗЛИЧНЫХ ПАТОЛОГИЯХ.

Western European Journal of Medicine and Medical Science
Volume 3, Issue 01, January 2025
https://westerneuropeanstudies.com/index.php/3
ISSN (E): 2942-1918 Open Access| Peer Reviewed

53. Акбарова, Д. С., Комолова, Ф. Д., Якубов, А. В., Зуфаров, П. С., Мусаева, Л. Ж., & Абдусаматова, Д. З. (2024). СРАВНИТЕЛЬНОЕ ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ И БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ ОТЕЧЕСТВЕННОГО ПРЕПАРАТА ЛЕВОФЛОКСАЦИНА РЕМОФЛОКС® НЕО У БОЛЬНЫХ С ВНЕБОЛЬНИЧНОЙ ПНЕВМОНИЕЙ.
54. Musayeva, L. J., Yakubov, A. V., Pulatova, N. I., Zufarov, P. S., Akbarova, D. S., & Abdusamatova, D. Z. (2023). WOMEN'S HEALTH AND DIFFICULTIES IN PREGNANCY. *Science and Society*, *1*(1), 78-85.
55. Каримов, М. М., Зуфаров, П. С., Собирова, Г. Н., Каримова, Д. К., & Хайруллаева, С. С. (2023). Комбинированная терапия гастроэзофагеальной рефлюксной болезни при коморбидности с функциональной диспепсией. *Экспериментальная и клиническая гастроэнтерология*, (3), 41-45.
56. Karimov, M. M., Zufarov, P. S., & Sobirova, G. N. (2023). Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Eradication Therapy Based on Potassium-Competitive Acid Blockers in Patients with Helicobakter Pylori Associated Chronic Gastritis. *Journal of Coastal Life Medicine*, *11*, 1481-1483.
57. Zufarov, P., Karimov, M., & Sayfiyeva, N. (2023). EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GASTRITIS IN THE TREATMENT OF FUNCTIONAL DYSPEPSIA. *Евразийский журнал медицинских и естественных наук*, *3*(1 Part 1), 116-121.
58. Zufarov, P., Karimov, M., & Abdumajidova, N. (2023). CORRECTION OF PSYCHOEMOTIONAL STATUS IN GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE. *Евразийский журнал академических исследований*, *3*(1 Part 3), 67-72.
59. Каримов, М. М., Рустамова, М. Т., Собирова, Г. Н., Зуфаров, П. С., & Хайруллаева, С. С. (2023). Оценка эффективности К-КБК вонопразана в комплексе эрадикационной терапии у больных с хроническими Hp-ассоциированными гастритами. *Экспериментальная и клиническая гастроэнтерология*, (12 (220)), 54-58.