



RARE NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES AND MEASURES TO TREAT THEM. IMPACT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS ON EDUCATION AND THERAPY

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Annotation: neurological disorders have a great impact on human life. This does not go unnoticed in his social life, education and many other life factors. This article discusses the impact of rare neurological disorders as well as neurological disorders on human education as well as therapy.

Аннотация: неврологические расстройства оказывают огромное влияние на жизнь человека. Это не останется незамеченным в его общественной жизни, образовании и многих других жизненных факторах. В этой статье рассказывается о редких неврологических расстройствах, а также о том, как неврологические расстройства влияют на обучение человека, а также на терапию.

Keywords: neurological disease, syndrome, cognitive, treatment, therapy, technology, individual.

Ключевые слова: неврологическое заболевание, синдром, познавательный, лечение, терапия, технология, индивидуальный.

Rare neurological diseases, also known as "orphan diseases", are very rarely reported, and are often complex diseases that are difficult to identify and treat. Below are some rare neurological diseases and measures to treat them:

1. Rett Syndrome

Description: Rett syndrome is a genetic nervous disorder found mainly in girls that leads to severe regression after the initial development of children. Children often develop normally within 6-18 months, then lose important skills.

Treatment measures: currently there is no cure for Rett syndrome, but there are types of therapy that are used to control symptoms. This includes cognitive and physical therapy, speech therapy, and medicamentosis treatment.

2. Batten's Disease

Description: Batten's disease is a hereditary degenerative disease of the nervous system, which occurs mainly in children and leads to gradual destruction of nerve cells. The disease leads to loss of vision, movement and intellectual functions.

Treatment measures: there is no specific way to treat Batten's disease, but medications and therapeutic treatments are used to control the symptoms. Gene therapy and enzyme replacement therapy are under research.

3. Tay-Sachs Disease

Description: Tay-Sachs disease is a hereditary lipid metabolism disease that mainly leads to the destruction of nerve cells. The disease occurs mainly from the age of 6 months and leads to the loss of intellectual and physical abilities in children.

Treatment measures: there is no specific treatment for Tay-Sachs disease, but medicamentous treatment and symptomatic therapy are used to manage symptoms. In the future, gene therapy and enzyme replacement therapy are hoped for.

4. Guillain-Barré Syndrome

Description: Guillain-Barré syndrome occurs as a result of an attack by the immune system on the

nervous system and leads to muscle weakness and paralysis that develops quickly.

Treatment measures: plasmapheresis, immunoglobulin therapy and physical therapy help reduce symptoms and recover.

5. Dandy-Walker Syndrome

Description: Dandy-Walker syndrome is an anomaly of brain development characterized by abnormal development of the cerebellum and fourth ventricle. This condition affects movement coordination and cognitive abilities.

Treatment measures: treatment is symptomatic and includes surgical procedures (e.g. shunt setting to control hydrocephalus) and rehabilitation therapy.

IMPACT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS ON EDUCATION AND THERAPY

1. Impact On Education

Cognitive development: neurological disorders can negatively affect the processes of cognitive development. Children with these disorders may have decreased learning skills, which requires additional support and adaptation in the educational process.

Duration and discipline: neurological disorders often affect duration and discipline. Symptoms and treatment can prevent children from attending school and participating regularly in classes.

Social skills: these disorders can cause problems in the development of social skills, as children may not be able to communicate effectively with their peers or have difficulty participating in social activities.

2. Effects On Therapy

Individual approach: therapy for each child requires an individual approach, since each disease and the needs of each child are specific. Therapeutic plans should be adapted to the specific needs and level of development of the child.

Multidisciplinary approach: in the treatment of Neurological Disorders, a multidisciplinary approach is often required, which requires collaboration between different professionals (neurologists, psychologists, speech therapists and physiotherapists).

Technological tools: digital and technological tools, such as computerized therapy programs and communication tools, can be effective for children suffering from neurological disorders.

Parental support: it is very important to support parents and family members and give them complete information about the disease and its treatments. This will help prepare families and ensure the active participation of children in the therapy process.

Rare neurological disorders have a large impact on the quality of life and educational process of children. The treatment of these diseases requires a complex and multidisciplinary approach. Treatment measures and support systems serve to improve the psychological and physical development of children, successfully integrate into the educational process and develop their social skills. Research into and treating these disorders is ongoing, and new therapies and technological approaches can provide new opportunities for children and their families.

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