

*Madaminov S.M., Mamasoliyeva N.
Fergana Medical Institute of Public Health*

ORTHOTOPIC NEOCYSTOPLASTY : SIDE INTESTINE AND URINE BLADDER IN ONTOGENESIS SIMILARITIES MEDICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Abstract: Orthotopic neocystoplasty modern in urology urine of the bladder from resection then urine storage and release for functional reservoir in creation wide applicable This is a method . process for side intestine from segments use anatomical and morphological adaptation because of preferably This is done . article side intestine and urine of the bladder in ontogenesis similarities medical and morphological point of view from the point of view analysis does , their general development source and clinical application learns[1].

Key words: urine of the bladder, functional adaptation, mucous membrane,

INTRODUCTION

Orthotopic neocystoplasty urine bubble instead clicker surgery method to be , to be sideways intestine parts new urine reservoir as used . Side intestine and urine bubble ontogenesis in the process general development to the source has is , this from them clinical in practice successful to use opportunity gives . This research this two organ morphological and functional similarities, as well as their clinical importance to study focused.

Methodology. This article **literature analysis** and **morphological research to the results Based on.** References through side intestine and urine of the bladder in ontogenesis development and they between similarities studied. Morphological aspects histological and clinical from observations used without analysis was done[2].

Research result

1. Embryonic development and general come output :

- Sidebar intestine and urine bubble both are embryonic development initial in stages **endoderm from the floor** develops .
- Sidebar intestine digestion system of the tube middle from the part develops .
 - Urine bubble and from the cloaca separated from the distal part of the urogenital sinus come comes out .
 - This general come exit their epithelial and some morphological similarities explains . Cloaca development and segmentation as follows analysis will be done that is embryo During the 4th-7th weeks of development , the cloaca and urogenital sinus to the rectum is divided into . Urine bubble cloaca previous from the side, side intestine and back intestine from the part developed , long time during development in the process one kind blood supply and nerves with related to be remains . Cloaca division during urine of the bladder wall structure slowly slowly muscular layer and extensible epithelial layer harvest does[3,4]. Sideburns intestine and muscular layers and serous coating with harvest it will be , this to its peristaltic movements adapts .

2. **Epithelial similarity :** endodermal come exit because of , sideways intestine and urine of the bladder initial development epithelial layer in the stage morphological in terms of Similar . Sideburns intestine epithelium absorption for adapted if , urine of the bladder epithelium reservoir as adapted[5,6]. The following table through us sideways intestine and urine of the bladder morphology knowing we get possible :

Parameter	Sidebar intestine	Urine bubble
Structure	Thin intestine part cylindrical to the structure has .	It is cylindrical (flat) , its size urine to the amount looking at changes .

Parameter	Sidebar intestine	Urine bubble
Mucus floor	villi (suckling) structures) and microvilli with covered mold , surface area increases .	Smooth is , is medium in the layer urine storage and urine in the release important was there are muscles .
Mucus under floor	Veins and lymphoid rich in knots .	Veins many , but lymphoid knots less occurs .
Epithelium	One layered cylindrical epithelium with covered with mucus working releases (goblet) cells), food substances sucking participation will reach .	Many layered transition epithelium with covered (urothelium). Epithelium urine toxic substances from the effect protects .
Function	- Food substances and liquid suck	- Urine storage and release
Muscle floor	Two layer : inner circle and external long muscle fibers . Peristaltic movements for adapted .	Three layer : inner long , medium circle and external long muscle fibers . Urine squeeze release and storage for adapted .
Special structures	Peyer's lymphoid nodes) immune in response participation (internal) surface magnifying glass structures)	Sphincter muscles urine flow governs . Trigonum vesicae (triangular field , valves function)
To oxygen was need	High , because cells active accordingly feed substances asked and again works .	Average , muscles urine release during shrinks .
Covering floor	Serosa or adventitia with covered .	Most part adventitia with covered .
Regeneration ability	Good to regeneration has , because intestine cells often will be updated .	Limited regeneration ability .
Cell metaplasia	Less occurs .	Chronic in inflammation metaplasia (e.g. , urothelial many layered to the epithelium rotation) is observed .

o Above from the table apparently it is so side intestine epithelial floor villi with covered , this digestion done substances maximum at the level to suck help gives . Urine bubble and elasticity to its characteristics adapted transient to the epithelium has to be , to urinate at the meeting reservoir as service does .

o Two organ in development morphological differences functional adaptation with related

3. **Blood supply and innervation** medical analysis when we do side the intestine blood with provider main arteries a.mesenterica superior dir. Urine bubble and iliac artery intern from networks blood But the embryo development during both organ in development close blood supply sources observed . Morphological to analysis according to side intestine and urine bubble development initial in stages muscle layers one kind in a way is formed[7,8]. Innervation for both organs are parasympathetic and sympathetic nerve from networks uses .

o Sidebar intestine walls muscular layer and serous to cover has this is in neocystoplasty urine hold stand for suitable is coming .

o Urine of the bladder wall and special elasticity to the feature has .

4. Clinical application :

- Sidebar intestine from the segment use as a result urine reservoir in patients high efficiency and functionality provides .
- But side intestine urine with permanent connection metabolic to balance impact to do possible .

DISCUSSION

• Medical importance :

Side boss intestine and urine of the bladder in development general aspects their mutual interchangeability provides . Especially , orthotopic in neocystoplasty side intestine its use , its muscular and epithelial features because of clinical in terms of preferably will be[9].

• Morphological Analysis :

Side intestine mucous membrane floor urine reservoir as adapts , but time to pass with some changes (fibrosis or mucosa metaplasia) on the surface arrival possible

• Restrictions and Dangers :

Sideburns intestine urine bubble as usage sometimes metabolic complications (e.g. , hypochloremia) and acidosis) release it is possible , this and neocystoplasty far term efficiency reduces .

CONCLUSION

Sidebar intestine and urine of the bladder in ontogenesis similarities their clinical in practice each other to fill opportunity creates . Orthotopic neocystoplasty patients for functional urine reservoir in providing effective is a method . However this process during to the surface arrival possible was complications reduce for additional research demand is being done[10].

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