

**KOMILJON AKHMEDJANOVICH ZUFAROV LIFE AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FIELD  
OF MEDICINE**

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11188877>

**Alisherov Hamidullo Fayzullo o'g'li**

*Tashkent Medical Academy 2nd Stage Student*

*Faculty of Pediatric Dentistry folk medicine and medical pedagogy*

*Scientific leader: **Sobirova Dildora Ravshanovna***

*Histology and medical biology*

*Associate Professor, PhD*

**Annotation:** *in this article, academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic, doctor of medical sciences, professor, honored scientist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the state prize named after him. Berunius is an honorary member of the Czechoslovak scientific and Medical Society. J. Purkinje, Bulgarian Society of Anatomists, histologists, embryologists, the founder of the largest morphological school in the country, Komiljan Akhmedjanovich Zufarov's life and services in the field of Medicine are covered in the mountain.*

**Keywords:** *life path, medicine, treatment, Labor, profession, scientific activity, qualified doctor.*

Country morphologist, academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, doctor of medical sciences, professor, honored scientist of Uzbekistan, laureate of the state prize named after. Berunius is an honorary member of the Czechoslovak scientific and Medical Society. J. Purkinje, founder of the Bulgarian Society of Anatomists, histologists, embryologists, the largest morphological school in the country, Komiljan Akhmedjanovich Zufarov was born in Tashkent in may 1925.

In 1942 he became a student at the Tashkent State Medical Institute, but without completing the first course, he was called up to the army in 1943 and took part in the liberation battles of the Caucasus, Stalingrad, Ukraine, Moldova and other cities. Romania.

After demobilization in 1945, K. A. Zufarov continued his studies at the Medical Institute, which was associated with all his main scientific, pedagogical and creative activities.

After graduating from the Institute in 1951, he was sent to Moscow, where he studied under professor V.K.Under Beletsky, he did post-graduate studies at the patomorphological Laboratory of the Central Research Institute of Psychiatry. In 1954 he defended his candidate, in 1962 his doctoral dissertation, he became a famous histologist, corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Sciences G. K. Khrushchev and professor T. A. Graduated under the leadership of Grigoryeva.

Scientific ideas of teachers K.A. The Department of histology of the Zufarov and Andijan Medical Institute (1955-1957) and the Regional Research Institute of Medicine were reflected in the further research of the staff of the pathologistology laboratories (1957-1961). Radiation cytology of the Institute of nuclear physics (1957-1961). 1961-1965).

From 1962 K. A. Zufarov headed the Department of histology of the Tashkent Medical Institute, since 1966 the laboratory of problematic R & D clinical and Experimental Biophysics. In a relatively short time, the scientist managed to concentrate the scientific forces of the leading laboratories and departments of the Institute on the development of the problem of diseases of the digestive system. Basically, scientific research is aimed at solving the problems of Physiology and pathology of the digestive organs, solving the structural and cellular mechanisms of compensation and adaptation processes in internal organs in their pathology and experimental development. The results of these studies K. A. Summarized by Zufarov in his monographs "topical issues of compensatory-adaptive processes" (1970), "structural foundations of adaptive processes" (1976).

K. A. Zufarov is a priority in creating different types of intracellular secretory and absorbent conveyors.

In 1974, the problematic research clinical and Experimental Biophysics laboratory was recognized as a scientific and methodological Center for the training of personnel for the scientific centers of Central Asia and the former Union republics. The laboratory is the only center where scientific groups have been created that study Almost all organs and systems of the body. A high level of training of specialists in various fields (physicists, physiologists, biophysicists, radiologists, pathophysicologists, biochemists, pharmacologists, immunologists, cytologists, embryologists, anatomists, topanatomists, microbiologists, as well as clinicians - therapists, surgeons, dentists, dentists). , urologists, Obstetricians - Gynecologists, hematologists), and the research they conducted, brought the laboratory wide fame beyond the borders of our country. K. A. Zufarov headed the Coordination Council of morphologists of Central Asia and Kazakhstan. Specialists from such countries as Russia, Georgia, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Vietnam, Mongolia were trained in the laboratory.

He is the initiator of the development of new methods in conjunction with surgeons to prevent the development of severe post-resection complications in patients with gastric and duodenal ulcers. He studied the pathogenesis of complications in obstructive jaundice and proposed a method for diagnosing obstructive jaundice and Botkin's disease. K. A. In the scientific activity of Zufarov, the problems of Molecular and cellular mechanisms of drug exchange by the liver monooxygenase system and methods of regulating this process, clarification of organs and inter-system relations and their adaptation during various surgical interventions are important. the role of cell hyperplasia and hypertrophy in the development of adaptation and compensation.

K.A. Thanks to Zufarov, electron microscopy has developed in the Republic, labor-intensive methods of tissue processing for ultrastructural research have been created at the Andijan Medical Institute, Regional Research Institute of Medicine, Nuclear Physics

institutes, electronic microscopy laboratories have been created. and Tashkent State Medical Institute. K. A. Zufarov and his colleagues were the first in the world to create an atlas of electron microscopy of organs and tissues (1971).

An important scientific event was the monograph "functional morphology of endocrine glands" (Brno, 1982).

K. A. Zufarov's research activities are inextricably linked with educational and educational work. He created instructional atlases and practical manuals, writing the original "histology" manual, which went through two editions.

Q.A. In addition to scientific and pedagogical activity, Zufarov took an active part in social and managerial work. Organizer and first head of the Department of histology of the Andijan Medical Institute (1955-1957). In 1957-1962. Head of the laboratory of pathohistology of the Research Institute of regional medicine, the laboratory of radiation cytology of the Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, since 1962 headed the Tashkent State Department of Histology, Cytology and Embryology. Institute of Medicine. In 1966, he founded the problematic research clinical and Experimental Biophysics Laboratory of the Tashkent State Medical Institute. A distinctive feature of the scientific research of this laboratory is the study of the inter-system and inter-organ connections of structures and processes from the cell-cell to the systemic-organism level. Thanks to this, many theoretical and clinical issues were studied. From 1965-1971, K. A. Zufarov was rector of the Tashkent State Medical Institute in 1971-1972. - Director of the Research Institute of regional medicine.

K. A. Zufarov paid great attention to the training of scientific personnel. Under his leadership, more than 60 doctoral and 157 candidate dissertations were defended. Among the pupils of Komiljon Akhmedjanovich there are specialists in various fields of Medicine, of which 3 became the rector of the Institute, 67 became the vice-rector, most of the deans, directors of research institutes, heads of departments and laboratories. K. A. Among the scientists who passed through the Zufarov Scientific School are academics, laureates of State Awards, scientists who have served in Uzbekistan. Joint research by specialists in various fields (cytologists, histologists, biochemists, radiologists, especially electron microscopes) made it possible to determine the properties of kidney cells to break down exogenous proteins when they are absorbed from the small intestine into the blood (1987), enriching World Science. This discovery made a significant contribution to the organization of the nutrition of newborns and the development of the Republican program "for a healthy generation".

K. A. More than 40 scientific and educational literature were published under Zufarov's editorship. Author of about 250 scientific works.

From 1977-1986, K. A. Zufarov was editor-in-chief of the Uzbek Encyclopedia. With his active participation, the general editorial office completed the preparation and publication of a unique work of 14 volumes. For this work, the scientist was awarded the State prize of Uzbekistan. Berunius.

In 1987-1992, K.A.Zufarov worked as the editor-in-chief in the Republican journal "Science and marriage", which contributed significantly to the formation of an independent Uzbekistan, the coverage of the life and work of great thinkers, scientists, poets. and writers, promoting Uzbek as the state language in the republics. From 1965 to 1971, the rector of the Institute was Doctor of medical sciences, professor, academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, honored scientist of the Republic of Uzbekistan, participant of World War II Komiljon Akhmedjanovich Zufarov. 32 doctors of Sciences and more than 106 candidates of Medical Sciences were trained. Author of more than 200 scientific works on current issues of histology. Member of the Scientific Council of electron microscopy of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, member of the Scientific Council "Cytology" of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, chairman of the Coordinating Council of morphologists of Central Asia and Kazakhstan. Chairman of the Society of gastroenterologists of Uzbekistan. Member of the editorial board of the journal "Medical Journal of Uzbekistan", the international journal "Zeitschrift fur mikroskopish-anatomische forschung". The relevance and depth of the master's scientific research has always attracted the attention of scientists. They made frequent trips abroad, where they lectured at leading universities and Congresses. By the way, they played a large role in conducting the first Anatomy, histology and a number of other congresses in Tashkent. It is Mukhim to note that they were the organizers and chairman of the first congress of morphologists of Uzbekistan.

Our teacher, who dedicated himself to the sphere of science, prepared 55 doctors of Sciences and 180 candidates of Sciences during his career. At the same time he is the author of more than 500 scientific works.

The main directions of their scientific research are the functional morphology of compensatory – adaptation processes in tissues and organs in norm and pathological processes; cellular mechanisms of filtration, secretion, absorption processes and their regulation.

His services in the scientific sphere are worthy of the whole country:

- Service officer of the science of the Uzbek SSR in 1968;
- State prize of the Uzbek SSR Beruniy;
- Ya in 1976.Honorary member of the Czechoslovak Medical Association named after purkine;
- Honorary member of the Bulgarian Association of Anatomists, histologists and embryologists in 1978
- They were awarded many awards, such as khaki member of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan.

The teacher showed not only science, but also Ham activity in management work. To this, they served as the head of the Department of histology of the Tashkent Medical Institute in 1962-2002, at the same time in Kham as the rector of the Institute in 1965-1971 and added a lot to its world recognition.

It was academician Zufarov who became the founder of the project of the New Tashkent State Medical Institute. He approved the project-estimate documentation and began the construction of a second Medical Institute in the capital. By attracting the best teachers and preparing candidates, the rapid growth of scientific and pedagogical potential in these institutions, in general, began to develop this area.

But, of course, the most important thing in their life is the country's unique School of morphologists yaratishidir. Biz on the example of our conference today, we see the fruit of these. Now, students who have scientific activities under the tutelage of Master Komiljon Akhmedzhanovich, as a worthy successor, are teaching dozens of students the secrets of science.

From 1977-1986, K. A. Zufarov was editor-in-chief of the Uzbek Encyclopedia. With his active participation, the general editorial office completed the preparation and publication of a unique work of 14 volumes. For this work, the scientist was awarded the State prize of Uzbekistan. Berunius.

In 1987-1992, K.A.Zufarov worked as the editor-in-chief in the Republican journal "Science and marriage", which contributed significantly to the formation of an independent Uzbekistan, the coverage of the life and work of great thinkers, scientists, poets. and writers, promoting Uzbek as the state language in the republics.

K. A. Zufarov - editorial board of the "Medical Journal of Uzbekistan", member of the editorial board of the journals "archive of Pathology, histology and Embryology", "Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine", editorial board of the International Journal "Zeitshoft fur microscopish-anatomishe forshung " (1980 ).

K. A. Zufarov is known abroad as a major scientist and public figure. Its prestige among scientists is explained by its participation in international congresses, symposia, conferences and forums. For his significant contribution to the study of morphology, he was awarded the large silver medal of the University of Brno in 1978.

Govt. A. Zufarov highly appreciated scientific and public services. In 1968, he was elected an academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan and was awarded the honorary title of "honored scientist of the Republic of Uzbekistan". Komiljon Akhmedzhanovich was awarded numerous military and labor orders and medals.

"having made a significant contribution to the coverage of his work, Republican worked as the editor-in-chief of the magazine "Science and life". and writers, promoting Uzbek as the state language in the republics.

K. A. Zufarov - editorial board of the "Medical Journal of Uzbekistan", member of the editorial board of the journals "archive of Pathology, histology and Embryology", "Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine", editorial board of the International Journal "Zeitshoft fur microscopish-anatomishe forshung " (1980 ).

K. A. Zufarov is known abroad as a major scientist and public figure. Its prestige among scientists is explained by its participation in international congresses, symposia,

conferences and forums. For his significant contribution to the study of morphology, he was awarded the large silver medal of the University of Brno in 1978.

Govt. A. Zufarov highly appreciated scientific and public services. In 1968, he was elected an academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan and was awarded the honorary title of "honored scientist of the Republic of Uzbekistan". Komiljon Akhmedzhanovich has been awarded numerous military and labor orders and medals".

### 1970.

At that time, electronic microscopes were the first years in which nafakat was introduced into practice, having just been brought to Uzbekistan, but also to Central Asia. In overcoming Gastroenterological problems in medicine, the demand for electron microscopy and biochemical studies was growing.

In this regard, academician K.It was recognized that the scientific research carried out at the Zufarov laboratory is at the level of World templates. During the same period, the demand for in-depth research of the intracellular processes of the kidneys and pancreatic cells, calculated from complex human organs, increased. Before young scientists stood a plan to bring to life the practice of establishing and improving methods of electron microscopy cytochemistry and radioavtography in experimental diabetes. This scientific development was also of great interest to researchers from foreign countries. K. The "School of Morphologists", created by Zufarov, began to supply mature specialists for neighboring countries as well in the end.

### LIST OF LITERATURE USED:

1. Ultrastrukturnie osnovi sistemnoy organizatsii organov i tkaney, T., 1983; Vliyaniye nekotorix ximicheskix faktorov vneshney sredi na deystviye lekarstvennix veshstv, metaboliziruyushixsya v pecheni, T., 1979; Gistologiya, T., 1991; Gistologiya (rukovodstvo), (hamkorlikda), Sankt-Peterburg, 2001.
2. <https://akademiklar.uz/zufarov-komiljon-ahmadjonovich>
3. [https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Komiljon\\_Zufarov](https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Komiljon_Zufarov)