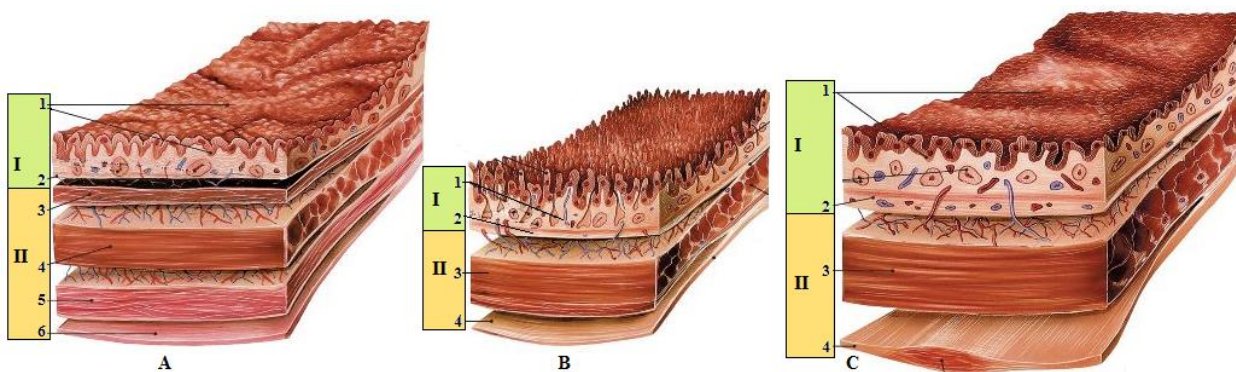


## Ichak choki.

Ichak choklariga qo‘yiladigan asosiy talablar:

- aseptikaga rioya qilish, yaxshi gemostaz va to‘qimani, ayniqsa shilliq va shilliq osti pardalarini iloji boricha kam shikastlashga erishish;
- seroz yuzalarning keng doirada jipslashishini ta‘minlash va ichak devorining qolgan qavatlari adaptatsiyasi (ayniqsa yo‘g‘on ichak va o‘t yo‘llaridagi operatsiyalar) tufayli ishonchli jipslikka erishish;
- jarohatning oshqozon-ichak yo‘li ichki tomoniga qaratilgan qirg‘oqlariga teshib o‘tadigan, ichiga botiriladigan choklar qo‘yishda so‘riladigan (singib ketadigan) tikish materiali (ketgut)ni, seroz-muskul choklarini qo‘yishda esa so‘rilmaydigan tikish materialini qo‘llash;
- ichakning peristaltik harakatlarini hisobga olgan holda, so‘riladigan tikish materiallari bilan uzluksiz choklar, so‘rilmaydigan tikish materiallari bilan tugunchali choklar qo‘yish;
- ichak choklarini dumaloq (teshadigan) ignalar (to‘g‘ri yoki bukilgan) bilan qo‘yish.

Ichak choklarini ma‘lum bir turlariga ajratish uchun ovqat hazm qilish nayi a‘zolarining tuzilishi ahamiyatga ega. Ichaklarda ikkita – tashqi va ichki g‘ilof (futlyar) farqlanadi. Tashqi g‘ilofni seroz qobiq va muskul qavat, ichkisini esa shilliq osti va shilliq qavatlar tashkil etadi (rasmga qarang).



Me‘da (A), ingichka ichak (B) va yo‘g‘on ichak (S) devorining g‘ilofli tuzilishi. I) ichki g‘ilof: 1 – shilliq qavat, 2 – shilliq osti qavati. II) tashqi g‘ilof: 3 – muskul qavati (me‘dada – 3, 4 va 5), 4 – seroz qobiq.

## **Ichak choklarining taxminiy tasnifi.**

### **I. Ichak bo'shlig'iga o'tgan va ichak bo'shlig'iga o'tmagan choklar.**

1. O'tmaydigan (aseptik) choklar:
  - a) seroz chok,
  - b) seroz-muskul chok,
  - c) seroz-muskul-shilliq osti chok.
2. O'tuvchi (infitsirlangan) choklar:
  - a) teshib o'tuvchi chok,
  - b) muskul-shilliq osti-shilliq choki,
  - c) shilliq osti-shilliq choki,
  - d) shilliq parda choki.

### **II. Ichak choklarini qo'yish uslubiga qarab:**

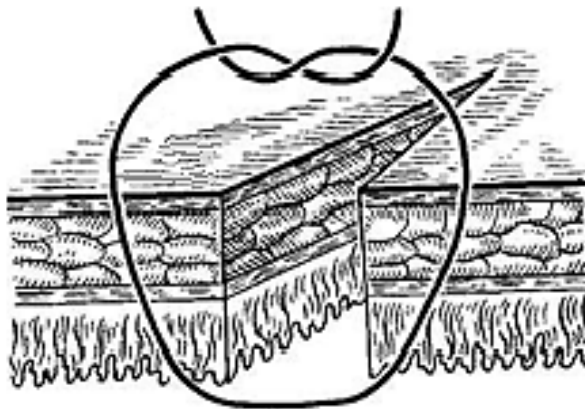
- a) alohida tugunli choklar,
- b) tushak choklari,
- c) uzluksiz choklar,
- d) uzluksiz-tugunli choklar,
- e) chekka choklar,
- f) ichkraiga qayiruvchi choklar,
- g) tashqariga qayiruvchi choklar,
- h) kombinirlangan choklar.

### **III. Choklar qatorlarining soniga qarab:**

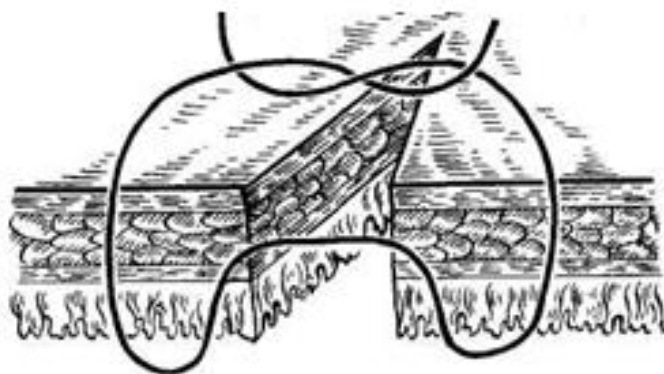
1. Bir qatorli,
2. Ko'p qatorli choklar.

## Abdominal xirurgiyada ancha ko‘p ishlatiladigan ichak choklari.

### O‘tuvchi (infitsirlangan) tugunli choklar.

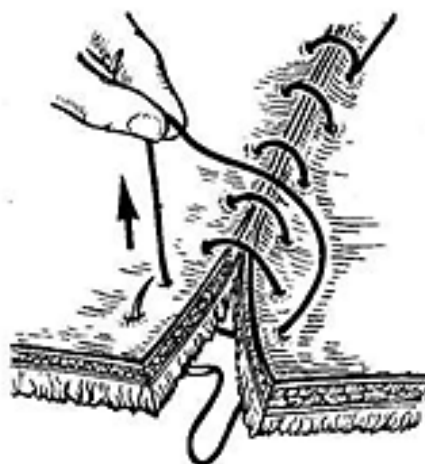


Jober bo‘yicha o‘tuvchi chekka ichak choki.



Gambi bo‘yicha o‘tuvchi chekka ichak choki.

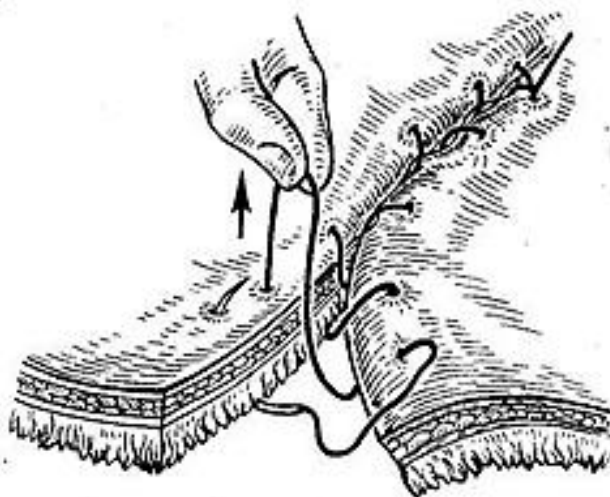
### O‘tuvchi (infitsirlangan) uzluksiz choklar.



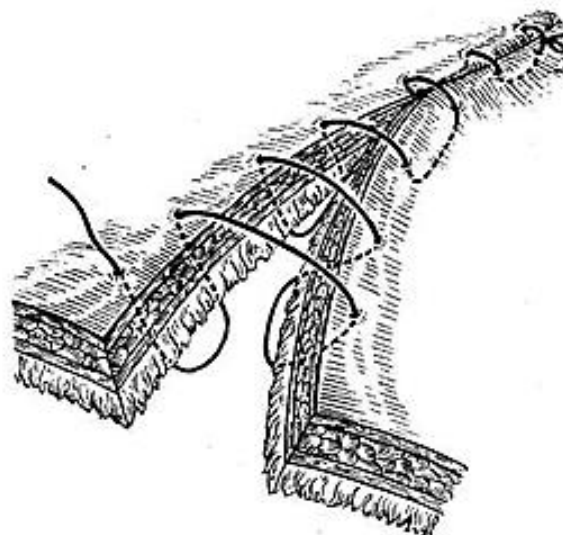
Tashqariga qayiruvchi uzluksiz chekka mo‘ynado‘z ichak choki.



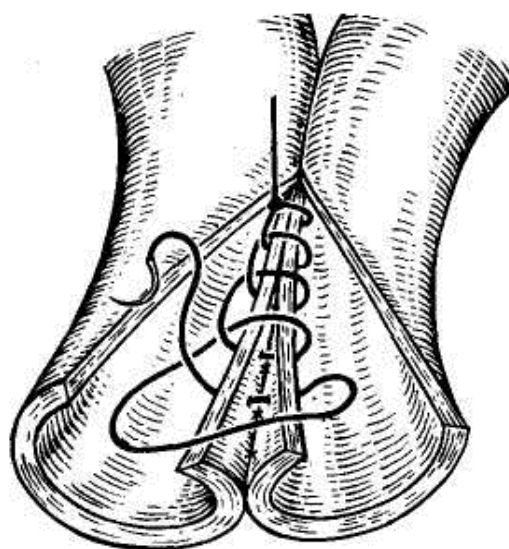
Mikulich-Radetskiy bo'yicha ichkariga qayiruvchi uzluksiz ichak choki.



Shmiden bo'yicha ichkariga qayiruvchi uzluksiz o'zgaruvchan chirmashuvchi ichak choki (ichaklararo anastomozlarning oldingi lablarini tikishda ishlatiladi).

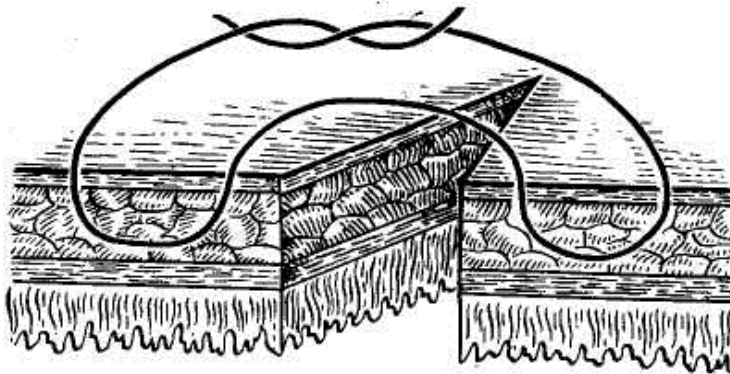


Konnel bo'yicha ichkariga qayiruvchi uzluksiz P-simon ichak choki.

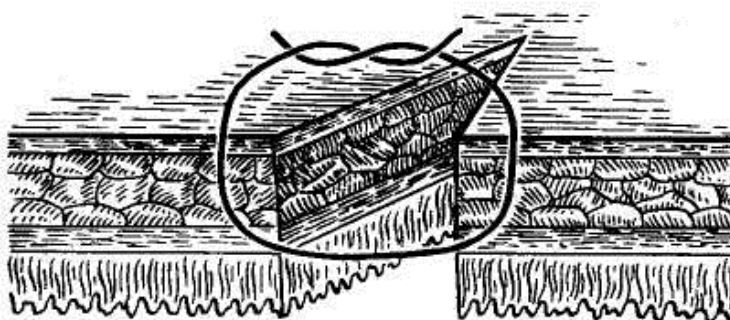


Reverden-Multanovskiy bo'yicha tashqariga qayiruvchi uzluksiz chirmashuvchi sirtmoqli ichak choki (ichaklararo anastomozning orqa lablarini tikishda qo'llaniladi).

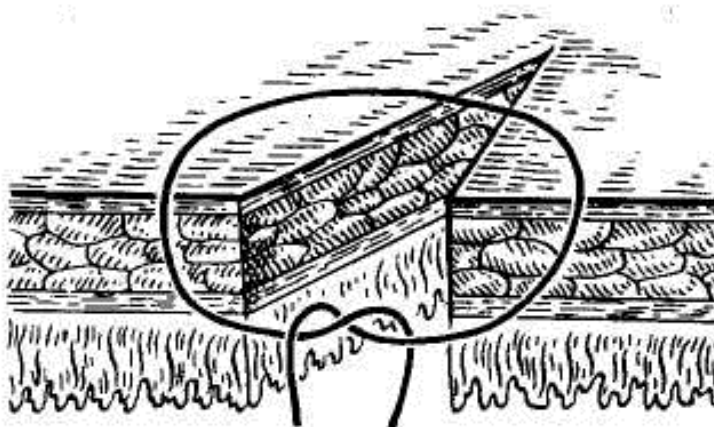
## Aseptik tugunli choklar.



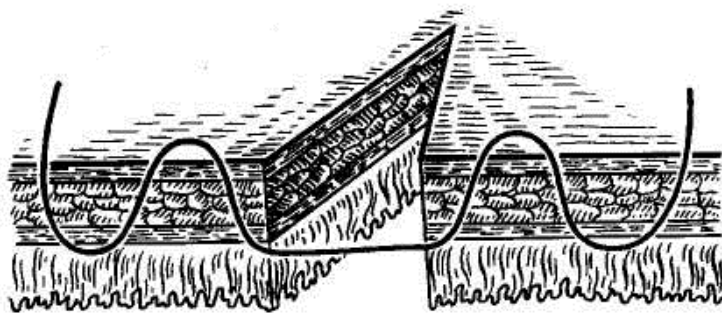
Lamber ichak choki.



Pirogov choki (tuguni seroz qobiqda joylashgan chekka seroz-muskul-shilliq osti choki).



Pirogov-Mateshuk ichak choki (tugun ichak bo'shlig'i tomonida bog'lanadigan chekka, seroz-muskul-shilliq osti choki).



Momburg ichak choki (Lamber va Pirogov choklarining kombinatsiyasi).

### **Uzluksiz (aseptik) choklar.**

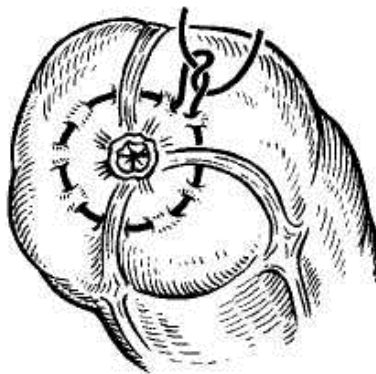


Uzluksiz ichkariga qayiruvchi ruscha chok (ip seroz, muskul va shilliq osti qavatlaridan o'tkaziladi).

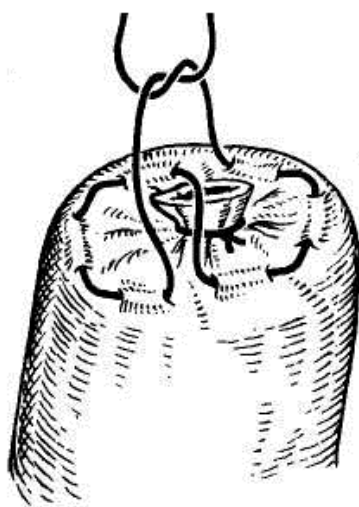


Uzluksiz P-simon ichkariga qayiruvchi seroz-muskul-shilliq osti Kushing choki.

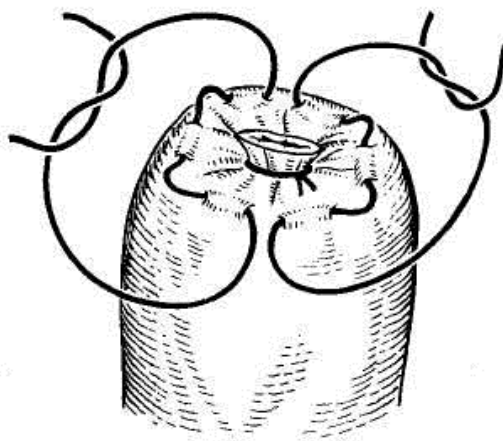
## Xaltacha (kiset) choklar.



Seroz-muskul oddiy kiset chok.



Z-simon Rusanov ichak choki.

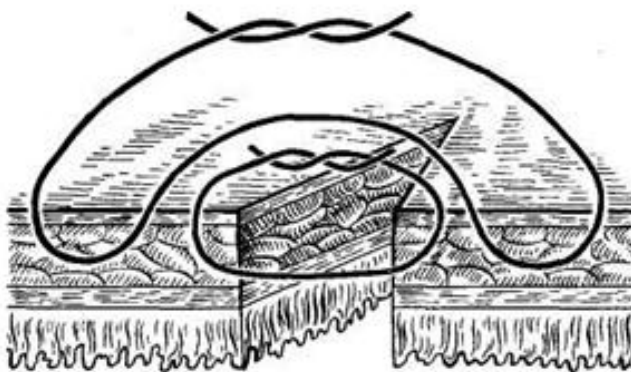


Ikkitalik yarim kiset chok.

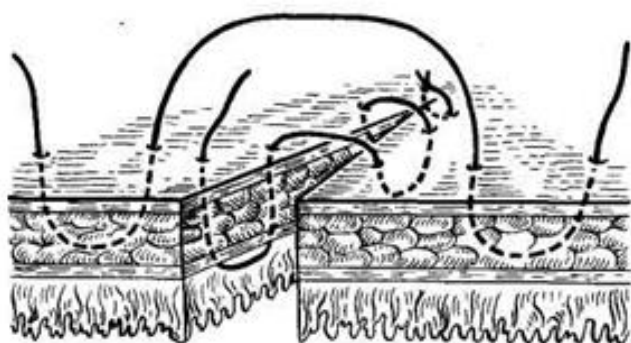
**Ikki qatorli ichak choklari (Albert, Cherni, Kirpatovskiy – 547–549-rasmlar).**



Ikki qatorli Albert choki (birinchi qator – chekka o‘tuvchi chok, ikkinchi qator – Lamberning seroz-muskul choki).



Ikki qatorli seroz-muskul gemostatik Cherni choki.



Ikki qatorli seroz-muskul-shilliq osti va seroz-muskul Kirpatovskiy choki: birinchi qatorda uzluksiz P-simon, ikkinchi qatorda Lamber chok qo‘yiladi.

### **Uch qatorli choklar.**

Asosan yo‘g‘on ichak operatsiyalarida qo‘llanadi. Birinchi qator qirg‘oq choklari va qo‘shimcha ravishda ikki qator seroz-muskul choklarini o‘z ichiga oladi.

### **Mexanik choklar.**



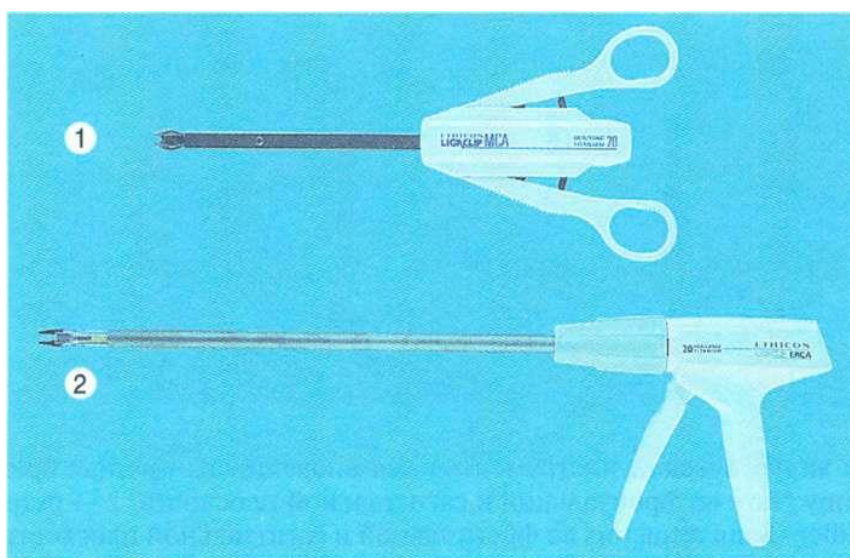
Oshqozon cho‘ltog‘ini tikuvchi apparat UKJ-8.



A‘zolari tikuvchi apparat UO-40 va UO-60.

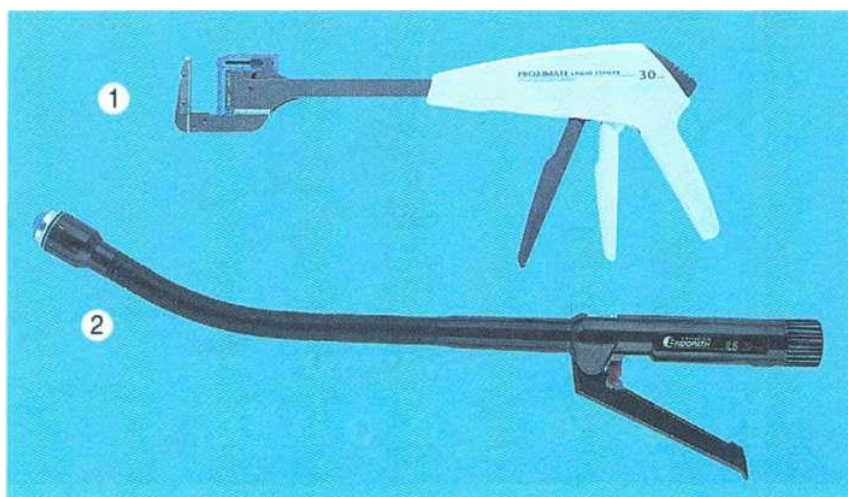


Chiziqli chok qo'yishga mo'ljallangan TA 90 BN moslamasi.



Ligacip klipappikatorlari: 1 – o'rtacha; 2 – uzun.

Chiziqli tikish apparati (stepler) – a'zoning devorlarini fikssiyalash uchun mo'ljallangan.



Mexanik choklar qo'yishga mo'ljallangan asboblari. 1 – chiziqli stepler, 2 – sirkulyar chok qo'yish uchun endoskopik stepler.

Endoskopik tikuvchi apparat (stepler) – endoskopning distal oxirida harakatchan boshchasiga ega bo‘lib endoskopik operatsiyalarda qo‘llaniladi.



Endo GIA-60 mexanik tikish apparati.

Endostich – mexanik ipli chok qo‘yish uchun ishlab chiqarilgan.



Endostich

