



PRESCRIPTIONS AND DRUGS

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Abstract: This article provides brief information about the characteristics of medicines, certain types of drugs, and their storage conditions. It also includes comments on plants or their parts that contain biologically active substances used in the production and preparation of medicinal plant raw materials. The article presents detailed information about prescriptions and medicines, their types, rules of use, and precautions.

Keywords: interpretation, language, prescription drugs, strong pain relievers tramadol, morphine.

Modern medicine and pharmaceuticals play an important role in maintaining human health. Prescriptions and medications recommended by doctors play a key role in the treatment of diseases. A prescription is a list of medicines prescribed by a doctor to a patient to treat or prevent a specific disease. Medicines affect the body and perform various functions, such as relieving disease symptoms, reducing inflammation, or increasing immunity

Prescriptions and Types of Medicines

Prescriptions and medicines are divided into different categories. Basically, the following types exist:

1. Prescription drugs

Such medicines can be obtained only with a doctor's prescription. They are usually potent and may cause side effects if used incorrectly.

For example: Antibiotics (penicillin, amoxicillin) .Strong pain relievers (tramadol, morphine) .Heart medications (nitroglycerin, betaloc) .2. Over-the-counter (OTC) drugs These medicines are sold freely in pharmacies and do not require a doctor's prescription. They are usually used to treat mild illnesses or reduce symptoms.

For example: Paracetamol and ibuprofen (antipyretic and pain relievers) .Vitamins and minerals .Anti-allergy drugs (loratadine, cetirizine) 3. Herbal and natural medicines Medicines made from natural plants have been used since ancient times and remain popular today.

For example: Herbal infusions (rhubarb, ginger, peppermint) .Honey and lemon



(for colds) .Spices (ginger, turmeric — anti-inflammatory) Rules for Taking Medicines Correctly

Incorrect use of medicines can lead to harmful consequences. It is important to follow these rules:1. Strictly follow the doctor's recommendations Prescription medicines should be taken only in the prescribed dosage.2. Read the medication instructions

Each medicine comes with an instruction leaflet that explains how to use it and outlines possible side effects.3. Follow the timing of taking medicines

Some medicines should be taken before meals, while others should be taken after meals.4. Do not mix medicines with other substances

Drinks (such as alcohol) can alter or enhance the effects of certain medications.5. Pay attention to storage conditionsEach medicine has its own storage requirements. For example, antibiotics may need to be stored in a cool place, while some medicines must be protected from sunlight. Rules for Storing MedicinesProper storage of medicines is very important to ensure their effectiveness and safety. Improperly stored medicines may lose their effectiveness or become harmful to health.

Basic storage rules:

1. Follow temperature requirements

Most medicines should be stored at room temperature between +15°C and +25°C.

Some medicines (such as certain antibiotics or insulin) must be stored in a cool place, i.e., in a refrigerator at +2°C to +8°C.2. Protect from sunlight

Medicines should not be stored in places exposed to direct sunlight. Light can damage their composition.3. Keep away from moistureIt is not recommended to store medicines in humid places (such as bathrooms). Moisture can negatively affect their quality.4. Keep out of reach of childrenMedicines must be stored in places inaccessible to children, as they may accidentally ingest them.5. Store in original packagingMedicines should be kept in their original packaging. This helps preserve information such as the name, expiration date, and instructions for use.6. Check the expiration dateExpired medicines should not be used. They may be ineffective or harmful.7. Do not mix medicinesIt is not recommended to store different medicines in the same container. Each should be stored separately.

Side Effects and Precautions of Medicines

Any medicine, while having a positive effect on the human body, can also cause side effects in some cases.

1. Allergic reactions

Some people may be allergic to certain medicines. For example, antibiotics can



cause symptoms such as skin rashes, itching, and swelling.2. Gastrointestinal problems

Some medicines may cause diarrhea, constipation, or intestinal discomfort. In such cases, a doctor should be consulted.3. Drowsiness and dizziness

Some medicines (such as antihistamines or sedatives) can cause drowsiness and dizziness. Therefore, it is not recommended to drive a car while taking them.4.

Drug interactions

Taking different medicines at the same time can change or increase their effects. For example, combining blood thinners with certain antibiotics can be dangerous.

Conclusion: After studying this information, the following conclusion was reached:

Prescriptions and medicines play an important role in healthcare. It is essential for everyone to use them correctly and follow the doctor's instructions. Natural remedies can also be used; however, it is necessary to consult a specialist before using any medicine or herbal product. For human health, it is important to use medicines rationally and avoid their overuse. Each of us can protect our own health and that of our loved ones by using medicines carefully.

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