



## NURSING PROCESS IN EXTRAGENITAL DISEASES AND PREGNANCY

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### ABSTRACT:

The article discusses the fundamental principles of nursing care in motherhood. The concept of motherhood is broadly defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) to encompass not only the current responsibilities of childbirth and upbringing but also the potential for future responsibilities and the historical context of how these tasks were performed.

### Keywords:

1. Responsibility for childbirth, upbringing, and growth at present
2. Future childbirth and upbringing
3. Historical performance of these tasks

### INTRODUCTION:

Experiencing motherhood is a natural trait for women. In a woman's body, a fetus develops, is born, and the mother's role is to nurture a healthy individual. This process involves the woman's spiritual, physiological, physical, and instinctive characteristics.



The essence of motherhood includes understanding the child's psyche and nurturing them. Breastfeeding is the most common and visible factor in experiencing motherhood, which begins from infancy.

#### NURSING CARE:

Nursing care in motherhood begins with a thorough understanding of societal demands and the need for such care. The primary subjects of this care are women in various stages of life, including pregnant women, those raising children, women planning future pregnancies, and those who have completed child-rearing. Nursing care aims to maintain and improve health, prevent health disruptions, and create favorable living conditions for women.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF NURSING CARE:

The primary subjects of nursing care are women and their families. The health of the woman, her role in the family, and her position in society are crucial aspects of this care. Maintaining reproductive health, assisting in the role of parenthood, preventing health disruptions, and promoting a healthy lifestyle and self-care throughout the woman's life are essential.

#### NURSING CARE AND MOTHERHOOD:

Nursing care is not limited to pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period; it should encompass the woman's entire life. Educational programs for future parents and health promotion activities are necessary.

#### DISCUSSION AND RESULTS:

In Uzbekistan, as in other countries, there are specific problems related to maternal and child health. Based on statistical data and research findings, the role of nursing care



must be identified, and solutions to these problems must be found, with the mother being the central figure in the family. The protection of motherhood and childhood has been one of the most critical issues for the government of Uzbekistan since its independence.

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