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**THE FUNCTION OF THE COLON IS PART OF THE TERMINAL IN  
XOLEDOX FINGERS AND TWELVE PATIENTS WITH IMPAIRED FAT  
NIPPLE INTEROPERASION AT CHOLEDOCHOSCOPY USED FOR THE  
DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT ALLOW.**

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**Summary:** am next the complications of other types of operation, control tube of the short-term bile production 3 units statean israelite recorded ebuilt in the us, one of them -then FS diliatasiyadan a balloon, and 3 casesan israelite independent bile production stopped after 5-6 days. All of these patients after conservative treatment completely restored.

**Keywords:** : the fat nipple, endoscopic papillosphincterotomy, compression choledochoduodenoanastom, papillosphincterotomy, choledochoduodenal anastomosis.

**Introduction:** in recent years, xoledox terminal part (XTQ) and twelve of the nipple of the intestine fat fingers (FS) the tenant with the number of patients with complex diseases xolesistit in all areas is growing. [1,4,8,9,10,11,21,22]. Today, this successful treatment has begun endosurgery pathology methods are: [2,3,6,7,18,20]. Cholecystectomy of the gallbladder is removed using laparoscopic procedure, and (XTQ) and (FS) violations of endoscopic biliary tract papillosphincterotomy conductivity (EPS) and the date of the treatment is progressing to make using (way of the stones in the grass, remove the grass and wash xolangitis ways and others.) [2,5,12,13,14,15,16,17]. However, the implementation of this method is not always possible. Therefore, in some cases, this pathology traditional treatment methods, especially you need to apply to the department of general surgery and emergency surgery.

**The purpose of the research:** (XTQ) and the intestine twelve fingers (FS) methods to improve the passage through the improvement of conductivity of the fluid i.e. grass (XTQ) and (FS) is applied to improve the results of surgical treatment of patients with the disorder who conductivity.

**Research materials and methods:** initially made of the operation of (XTQ) and (FS), the units by way of the contact conductivity with the disorder, we have analyzed the results of surgical treatment of 69 patients. Changing from the age of 77 patients under the age of 34. 16 male students (23,187%) and 53 women (76,81%) medical examination was conducted. All patients cysticocholedoxotomy choledoxoscopic revision date, choledocholithotomy with a combination of 19 (27,53%) cases, and 50 (53,62%) cases, of the way the grass choledochotomy supraduodenal, (way in the grass and stone products removal, choledochoscopic revision date) was carried out. Cysticocholedocholithotomy Pinkovsky on external drainage choledoxnithe pros with 12 (17,39%) condition 7 (7.2% of) case – (FS) bujthe pros with balloon dilatasia has been completed. Supraduodenal choledocholithotomy 22 (23,18%) cases compression choledochoduodenoanastom (in kx), papillosphincterotomy (PS) with 9 (10,14%) cases, also, the ps+Xtwo - way internal tubing with - 19 (20,28%) cases (FS torayish level 3) is completed. At the same time (PS) endoxoledoxial with the way that was done.

**Results:** From Operation in the next period 4 (2,76%) patients in the diaszuri of the city, 3 of them patient (FS) after balloon from dilatation 2 patients - foreign tubing from the patient and then 2 – (PS)from then. Pancreatitis scopula signs the form 6 (8,69%) was recorded in one patient ein the us, built in 3 patients of them – (FS)the balloon after from dilatation, 2 – (PS)and then again from 3 – X from at then. Other types of complications after surgery, the control tube of the short-term bile productioni 3 units statean israelite recorded ebuilt in the us, one of them – then FS from dilatation a balloon, and 3 casesan israelite independent bile production stopped after 5-6 days. All of these patients after conservative treatment completely restored.

**Conclusion:** so, the day, XTQ, FS disorder conductivity of the patients who applied with surgery by way of treatment of the traditional methods from further complications I have very high interest along with being able to figure it out, and this, in turn, surgical method with this method of treatment, the system further improvement of the need requires.

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