

MEDICAL SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

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Abstract: Mother and child health is a crucial indicator of the overall well-being and development of any society. However, there remain significant medical social problems that negatively impact maternal and infant outcomes in many parts of the world. This article will examine some of the key social determinants of health that contribute to poor maternal and child health outcomes. It will also propose potential policy solutions and interventions to help address these complex issues.

Keywords: Maternal health, community welfare, potential solutions, impacts.

ONA BOLA SALOMATLIGINING TIBBIY IJTIMOY MUAMMOLARI

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Katta o'qituvchi

Annotatsiya: Ona va bola salomatligi har qanday jamiyatning umumiy farovonligi va rivojlanishining hal qiluvchi ko'rsatkichidir. Biroq, dunyoning ko'p joylarida onalar va chaqaloqlar natijalariga salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatadigan muhim tibbiy ijtimoiy muammolar mavjud. Ushbu maqolada ona va bola sog'lig'ining yomon natijalariga hissa qo'shadigan sog'liqni saqlashning ba'zi asosiy ijtimoiy omillari ko'rib chiqiladi. Shuningdek, u ushbu murakkab muammolarni hal qilishga yordam beradigan potentsial siyosat yechimlari va aralashuvlarni taklif qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Ona salomatligi, jamiyat farovonligi, potentsial yechimlar, ta'sirlar.

Introduction: Maternal and kid mortality is declining over the most recent twenty years however remains somewhat high in the low-and center pay nations (LMICs). Around 86 % of the worldwide maternal passing's happened in two districts, sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) (represented 66 %), and southern Asia (accounted almost 20 %). Albeit worldwide neonatal death rate has declined by half somewhere in the range of 1990 and 2017, over 2.5 million youngsters are as yet biting the dust in the main month of life. Reasonable Formative Objectives (SDGs) have focus of under 70 maternal passing's for each 100,000 live births and a decrease in less than 5 mortality to 25 for every 1000 live births by 2030. The desire of these SDGs targets can be accomplished by working on maternal and youngster wellbeing (MCH) administrations take-up, particularly in the high-trouble locales of south Asia and SSA.

Arrangements of MCH administrations are fundamental for the early identification of moms and babies at high gamble of horribleness and mortality. Maternal and youngster wellbeing administrations are series of interlinked medical care administrations gave during pregnancy, labor, and post pregnancy periods. These administrations have been upheld for further developing MCH as each stage expands on the progress of the past stage. For instance, a deliberate survey directed in east African nations showed that ladies who got antenatal

consideration (ANC) administrations are bound to go to post pregnancy care (PNC) administrations than the people who didn't got ANC.

In spite of the fact that there have been enhancements in MCH administrations inclusion all around the world, by and large MCH pointers stayed low with huge differences between the least and most noteworthy abundance quintiles. Concentrates in LMICs showed that high maternal and youngster mortality was profoundly connected with low degree of ANC visits, wellbeing office conveyance, vaccination, dynamic limit and social capital scores. Social capital can assume a part in further developing MCH administrations take-up and it has been decidedly connected with physical and emotional wellness of individuals in the informal communities.

Social capital has different definitions and ideas in the field of financial matters, social science, political theory, and different disciplines. As of late, it has turned into a significant idea in field of general wellbeing and is characterized as friendly relations that might furnish people and gatherings with admittance to assets and supports locally networks. It might incorporate various structures like trade of favors, upkeep of gathering standards, trust towards people or gatherings, and supports proposed to individuals from gatherings. Various social capital speculations were grounded up until this point and developing from individual and family property to highlights of networks and countries.

The hypothesis of social capital can be made sense of in primary and mental structures. In the underlying structure, it centers around the remotely perceptible parts of social associations and alludes to the power of a singular's cooperation in local area networks estimated in genuine terms. The mental structure includes abstract viewpoints like standards, values, perspectives and impression of a singular's social relationship and can be estimated emotionally. Underlying and mental types of social capital are not fundamentally unrelated and described as far as friendly relations as what individuals 'do' and what individuals 'feel', separately.

Proof on the job of social capital and MCH has filled lately; notwithstanding, the greater part of these examinations was directed in major league salary nations, like the Netherlands, USA, UK and Spain. In any case, there are a few examinations from LMICs, where financial disparity is higher, revealed that social capital has a more grounded relationship and a more noteworthy impact on wellbeing. Our fundamental quick quests recognized extra examinations directed in India, Tanzania and Cameroon. In other African nations, for example, Ethiopia, there is elevated degrees of gathering enrollment, high cooperation in citizenship exercises and elevated degrees of mental social capital.

In any case, its advantage to further develop ladies and family's admittance to medical services isn't very much considered. For instance, ladies and relatives who are engaged with interpersonal organizations remembering 'Debo' and 'Iqqub' for Ethiopia could offer incredible open doors for them to get significant wellbeing data. These organizations additionally normally settled for financial and social backings to the individuals and families.

'Debo' is cooperating casual gathering locally to help each other for cultivating, house building and development in Ethiopia people group. 'Iqqub' is a typical monetary help affiliation where families, companions or different gatherings contribute some cash together and share the cash in adjusts for every one of the benefactors in a predefined time span.

One of the most squeezing social issues is the absence of admittance to quality medical care administrations, particularly in emerging countries. Huge provincial metropolitan and abundance aberrations persevere with regards to accessibility and reasonableness of essential maternal and

pediatric consideration. As per the World Wellbeing Association, north of 800 ladies kick the bucket from preventable causes connected with pregnancy and labor consistently internationally.

Most of these passing's happen in low to center pay nations that battle with lacking quantities of prepared medical services suppliers, clinical offices, and hardware. Absence of transportation framework likewise presents boundaries for rustic moms to arrive at facilities during crises. State run administrations should build ventures to reinforce essential medical services framework and effort programs in underserved networks.

Neediness is one more significant social determinant of wellbeing adversely affecting moms and kids. Unfortunate nourishment, sterilization, and day to day environments related with neediness put moms and newborn children at higher endanger of perilous sicknesses and complexities. Malnourishment during pregnancy and outset can have dependable outcomes on mental and actual turn of events.

Destitution likewise powers numerous ladies to keep working in perilous occupations until late phases of pregnancy or not long after labor because of monetary impulse, thinking twice about truly necessary rest. Designated social government assistance plans pointed toward further developing food security, pay support, and maternal work assurances are expected to pad the effects of neediness.

Orientation imbalance is profoundly dug in numerous social orders and antagonistically shapes ladies' wellbeing results. Absence of independence, dynamic power, and command over family assets for some ladies mean their medical services needs frequently assume a lower priority. Early marriage and childbearing further lift gambles. Orientation based viciousness during pregnancy likewise can't be neglected. Thorough endeavors are expected to advance female education, strengthening, and change of accepted practices that subvert ladies' status and prosperity.

Conclusion

All in all, while clinical headways have worked on maternal and kid endurance rates essentially, significantly more should be finished to address the perplexing social determinants that keep on putting weak moms and babies in a difficult spot of chronic frailty. Composed multi-sectoral activities are expected from state run administrations, common society, and worldwide associations to accomplish all inclusive admittance to quality medical care, mitigate destitution, and advance orientation fairness - key social determinants of wellbeing with gigantic effect on mother and kid health. With coordinated endeavors and political will, we can assemble all the more and evenhanded social orders where each new life is sustained with respect and care.

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