

REFORMS IMPLEMENTED IN THE MEDICAL FIELD IN THE NEW UZBEKISTAN

Abdullayeva Dinora Nuriddinovna

Navoi State Pedagogical Institute

3rd year student of the Faculty of History

Scientific supervisor: PhD. **Ro'ziyeva D.M.**

Abstract: This article provides information about the reforms and achievements in the field of medicine during the years of independence.

Keywords: July 28, 2021, May 17, 2022, Mother and child medical cluster, medical brigades, Investment program for 2022-2024, rehabilitation department.

It is the basis and core of the People's State. It is precisely for this reason that special attention has been paid to the medical field since the years of independence, and it is no exaggeration to say that the medical field has become one of the important directions of state policy not.

Many medical reforms have been implemented in our country so far. In particular, the 2021 decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures related to the comprehensive development of the health sector" [1], on July 28, 2021 the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Health On May 17, 2022, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the system of specialized medical care in the field of health" [2] The decree "On measures to strengthen promotion" was adopted[3].

"It is known that prevention of the disease is more effective and beneficial for both the family and the state than to treat it. Therefore, priority is given to the development of preventive medicine in our country. Today, life itself is proving again and again how true the words of our great ancestor Imam Moturidi, who said, "Know the wisdom of life in health," are true. Creating a high-quality and qualified medical system for everyone is an important direction of the strategy we are presenting," says our respected President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. [4,199.]

One of the most important directions of the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan is the protection of public health, especially the health of mothers and children. For this purpose, starting from 2021, children under 15 years of age and pregnant women are being distributed free of charge 7 types of vitamins, medicines for children against parasitic diseases. It is planned to cover 11 million people in 2021 and 17 million in 2022. In addition, 26 billion soums will be allocated from the state budget in 2021 for the additional provision of necessary drugs and medical devices to ensure the health of mothers and children of women of reproductive age, and from 2022, funds for expenses will be allocated within the parameters of the state budget. will be determined.

As a result of our practical work in this regard, a single system will be introduced to ensure pregnancy and coordination of structures responsible for the health of mothers and children in perinatal and screening centers and primary medical and sanitary institutions in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent. It is said that the most necessary medicines for the treatment of blood pressure and diabetes will be delivered to the population free of charge. In addition, for the first time in our country, a completely new system "Mother and Child Medical Cluster" is being established in Kashkadrya. In this, it is planned to combine the children's

multidisciplinary medical center, perinatal, screening and reproductive health centers and the maternity complex in the region [5, 201].

It should be noted that as a result of the implemented reforms, in 2022, 106 new family doctor offices and polyclinics, 1000 neighborhood medical offices were established. Through this, 3.5 million people are provided with primary medical care. At the same time, based on advanced foreign experiences, a balance of the population's need for guaranteed free medical services was developed. Additional 3,600 pediatric nurses and midwives were allocated to the "Medical Brigades". Medicines distributed free of charge by family doctors increased from 45 to 70 types. The amount of funds allocated for this has increased 3 times compared to last year. Diagnostic equipment was also delivered to 820 primary medical institutions.

More than 19,000 day treatment places were established in family polyclinics. As a result, 740,000 residents were given the opportunity to receive treatment in their neighborhood without going to the hospital. Also, 70 percent of the population over 40 years of age, more than 10,000, were canceled from the screening examination for early detection of cardiological and diabetes diseases. Out of 16,000 patients in need of high-tech surgery, 3,200 are treated in a few regions and districts.[6]

We are building New Uzbekistan today. In the new Uzbekistan, all facilities are being created for a person, for the well-being of the people and society, many opportunities are being used. In particular, in the field of medicine, we continue on the path of consistent development, following the example of world experience.

In 2017-2021, within the framework of the investment programs, construction and repair works worth 7.2 trillion soums were carried out in 1370 medical institutions with a total of 62644 beds in the system of the Ministry of Health. Of these, 211 objects were newly built, 1039 objects were reconstructed, and 120 objects were completely repaired. In 2022-2024, as part of the Investment Program, construction and repair work worth 3.4 trillion som is planned for 326 healthcare facilities, construction and reconstruction of 17,640 beds and 15,010 beds. At this point, we should mention that until recently, the situation in the field of medicine in our country was not up to the level of demand, that is, people had to travel long distances to the capital for simple diagnosis of diseases due to the poor quality of medical services in remote areas or some rural areas.

Today, we are increasing our medical equipment, medical knowledge and competence, taking experience from highly developed countries in the field of medicine. In particular, a staff training system based on international joint education programs for 12 undergraduate studies, 10 master's degrees, and 8 clinical residency specialties with 22 universities of a number of countries such as Russia, Korea, Germany, and India has been launched. was placed. In order to provide the regions with qualified personnel, 1,500 doctors have improved their qualifications at prestigious hospitals and universities[7].

If we really pay attention today, significant changes have taken place in the medical system in New Uzbekistan. In particular, in 2022 itself, 29 trillion som were allocated from the budget to the medical sector. Major changes and updates have also taken place in the activity of the Republican Center for Specialized Traumatology and Orthopedic Scientific and Applied Medicine. In particular, taking into account recent trends in the science and practice of traumatology and orthopedics, several new departments were established at the center due to

restructuring. As a result of the attention paid to the field, many existing problems in the system have been completely eliminated.

In the regions, the number of appeals from the regions has decreased due to the improvement in the quality of treatment and early diagnosis of pathologies such as congenital dislocation of the femur, leg deformities, and bone fractures, which are the most common in children's traumatology and orthopedics.

Taking this into account, the children's orthopedics and children's traumatology departments were merged. At the same time, a department of hand and foot surgery, a unique field in the medical practice of Uzbekistan, was established. Another important step in the field was the establishment of the second arthroscopy department in order to apply arthroscopic and technologies in the treatment of shoulder joint injuries and diseases [8].

In conclusion, it should be noted that as a result of the reforms implemented in the field of medicine, many patients have recovered their health through these new centers and saved money spent on going abroad for treatment. In general, it is no exaggeration to say that the reforms carried out in the medical system serve the noble purpose of pleasing our people today and strengthening their confidence in tomorrow.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro'yxati:

1. PQ-5124 sonli O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti qarori
2. PQ-5199-son. 28.07.2021. Sog'liqni saqlash sohasida ixtisoslashtirilgan tibbiy yordam ko'rsatish tizimini yanada takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida <https://lex.uz/uz/docs/-5534899?ONDATE=29.07.2021%2000>
3. PF-136-son. 17.05.2022. Tibbiyot muassasalari xodimlarini moddiy qo' ... <https://lex.uz/uz/docs/-6020669>
4. Yangi O'zbekiston Taraqqiyot Strategiyasi, O'zbekiston, Toshkent-2022, 199-bet.
5. Yangi O'zbekiston Taraqqiyot Strategiyasi, O'zbekiston, Toshkent-2022, 201-bet.
6. <https://uzlidep.uz/uz/news-of-party/13361>
7. <https://parliament.gov.uz/articles/1647>
8. https://uza.uz/oz/posts/tibbiyotdagi-islohotlar-yangi-hayot-uchun-yangi-ozbekiston-uchun_512534
9. Рузиева, Д. М. (2020). ЯНГИЛАНАЁТГАН ЎЗБЕКИСТОН: ОИЛА МУСТАҲКАМЛИГИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШДА АЁЛ МАЪНАВИЯТИНИНГ ЎРНИ. ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ, 3(6).
10. Рузиева, Д. М. (2020). ЯНГИЛАНАЁТГАН ЎЗБЕКИСТОН: ОИЛА МУСТАҲКАМЛИГИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШДА АЁЛ МАЪНАВИЯТИНИНГ ЎРНИ. ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ, 3(6).