https://gospodarkainnowacje.pl



Volume: 29 | 2022

Economy and Innovation ISSN: 2545-0573

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPLY OF MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

N. Toshtemirova, Ph.D

Karshi State University Uzbekistan, Karshi

A R T I C L E I N F O.	Abstract
Key words:	Under the leadership of the first President of our country, from the first years of independence, the issue of strengthening the
Uzbekistan, Healthy Generation,	health of the population, protecting the health of mothers and children, raising a mature generation was defined as one of the
motherhood and childhood, International Charity Fund,	priorities of the state policy.
reproductive health, maternity complex, Perinatal Center, midwifery, "Healthy Woman", reconstruction.	http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/ © 2022 LWAB.

In our country, reforming the health sector and expanding its material and technical base is one of the most important directions of state policy. On the direct initiative of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, extensive practical work is being carried out to further improve the system, to consistently introduce modern technologies and methods of treatment, to improve the qualifications of medical personnel, and to encourage their work. The large-scale work on strengthening the material and technical base for the protection of motherhood and childhood in Uzbekistan is bearing fruit.

If we look at the first years of our independence, we can cite as an example that until 1999, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan allocated 400,000 US dollars for the state program "Healthy Generation" and drugs, hydrolyzers, diagnostic equipment and reagents for the treatment of disabled children.

A clear example of this is that in 2015, nearly 500 billion soums were spent on the construction, reconstruction, capital repair and equipment of 141 medical institutions. Republican children's bone-tuberculosis sanatorium, Urganch branch of Tashkent Medical Academy, regional multidisciplinary medical centers in the cities of Andijan and Bukhara, regional children's multidisciplinary medical centers in the cities of Karshi and Samarkand, as well as medical associations in many districts of our country were reconstructed and put into use.

Currently, the State program includes further development of the public health protection system, including strengthening the material and technical base of medical institutions, equipping them with modern diagnostic and treatment equipment, expanding the implementation of disease prevention, advanced medical technologies and treatment methods, materially supporting the work of medical personnel and comprehensive measures for moral stimulation are defined.

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoev, stated: "...in the social sphere, we attach special importance to the issues of public health, protection of motherhood and childhood, reliable



supply of medicines, raising a physically strong and spiritually healthy generation." [1,18]

Based on the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 10, 1998 "On the State Program for the Reform of the Health Care System of the Republic of Uzbekistan":

- ▶ highly effective universal primary medical and sanitary care was established;
- > an effective emergency medical aid system was created;
- ➤ the financial system has been improved;
- > a stable and competitive non-governmental network of health care was created;
- ➤ improved medical services for mothers and children.

If we look at the activities of the international non-governmental charitable fund "For a healthy generation", during 1996, a total of 79,964,969.74 soums of medicines, 466,549.20 soums of spare parts and equipment for medical devices were sold through the fund's network of pharmacies.

Taking part in the program of strengthening the material and technical basis of maternity and children's institutions, funds outside the fund's budget and sponsors, as well as the financial support of foreign participants of the fund, are widely used.

The technical center of the fund - "Ozmedservis" JSC performs the task of providing technical service to the delivered medical equipment and equipment, its main task is to repair and service domestic and foreign medical equipment in maternity hospitals and children's institutions. Currently, the technical center serves more than 60 facilities not only in Uzbekistan, but also in Central Asia. 1996 allows to restore medical equipment.

The Foundation and its departments pay great attention to charitable activities. During 1996, the fund received 2.0 mln. Medicines, sanitary and hygiene items, contraceptives, special diet drugs, baby food, wheelchairs, hearing aids, medical equipment were received and sent by the regional branches of the fund through the ministries of health care and social welfare. In particular, antibiotics in the amount of DEM 500,000 from the Sanavita company, medicines from the companies "Elli Lilly", "Sterling Health", "Pfizer", "Bristol Myers" were received and given to specialized medical institutions.

The fund is actively attracting funds from foreign sponsors, international organizations and foundations. The maternity hospitals in Chirchik and Nukus were equipped with medical equipment, and the republican children's psychiatric dispensary in Tashkent was equipped with special rehabilitation equipment at the expense of Japanese government grants alone. Initial approval was received from the Japanese government to allocate 100,000 US dollars to fund a special baby food program for children with phenylketonuria and cystic fibrosis.

With the "AmeriKers" charity fund - to support the charitable programs of the fund on children's oncology, fight against tuberculosis, prevention of congenital and other diseases with medicines and medical equipment - 12.0 million to Uzbekistan in the 1st quarter of 1997. It was firmly agreed on the use of targeted humanitarian aid in the amount of US dollars.

In 1996, the fund received 2.0 mln. Received donations in the form of medicines, sanitary and hygiene items, contraceptives, special diet drugs, children's food for more than US dollars and distributed them through the regional departments. In particular, - according to the fund's request, only the "Sanavita" company supplied special medical institutions with antibiotics in the amount of 500.0 thousand German marks.

In total, in 1996, the "For a Healthy Generation" fund bought more than 2 million US dollars of medicine, children's food, medical equipment, wheelchairs, clothes, etc., and gave them to medical institutions and residents of the republic. [2]



According to the report of the 9th month of 2010, within the framework of the project "Strengthening the health of women and children" with the participation of SSV and the Asian Development Bank, to strengthen the material and technical base of maternity and childhood institutions (Andijan, Namangan, Navoi, Jizzakh, Samarkand, Syrdarya, Surkhandarya regions) and to equip the readiness of 94 maternity institutions included in the requirements of ADB (continuous cold and hot water supply, continuous electricity supply, heating and sewage system adjustment, compliance of departments with sanitary and hygienic standards) was monitored. 5,026 million for the purchase of medical equipment and supplies to strengthen the material and technical base. US dollars. Contracts worth (115%) were concluded and registered in TIAI and SV. Goods are being delivered now that advance payments have been made to suppliers of tools, equipment and consumables.

Contracts for the purchase of medical equipment and consumables to strengthen the material and technical base of hospital blood banks at 6 regional blood transfusion centers and treatment and prevention institutions in the cities of Tashkent, Fergana, Karshi, Nukus, Samarkand and Bukhara were signed and registered in TIAI and SV and 1,095 years. US dollars. Advance payment has been made. Tools, equipment and consumables were delivered. Contracts for additional equipment of 74 QVPs and 2315 QVPs were concluded, registered in TIAI and SV, 3,144 mln. US dollars. (69.9%) advance payment was made. [3]

The adoption of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 28, 2011 "On measures to deepen the reform of the health care system" became the basis for raising the work in this regard to a higher level. During 2012-2016, it is planned to carry out construction and reconstruction activities in 593 institutions, as well as the construction of 102 QVP in villages located far from inhabited areas, 1 trillion 376 billion. it was planned to attract budget funds of soums. During 2012-2016, 48 new constructions, reconstruction of 304 facilities, and overhaul of 241 facilities are planned. [4]

According to the decision of the President of November 21, 2012 "On the 2013 Investment Program of the Republic of Uzbekistan" 143 objects of the health care system were included in the program. 300.3 billion soums, including 43.9 billion soums for 42 new buildings, were allocated for the modernization of the material and technical basis of medical facilities. According to the program, there are five investments worth almost 25 million dollars in order to equip the Republican specialized cardiology center, oncology dispensaries, multidisciplinary medical center of Surkhandarya region, all regional children's multidisciplinary medical centers, district and city medical associations, city polyclinics with modern diagnostic and treatment equipment. project was implemented. [5,3]

On March 22, 2012, Samsung C&T Corp. an agreement was signed with and registered with the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade, and work was carried out on bringing equipment.[6]

In order to further reform and develop the healthcare system, in accordance with the Investment Program approved by the President of our country, almost 256 billion soums were spent last year to improve the material and technical basis of medical institutions. In comparison, it should be noted that 9.3 billion soums were spent on these goals in 2009, 79.1 billion in 2010, and 135.8 billion soums in 2011. In addition, in 2012, more than eight billion soums were allocated to medical institutions for equipping them with modern treatment and diagnostic equipment. During the reporting period, construction and reconstruction of 154 medical facilities, hospitals with 7,500 beds and ambulatory polyclinics capable of receiving 11,000 people per day were commissioned. According to the investment program, about 34 billion soums were allocated for construction and reconstruction works in 12 republican institutions. [7,3]

In order to ensure the implementation of the Resolution No. 897 of the first President of our country in 2008 "On the State Program for Early Detection of Congenital and Hereditary Diseases for the



Prevention of Childhood Disability for 2008-2012" in 14 screening centers, more than 183,000 people who are in the risk group of hereditary and congenital diseases pregnant women underwent medical genetic examinations. Vaccinations for the prevention and reduction of infectious diseases among children were successfully completed. A strategic program for combating the spread of helminthosis in children was developed and put into practice. [8]

407.4 billion for the construction and reconstruction of 137 medical facilities in the Investment Program for 2014 in order to develop the material and technical base of health care. sum was allocated. Today, tenders for 137 objects have been completed and 163.4 bln. Soums (43%) of construction and repair works were completed.[9]

In conclusion, we can say that poliomyelitis, diphtheria and tetanus were not registered among the population during the past years as a result of the important measures implemented in order to ensure epidemic stability and protect motherhood and childhood. Epidemiological stability of quarantine and highly dangerous infectious diseases is always maintained.

In 2013, the number of perfectly healthy children born in our country exceeded 63 percent. If we take into account that this indicator is 70-72 percent in the developed countries of the world, we are sure that high growth rates are being achieved in this regard in our country. Another important result is that children's risk of genetic diseases and birth defects decreased by 14 percent in 2013 compared to 2000. Or, at present, 92 percent of our boys and girls' weight and height indicators fully meet the standards of the World Health Organization.

List of references.

- 1. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility should be the daily rule of every leader's activity. Report at the extended meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers, dedicated to the main results of socio-economic development of our country in 2016 and the most important priorities of the economic program for 2017. January 14, 2017. Tashkent.: Uzbekistan.-2017.-B.18.
- 2. Central State Archive of Scientific, Technical and Medical Documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan (in the following pages will be given as UzR ITTHMDA). fund M-233, list 1, sheet 2.
- 3. UzR ITTHMDA. M-372-Fond, List 1, sheet 40.
- 4. UzR ITTHMDA. M-372-Fond, List 1, sheet 41.
- F. Sharipov. Signature of independence//Health care in Uzbekistan, January 25, 2013 No. 4(921), -B.3.
- 6. UzR ITTHMDA. M-372-Fond, List 1, sheet 41.
- F. Sharipov. Signature of independence//Health care in Uzbekistan, January 25, 2013 No. 4(921), -B.3.
- 8. Health care in Uzbekistan, February 8, 2013 No. 6(923)
- 9. UzR ITTHMDA. Fund M-372, List 1, sheet 95.
- 10. Tashpulatov B. S. LOOKING AT THE HISTORY OF MEDICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM (ON THE EXAMPLE OF UZBEKISTAN) //Gospodarka i Innowacje. 2022. T. 23. C. 176-181.
- Muminova G., Tashpulatov B. POLITICAL REPRESSIONS DURING THE PERIOD OF COLLECTIVIZATION IN UZBEKISTAN (ON THE EXAMPLE OF KASHKADARYA REGION) //Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 1. – C. 725-729.

- Ochilova O. POLICY OF REPRESSION AGAINST REPRESENTATIVES OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINE //Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 1. – C. 719-124.
- 13. Муминова, Га Э., and О. Р. Очилова. "НАРОДНОЕ МЕДИЦИНА И КОСТОПРАВСТВА." *ББК 1 Е91* (2020): 209.
- 14. Sarvinoz O., Dilbar R. Stages of Development of Physical Education in Uzbekistan in the Years of Independence //International Journal of Development and Public Policy. 2022. T. 2. №. 5. C. 152-155.
- 15. Омонова С., Рахматова Д. Ўзбекистон республикасида мустақиллик йилларида хотин-қизлар спортини ривожлантириш истиқболлари //Общество и инновации. 2022. Т. 3. №. 4/S. С. 576-582.
- 16. Muminova G. E. History of the healthcare system in Uzbekistan (1917-1991) //Tashkent."New edition".-2015. p181. 2018.
- 17. MUMINOVA G. E. THE ORGANISATIONAL BASIS AND RESULTS OF THE PROCESS OF COMBATING EPIDEMICS IN UZBEKISTAN DURING THE SOVIET ERA //International Journal of Philosophical Studies and Social Sciences. 2021. T. 1. №. 1. C. 1-8.
- 18. Мўминова Г. Ўзбекистонда соғлиқни сақлаш тизими тарихи: 1917-1991 йиллар. Yangi nashr, 2015.
- 19. Якубова Ш. O'zbekistonda farmasevtika sanoatining rivojlanishi //Общество и инновации. 2021. Т. 2. №. 8/S. С. 414-418.
- 20. Якубова Ш. А. Развитие в Узбекистане фармацевтической промышленности //Электронный сетевой политематический журнал" Научные труды КубГТУ". 2020. №. 3. С. 588-594.
- 21. Тоштемирова Н. Ўзбекистонда оналик ва болаликни муҳофаза қилишнинг ҳуқуқий асослари //Общество и инновации. 2021. Т. 2. №. 8/S. С. 258-263.
- 22. Тоштемирова Н. Правовые основы защиты матери и ребенка в Узбекистане //Общество и инновации. 2021. Т. 2. №. 8/S. С. 258-263.

