

REFORMING PUBLIC HEALTH IN UZBEKISTAN**Xakimova Xonbuvi Xakimovna,**

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ANNOTATION

The article about health of human beings and education of health generation on the basis of great state. - Healthcare reforms is one of the main areas of state policy, Shavkat Mirziyoyev said. A particular attention is paid in our country to further improving the healthcare system, stimulating the work of medical workers, wide introduction of modern technologies and treatment methods.

Key words: *Healthcare, healthy generation, successful and longevity life, public health.*

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev made a speech at the event to pay attention to the health of the population. Consumer goods are among the tasks that stand before us to expand production and fully satisfy the needs of the population for them, including the full provision of our people with a wide range of food products at acceptable prices. In order to protect human health, which is an invaluable asset for us, it is necessary to carry out measures to radically improve the health sector, first of all, the activities of its primary departments and rural medical units, providing services on the basis of ambulance and high technologies, the further development of specialized special centers, to be at the center of attention of

Uzbekistan is a central Asian country that became independent in 1991 with the break-up of the Soviet Union. Since then, it has embarked on several major health reforms covering health care provision, governance and financing, with the aim of improving efficiency while ensuring equitable access.

The resolution defines the strategic goals of implementing the innovative model of healthcare management in Uzbekistan:

- sustainable improvement of health indicators of the country's population and the level of satisfaction with the health system, determined according to international methods;
- achievement of the leading positions in the effectiveness of medical services in the region and a worthy place in the world rankings;
- a significant increase in the share of the private medical care sector, its quality and accessibility;
- formation of medical tourism as a budget-forming branch of the economy;
- creation of a modern system of continuing education and professional development of medical and pharmaceutical workers, including management personnel.

The shortage of qualified professionals in remote areas suggests that much remains to be done to address the staffing issue. Rural health units have to work around the clock. To this end, it is necessary to build an adjacent house for a doctor, working at the rural health unit. A number of measures, aimed at improving the provision of emergency medical assistance to the population, have been adopted. But we cannot say that today our people are satisfied with the quality of these services. A fundamental change of the system is the imperative of our time. It is necessary to organize separate clinics for girls and women, the Head of our state said. The birth of a healthy generation, future owners of our day, depends largely on the health of women.

When it comes to health, we have to remember one truth: medical professionals are guardians of our health. People must trust them, and they have to win the trust of the people, Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized. A lot of problems, waiting for their solution, concern specialized medical centres. All existing centres are located in Tashkent. This creates disadvantages for the rural population.

Professionals from specialized medical centres should visit the regions and provide medical services to people on the ground, carry out surgeries, said the President of our country. At the meeting, the responsible officials were given specific instructions concerning the further development of healthcare, improving the level and quality of medical services in accordance with international standards, widespread introduction of advanced educational technologies in the training of young professionals, further expanding cooperation with leading medical centres and educational institutions of the world, well-known scientists and experts, and other relevant issues.

The reforms in this regard are of particular importance as they are aimed at radically improving the quality of providing medical services and medicines to the population,” continued Shavkat Mirziyoyev. On December 12, the minister of health was replaced.

Regulatory oversight has also been strengthened, allowing the Ministry of Health to conduct unannounced inspections. Patient rights and patient choice have been set out by law, but are still underdeveloped in actual practice.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On citizens’ healthcare” guarantees provision of quality medical services to the population. A particular attention is paid to revering the representatives of this profession, motivating their hard work. The decree of the First President of our country “On state program of reforming the healthcare system of the Republic of Uzbekistan”, adopted on 10 November 1998, has served as an important factor in creating a united system of mother and child protection, meeting modern requirements and ensuring provision of qualified medical aid in all regions of the country.

In accordance with this document, a modern system of medical services on providing the first medical aid has been created in our country, which has included rural medical units and city family polyclinics. At present, high-quality medical services are provided at specialized scientific-practical centres of cardiology, surgery, eye microsurgery, urology, therapy and medical rehabilitation, endocrinology, pulmonology and phlebology, obstetrics and gynaecology, dermatology and venereology, paediatrics and others. Around 50 thousand highly technological complex surgeries are carried out at these medical establishments, over 600 thousand patients are provided outpatient services. As a result of topical scientific studies in over twenty spheres of medicine, over 1000 diagnostic and treatment standards have been developed. In 2016, announced as the Year of healthy mother and a child, loans and grant funds in the amount of 80 million US dollars were directed towards equipping the country's health institutions with modern diagnostic and medical equipment, women of childbearing age and children underwent medical examinations and health recreation.

Since the summer of 2012, Adham Ikromov has been appointed the Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan to replace Anvar Valievich Alimov, who has been acting as the minister of health of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The prime minister was also appointed as Minister of health of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The president, commenting on these changes, emphasized that "the strongest personnel in the Reserve are placed in important places". He accused the previous responsibilities in the field of irresponsibility. It is also mentioned in the speech of the president that some of the 15 target programs for 2017-2021 years have been adopted, their implementation has been initiated, and works on the approval of all other programs in this direction have been completed in the near future. The meeting, conducted via videoconferencing, was attended by the members of the Government, senators, khokims of regions, heads of ministries and agencies, state and public organizations, rectors of medical higher educational institutions, healthcare professionals.

The Ministry of Health (with a total staff of 88) is the major player in organizing, planning and managing the Uzbek health system. Regulation remains the almost exclusive prerogative of the government, with little or no role played by nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) or professional associations. As the government- owned health system still largely follows the integrated model (with the government being the principal payer and provider of health services), almost all health workers are government-salaried employees.

LITERATURE

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