

THE ROLE OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL IN THE CLICHE OF MATERNITY AND CHILD PROTECTION IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

Uzbekistan is one of the countries with a high birth rate in the Central Asian region, and most of the population consists of children. This requires special attention to the protection of motherhood and the child.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, Healthcare, pediatrician, obstetrician, gynecologist, QVP, UNESCO, UNFPA, International organizations, medical institutions, staff, consulting center.

Introduction

In the first years of independence, due to economic difficulties, there was a noticeable reduction in the number of medical personnel, as in other areas. For example, 13,200 pediatricians worked in Uzbekistan in 1997, 12,900 in 1998, 12,200 in 2002, 11,300 in 2005, and 10,500 in 2007. In particular, the number of obstetrician-gynecologists in 1997 was 6000, in 2002 - 6400, in 2007 - 5900. Thus, an analysis of the figures shows that the number of pediatricians and obstetricians-gynecologists is decreasing every year, while the number of children and the birth rate, on the contrary, are growing.

In some regions, due to the focus on increasing the number of medical personnel in this area, there is a noticeable increase in this regard. For example, in 1992, 115 pediatricians worked in the city of Karshi, and in 1993 their number reached 150.

Providing medical institutions in rural areas with highly qualified medical personnel has become a serious problem. Due to the fact that the reorganized VFR are not equipped with modern medical and diagnostic equipment, and the professional level of general practitioners does not always meet the requirements of this specialty, the referral of patients to other doctors is practically not reduced. These situations forced residents to go around rural medical centers or rural medical centers and directly contact the clinics of the Central District Hospital. For example, only 7 gynecologists worked in the Koshrabotsky district of the Samarkand region. There is also a shortage of pediatricians. Due to the lack of general practitioners with higher education in some rural medical centers, the services of mid-level personnel were used.

The organization of various educational courses and scientific seminars has also become important in improving the qualifications of obstetricians-gynecologists and pediatricians. A training seminar on "Emergency situations in obstetrics" will be held in Tashkent on 28 October and 1 November 2002. The training seminar was attended by D.D. Kurbanov (Director of A and GITI), M.Kh. Kattakhodjaeva (Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of



the 1st Tashkent Medical Institute), K.B. Saidkariev (Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the 1st Tashkent Medical Institute), B. Negmatzhanov (Professor of Obstetrics) - Gynecology Department of SamMI), Director of the Center), Pakhomova Y.E. (Deputy Head of the State Security Service of the Tashkent region) and others.

In the cities of the republic, together with international organizations UNESCO and UNFPA, educational seminars for medical workers were organized. In Uzbekistan, measures have been taken to organize the training of nurses with higher education in medical institutions and success has been achieved.

In order to form a healthy lifestyle of the population of Uzbekistan and improve the quality of medical services, training courses have been organized in training centers related to the medical field. For example, in 2004-2006, 29 medical workers of the Samarkand region improved their knowledge and skills in foreign countries.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev of September 19, 2007 "On deepening the reform of the healthcare sector", "On important directions of the State program in this regard", the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of December 18. In 2009, in order to ensure the implementation of the decision to strengthen the sphere of personnel training, in cooperation with medical educational institutions and scientific institutions, separate measures were held in the field of training, retraining and advanced training of personnel.

In 2009-2010, more than 7.0 million women of childbearing age underwent medical examinations in the republic, 68.2% of them were diagnosed with various extragenital diseases. Practical and methodological assistance was provided by professors and teachers of medical universities and scientific and practical centers of the republic, experienced specialists. As a result of large-scale health measures, a 4.6 per cent reduction in the proportion of diseases among women of childbearing age has been achieved.

In May 2013, a new office of the Delegation of the European Union to Uzbekistan and a joint project of the international organization UNICEF to improve services in this area in Uzbekistan was opened at the Tashkent Medical Institute.

The project dedicated to the protection of motherhood and childhood consisted in expanding the positive results achieved in Uzbekistan, expanding the geographical coverage of the project, developing innovative projects related to the issue of nutrition.

In recent years, there has been some improvement in the provision of personnel in the field of maternal and child health care in the regions of Uzbekistan. For example, in 2017, 266 obstetrician-gynecologists, 83 neonatologists, 69 intensive care specialists, 1,771 midwives and 2,098 neonatal nurses worked in Surkhandarya region. Their training activities were also carried out constantly. 48 obstetrician-gynecologists, 19 resuscitators, 28 neonatologists, 29 midwives from cities and districts of the region on the basis of the roadmap for the organization of "Emergency Obstetric Care" (EMC), drawn up in March-April 2018 in Surkhandarya region and 26 neonatal doctors. training of nurses for 48 hours. In April 2018, trainers of the regional perinatal center visited 119 midwives within 48 hours. 48 hours of seminars were organized for obstetrician-gynecologists, neonatologists, resuscitators, midwives and neonatal nurses. "Assistance in emergency obstetric cases". 18 obstetrician-gynecologists, 9 neonatologists, 15



midwives and 18 neonatal nurses were trained in the region. Also in June 2019, district trainers of the regional perinatal center "After childbirth "Prevention of premature bleeding" were trained. medical associations of all cities and districts of the region, 48 hours of seminars and master classes among midwives were held.

Important in the development of the industry was the approval by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of the Concept for the development of the healthcare system of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2025. When developing this concept, the situation in the country's health care system was deeply analyzed, the experience of more than 20 developed countries in this area was studied.

At the invitation of the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin, a number of documents were signed between the ministries during the state visit of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to Russia. In particular, the ground has been created for cooperation in the field of health education and the development of science. As a result, good cooperation has been established in the field of personnel training. Over the past years, more than 600 medical specialists have been trained in Russia. 300 influential Russian specialists organized master classes, exhibitions and lectures in Uzbekistan. Active cooperation has also been established between specialized medical centers and medical universities between the two countries. Starting from the 2019/2020 academic year, it is planned to open a branch of the I. Sechenov Russian Moscow State Medical University in Uzbekistan. In the field of medicine, cooperation has been established on the creation of joint faculties, the preparation of educational programs for bachelor's, master's and clinical residency. Starting from the 2019-2020 academic year, agreements were signed on the creation of a joint faculty in the areas of "Pediatrics" and "Treatment" in cooperation with the St. Petersburg State Institute of Pediatric Medicine.

From September 2019, in cooperation with the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia and the Tashkent State Dental Institute, it is planned to create joint faculties in the direction of "Clinical Work" and "Clinical Psychology". Together with the St. Petersburg Pediatric Medical University and the Nukus branch of the Tashkent Pediatric Institute, it is planned to create international faculties of "Obstetrics and Gynecology", "Pediatric Surgery", "Traumatology", "Pediatrics".

Thus, the main problem in the protection of motherhood and childhood has become staffing. The shortage of obstetricians and gynecologists and pediatricians, low human resources have become one of the most serious obstacles to the development of the industry. The birth rate in Uzbekistan has been growing over the years, but the number of workers in this area is declining. In particular, the provision of rural medical stations with medical personnel remained a problem. Great importance was attached to advanced training courses for obstetricians-gynecologists and pediatricians. In this regard, cooperation with international organizations has had a positive effect.



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