

REFORMS IMPLEMENTED IN THE MEDICAL SYSTEM OF FERGANA VALLEY PROVINCE

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Despite the reforms carried out in the field of healthcare in the country during the years of independence, several problems remained due to objective reasons. For example, in 2015, as a result of inspections conducted by the working group of employees of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the “Health-3” project implementation bureau in multidisciplinary medical centers, 64 district medical associations, and district multidisciplinary central polyclinics, Andijan is one of the 7 regions of the country. and it is known that in some districts of Namangan regions, there are problems in providing treatment and prevention institutions with qualified medical personnel, and the issue of personnel remains urgent [1].

Andijan State Medical Institute’s faculty of advanced training and retraining of doctors is mainly a training base for doctors of valley regions. Including therapy, pediatrics, neonatology, obstetrics and gynecology, surgery, ophthalmology, emergency medicine and anesthesiology-reanimatology, general practitioner, dentistry, advanced nursing, neurology, and laboratory specialties in 2014, 2,300 people, in 2015, 2 thousand 309 and in 2016 2 thousand 400 doctors were retrained in their specialties.

Also, 208 people in 2014, 208 people in 2015, and 320 people in 2016 received the qualification certificate in the special specialization course. [2].

Despite the work being done to provide the population with doctors and paramedics, there are also shortcomings and problems in the field. In 2018, there were 4,580 doctors and 27,515 paramedics in the Namangan region, and the provision of doctors per 10,000 inhabitants was 16.7, and the provision of paramedics was 99.9. As can be seen from the above data, population growth also affects the demand for medical personnel. Considering the general needs of the region, targeted training of medical personnel will also prevent a shortage of personnel.

Work on the treatment of bleeding and severe hereditary hematological diseases will rise to a higher level. Sufficient funds are allocated from the state budget for complex diagnostics and medical procedures in the field of onco-hematology and difficult-to-treat diseases.

All patients with acute renal failure were covered by free hemodialysis service.

Also, in order to identify and treat endocrine diseases, special departments are established in regional hospitals.

Another issue is that 35 inter-district centers are being established for acute vascular diseases that afflict a large part of our population. These centers serve to reduce death and disability by providing rapid and competent medical care to the population in cases of heart attacks and strokes. In this way, at least 30,000 lives are expected to be saved every year.

Much work remains to be done in the healthcare system to improve efficiency and convenience for the population. In local surveys, only 13 percent of the population said that they perceive positive changes in medicine, indicating that there are a number of systemic problems that do not allow the effectiveness of work in this field to increase [3].

According to the information provided by the World Health Organization and the Ministry of Health of the Republic, the epidemiological situation of measles in the world, especially in European countries, remains complicated. Last year, 9.5 million people contracted this disease, and 148,000 children under the age of 5 died. 6,790 suspected cases of measles were registered in the Republic in 8 months of 2020.

Taking into account the above, in order to prevent measles in the region, mass vaccination days for children from 6 months to 5 years of age were held from October 5.

For this purpose, staff were formed under city-district medical associations, and qualified specialists were involved. Vaccination was organized in full compliance with quarantine rules [4].

In 2021, a total of 39 thousand 864.0 positions of doctor, mid-level medical officer, junior medical officer, and others were allocated in health institutions. If it was 93.2 percent, this figure was lower than the regional figure in Ulughnor, Boston, Kurgantepa, Shahrikhan, and Andijan districts. The ratio of doctors in the region was 1.4.

The indicator of the provision of doctors in the region, excluding regional institutions, was 12.6 per 10,000 inhabitants, and 11.7 in Andijan, Boston, Asaka, Shahrikhan, Izboskan, and Oltinkol districts.

In 2021, 1,180 doctors improved their professional qualifications, which made up 17.3% of the total number of doctors. There are 3 thousand 72 qualified doctors, 1 thousand 858 of them have higher qualifications, 624 of them have 20.3 percent of the first category, and 47 of them have the second category.

A total of 12 thousand 680 secondary medical workers have the qualification category, 6 thousand 168 of them have higher, 2 thousand 915 have the first category, and 3 thousand 597 have the second category.

During the year, 3,823 secondary medical workers improved their professional qualifications, which made up 12.4% of the total number of secondary medical workers [5].

In 2022, in the Fergana region, 60 hospitals, 302 ambulatory-polyclinic institutions, 20 departments of medical centers, and 9 other institutions provided preventive medical care. 7 thousand 205 doctors, 42 thousand 664 secondary medical workers, and other employees provided medical services in these institutions. The supply of doctors is 20.1 per 10,000 population. This indicator was higher in the city of Kokand, and lower than the regional indicator in the districts of Toshloq, Fergana, Sokh, and Altiariq.

In 2022, 42 thousand 664 secondary medical workers worked in regional medical institutions. The provision of secondary medical personnel was 118.1 per 10 thousand population, while it was 114.9 in Kokand city, Rishton, and Kuva districts, and it was higher than the regional indicator in Fergana City, Buvaida and Uzbekistan districts.

There are 9 thousand 539.5 doctors positions in treatment and prevention institutions, of which there are 8 thousand 974.75 vacant positions. In 2022, the provision of doctor positions per 10,000 inhabitants in the region decreased to 24.5. This indicator was lower than the regional indicator in Toshloq, Uzbekistan, Altiariq, Buvayda, and Beshariq districts.

94.1 percent of doctor positions were filled with specialists. As the occupancy coefficient was 1.2 for the region, it was higher than the regional indicator in Margilan city, Uchkoprik, Kuva, Sokh, and Fergana districts.

In the region, the provision of secondary medical staff positions was 56.4 per 10,000 inhabitants. It was lower than the regional indicator in Beshariq, Uzbekistan, Tashloq, and Altiariq districts.

The employment of secondary medical staff positions was 100 percent in the region.

The number of doctor positions in family doctor's offices was 381.75, the employment rate was 84.6 percent.

While the supply of doctor positions with specialists was 84.6 percent in the region, it was less in the city of Kuvasoy, Rishton, Fergana, and Altiariq districts.

The occupancy rate at family doctor points in the region was 1.8, and it was higher than the regional index in Tashlok, Furqat, Beshariq, and Sokh districts. This is lower than the regional indicator in Uzbekistan, Altiariq, Yozyovon, and Koshtepa districts.

The occupation of the positions of secondary medical workers was 100 percent in the region, and the vacancy rate was 1.4.

During the year, 1 thousand 265 doctors and 4 thousand 715 secondary medical workers, working in regional treatment and prevention institutions, improved their qualifications. 49.6% of all doctors and 43.0% of secondary medical workers had the qualification category.

There are 95 thousand 39.5 doctor positions in the ambulatory polyclinic system of the region, which is 24.5 percent of the total doctor positions. the provision of medical positions with specialists in the system was 94.1 percent [6].

Movement of entrepreneurs and businessmen – Shavkat Mirziyoev, candidate for the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from the Liberal-Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, held a meeting with the voters of the Andijan region on June 14, 2023.

At the meeting, Shavkat Mirziyoev gave a speech on his pre-election program. First of all, priority was given to the issue of public health.

“Another new initiative now, we are retraining family doctors in guaranteed medical services and giving them a certificate of competence. The monthly salary of certified doctors will be doubled.

We apply the same procedure to our nurses who are true devotees of medicine” [7] he said.

In short, large-scale work is being carried out to consistently continue the reforms in the health care system, to ensure the implementation of priority tasks for the protection of public health, and to create the necessary conditions for increasing the capacity of medical workers. The main goal was to create comfort for the population and provide specialized medical care on the spot.

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