
Problems of the Development of the Health Care System of Our Country

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Abstract: This article talks about the changes in the healthcare system of our country in recent years and the main problems that arise in the development of this system.

Keywords: health care system, private sector, information and communication technologies, socio-economic development, quality of health care, financing system, estimated financing, human capital.

Changes in the health care system are covered in "Sihat-salomatlik" magazine, "Medicine Journal of Uzbekistan" and magazines related to medical fields. In our country, the organization of a high-quality health care system, which allows to maintain and improve the health of the population, and create conditions for raising a healthy generation, is the priority of the state policy.

As a result of the measures taken in our country, the efficiency, quality and convenience of providing medical services to the population have been increased, the main parameters of the UN Millennium Development Goals have been achieved. Each service group has its own characteristics¹.

During the years of independence, the achievements of our country in the field of health were positively evaluated by the international community. For example, the life expectancy of the population increased by 4.6 years from 69.1 years in 1995 to 73.7 years in 2017.

Maternal mortality decreased by 3.1 times to 21 cases per 100,000 live births, and infant mortality decreased by 3.1 times to 11.5 per 1,000 live births. formed a situation. The level of coverage with vaccination and preventive measures against the most common diseases in children remains firmly at 96-98 percent.

The introduction of comprehensive prevention, anti-epidemic and sanitary-hygiene measures to fight against infectious diseases prevents the occurrence of extremely dangerous infectious diseases (plague, cholera), poliomyelitis, diphtheria, infant tetanus, local malaria, measles and rubella. provided full protection. Certificates from the World Health Organization were received on the eradication of wild poliomyelitis (2002), measles and rubella (2017), and malaria (2018).

At the same time, there are still some problematic issues and negative situations in the organization of health care that prevent the effective resolution of tasks related to the further improvement of the citizens' health care system.

¹Ortikniyozovich U. F. The Significance of Theoretical Concepts of Services and Service Activity //American Journal of Economics and Business Management. – 2022. – T. 5. – №. 6. – C. 43-45.

In particular, the absence of comprehensive legal regulation of the network, the excessive number of legal and departmental documents in the field of prevention of diseases with a high probability of causing death and disability and social protection of the population from them, ensuring the stability of the health care system does not allow. The lack of regulation of areas in high demand such as transplantology, assisted reproductive technologies, and telemedicine causes the national healthcare system to lag behind the modern achievements of medical science and practice.

To date, conditions have not been created for the introduction of the mandatory medical insurance system. As a result, the financing of the health care sector is still carried out mainly at the expense of budget funds. In the republic, there are no clinical cost groups that are inextricably linked with clinical recommendations (protocols) and standards of medical services.

The effectiveness of prevention, patronage and timely treatment-diagnosis of the primary healthcare system, including the completion of outpatient treatment, remains unsatisfactory. As a result, expensive inpatient care takes the main place in the public health care system. It is noted that the level of patronage service to the population, especially children and women of childbearing age, is low (72-77%), the level of knowledge and skills of general practitioners does not allow providing full medical care to mothers and children.

Obstacles to the active involvement of the rapidly developing private sector of health care in cooperation with state medical organizations do not allow the effective use of additional financial resources for health care.

At the same time, the slow implementation of modern systems of training and retraining of medical personnel and, as a result, the insufficient level of professional knowledge of doctors and paramedics have a negative impact on the quality of medical services.

The low level of social and material protection of medical workers, the fact that their social and legal status does not correspond to the level of responsibility imposed on them creates conditions for the exit of qualified personnel from the system and the occurrence of corruption.

Inadequate implementation of information and communication technologies in the health care system, the large volume of medical documents in paper form does not allow for quick monitoring of the execution of decisions and effective implementation, and also causes excessive bureaucracy and high costs. .

The above-mentioned shortcomings do not make it possible to meet the ever-increasing demands of the population for the quality of health care, to respond quickly to the problems that have accumulated in the areas, and to achieve positive changes in the field of medical services.

In this regard, there was a need to create a conceptual new model of health care through the successful implementation of the concept of development of the health care system in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2025, which includes the following goals, tasks and main directions.

The implementation of regulatory legal documents issued within the scope of the Ministry's authority is mandatory for state agencies, enterprises, institutions, organizations, and in general for all public associations and individuals located in the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of the form of ownership. The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the agencies operating in the field of health in the region and the city of Tashkent, their departments in cities and districts are the only health management in the republic. forms the office system.

The Ministry is a legal entity and has the right to manage its own property, income and expenses, bank accounts and own a seal with its name and the image of the coat of arms of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The health sector is one of the factors that directly affect the socio-economic development of the country. Because it is important for the country - it is a sector responsible for human capital and public health.

In the conditions of the market economy, no sector, including healthcare, can develop without an effective financing system. The estimated financing system in the health sector is based on outdated mechanisms that do not correspond to international practice. Because it leads to inefficient use of financial resources and chronic underfunding of the sector. The limitation of financial resources, increasing the efficiency of their use is one of the important problems of the health sector that needs to be solved.