



AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO YOUTH SOCIAL PROTECTION IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

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Abstract

In this article, it is stated that the innovative policy of the state in the health care of young people in over the years. Uzbekistan has shown its positive results in social life.

Keywords: Youth, law, state, illness, health care, medical service

INTRODUCTION

Maintaining the health of the population, raising a healthy young generation to a healthy adult is an urgent issue in state policy. As stated in Article 48 of the Constitution of Uzbekistan, "everyone has the right to maintain health and use qualified medical services. Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to receive the guaranteed volume of medical care at the expense of the state in accordance with the procedure established by law. The state takes measures to develop the health care system, its state and non-state forms, various types of medical insurance, and ensure sanitary-epidemiological peace of the population. The state creates conditions for the development of physical education and sports, the formation of a healthy lifestyle among the population [1].

MAIN PART

Ensuring the effectiveness of reforms depends on the quality of the legal framework that drives it and its effectiveness in life. As a result of the innovative policy of the state regarding the development of the healthcare system in the republic, a legal foundation was created, put into practice, and gave its positive result. It served to ensure the rights of people and citizens to receive qualified medical services based on the existing laws, to equip the health care system at the level of world requirements, with the help of modern equipment, and to prevent dangerous infectious diseases.



International Conference on Modern Science and Scientific Studies

Hosted online from Madrid, Spain

Website: econfseries.com

20th January, 2025

The introduction of comprehensive preventive, anti-epidemic and sanitary-hygienic measures to fight against infectious diseases made it possible to fully protect against the occurrence of extremely dangerous infectious diseases (plague, cholera), poliomyelitis, diphtheria, infant tetanus, local malaria, measles and rubella. Certificates from the World Health Organization were received on the eradication of the wild strain of poliomyelitis (2002), measles and rubella (2017), and malaria (2018) [2] .

Work on expansion of medical services to the population, improvement of quality and efficiency was successfully carried out. The opening of modern perinatal centers and "Mother and Child Screening" centers in the republic helped early detection and diagnosis of pregnancy and the birth of healthy babies. The material and technical base of the centers has been updated and provided with mature personnel. Bringing foreign experience and modern methods to this field helped to use professional methods of early detection and treatment of congenital and hereditary diseases.

In 2013-2017, all "Mother and Child Screening" centers were equipped with high-resolution biochemical analyzers and modern ultrasound scanners within the framework of the State Program for Early Detection of Congenital and Hereditary Diseases in order to prevent the birth of disabled children from childhood. Republican "Mother and child screening" centers of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan were equipped with high-tech analyzers - tandem mass spectrometers to diagnose a wide range of hereditary diseases in babies and young children[3].

In 2018-2022, the State program for early detection of congenital and hereditary diseases in children [3] was approved and the main priorities were determined. This program "Mother and Child Screening" helped to further strengthen the personnel potential of the centers and to improve the qualifications of specialists, to carry out examinations in the first 3 months of pregnancy, to prevent congenital and hereditary diseases that may occur in the fetus, and to make an early diagnosis. Also, a lot of attention was paid to comprehensive examination of babies, strengthening of promotion work on primary prevention of congenital and hereditary diseases, increasing the efficiency of treatment of patients suffering from hereditary diseases.

The innovative policy of the state created the need for effective use of private sector activities in the processes of reforming the health care system of the people, as well as the young generation. Together with the state healthcare system, the legal basis for the



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development of the private sector was created, the system of their state registration, rights, obligations and opportunities were defined.

Over the past period, the types of medical services provided by the private sector of health care have increased from 50 to 126 [4] .

In order to protect the health of the population, micro-firms and small enterprises were allowed to operate in remote areas and were exempted from paying taxes for ten years. "As a result, the number of private medical institutions increased by 440, and their total number was 4 thousand" [4] .

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. 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 cases per 1000 live births. The coverage level of vaccination and preventive measures against the most common diseases in children remains firmly at 96-98 percent [5].

It should be noted that "in 2017, 1,269 specialized vehicles were purchased for the ambulance service, which made it possible to fully cover the needs of the regions for specialized vehicles, and the provision of drugs and medical supplies to the ambulance service increased by 2 times" [6] . Also, emergency medical care was provided free of charge, and a qualified medical service system was introduced on a constitutional basis.

In 2018, the Program on measures to rapidly improve the system of urgent and urgent medical care was approved. According to him, "improving the quality of emergency medical care, diagnosis and effective treatment of diseases, emergency medical care system and ambulance service, financial support of medical services and other tasks were determined.

The operation of "Call-centers" was ensured. Continuous operation of these centers on the basis of a single telephone number aimed at increasing the quality and efficiency of providing medical services to the population in all regions of the republic and for emergency calls was ensured.



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The strategic goals of introducing an innovative model of healthcare management in the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to fundamentally improve the provision of medical services to the population, increase the efficiency of the republic's healthcare management system, as well as actively attract foreign investments to the sector, introduce universally recognized international standards and innovative technologies [7] was developed. An ambulance development fund was established.

of the healthcare system in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2025 was developed in accordance with the regulatory legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan regulating activities in the healthcare sector, as well as international agreements in the field of public health within the framework of the regional policy of Health -2020 and Sustainable Development Goals - 2030 [8] .

The concept included approaches based on the recommendations of the World Health Organization, as well as the experience of advanced countries that have achieved great success in reforming the health care system. Concept goals: 1. To increase life expectancy by improving the prevention and treatment of diseases and conditions that lead to premature death and disability in most cases, to ensure equal access to medical care, financial protection of the population, and fair distribution of resources. It consists of strengthening the capacity of health management bodies, increasing the role and responsibility of their leaders in order to reform, fulfill the tasks of the Concept and improve the quality of medical care provided to the population of the republic [8] .

CONCLUSION

Raising a healthy young generation has been raised to the level of state policy. As a result of the state's innovative policy, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the legislative documents adopted on its basis served as a legal foundation for the social protection of the population, especially the youth.

In order to provide high-quality and comprehensive medical services to the population, the legal basis for the development of the private sector along with the state system was created. "Mother and child screening" center, Call centers, "Scientific-practical medical centers" etc. were established, which caused the quality of medical services to the population to rise several times to a higher level. For



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example, in 1991-2017, the total mortality rate decreased by 20%, maternal and infant mortality decreased by 3.1 times. The average life expectancy increased by 4.6 years compared to 1995 and amounted to 73.7 years.

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