CHANGES IN THE MODERN HEALTHCARE SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation: This article describes the rebuild healthcare systems implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan at the current stage.

The state health system of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the Ministry of Health of the regions, bodies of Tashkent city administration, their city and district divisions. State health care system and management of the state health care system, treatment-prophylactic and scientific-research institutions, clinics, medical and pharmaceutical workers and their retraining institutions, pharmacy enterprises and organizations, sanitary-prophylactic institutions, forensic examination institutions, medical supplies and drugs Main Equipment manufacturing enterprises include citizens, other health organizations and institutions of the organization.

Healthcare system of scientific research institutes, ministries, agencies, health services, state enterprises, institutions and organizations and clinics of pharmaceutical institutions. Health care is carried out at the expense of the state budget, medical institutions in the health care system provide free medical care to the population. Private and other healthcare systems, private medical practice or private pharmaceutical enterprises, individuals, private enterprises, institutions, organizations and public associations, as well as other sources not prohibited by law, cost-effective treatment of medicines, production of medical and pharmaceutical products, production of pharmaceutical products release _ companies.

Health care in Uzbekistan is not only one of the important medical and social tasks of the state. This issue is related to the protection of public health, development of health care, protection of human rights, preservation of natural resources in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other legal acts of the state enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular, he said: Main human and civil rights Article 18 of the second part of the Convention All citizens of the Republic have the same rights and freedoms in terms of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, faith, personality and are equal before the law. .", regardless of social status, in Article 39 of our Constitution, "Every person is elderly, incapacitated, and in the event of the loss of a breadwinner, as well as in other cases provided for by law. Article 40 states that "Everyone has the right to health care", Article 65 states that "Motherhood and childhood are protected by the state."

All aspects of public health protection were regulated by the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Citizens' Health" and "On the Defense Fund" on August 29, 1996. The world has adopted this law, health laws in their countries, health care, development of care, provision of health services, human rights of the United Nations, "Declaration of Human Rights", World Health Organization's international in the process of creating contracts. citizens' health and legal documents. The Law "On Protection of Citizens' Rights" is a legal document.

In the future, it will reflect the current state of health care in Uzbekistan, it will be the regulatory and legal basis for the reform, development and reform of the health care system in the field of health protection of citizens. Let the ministries and agencies of the Republic of Uzbekistan make changes to the Law of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Coordination of Citizens' Health Protection" and cancel their normative legal documents. Basic legislation in the field of health care. Tasks include:

- the rights of citizens to health protection guaranteed by the state
- formation of a healthy lifestyle;
- state bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations, public associations of citizens in the field of legal regulation of health care.

On amendments and additions to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Citizens' Health" "Citizens' health is provided by the ministries of state bodies, health authorities of citizens' local state authorities, their duties 4-5 - is well covered in articles 6. The law is the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Health Care (Parts 7-8-10). Article 7 of the Law on the Unified State Health Care System of the Republic of Uzbekistan covers public, private and other health care systems. In this regard, Article 11 of the law deals with medical licenses for public health institutions, private health institutions, medical institutions, institutions and organizations, as well as individuals engaged in pharmaceutical activities.

Transfer terms and conditions are set out separately. Legal protection of citizens' health in law (Articles 13-28). Citizens are provided regardless of age, sex, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, faith, personality and health, regardless of social status. The law envisages the protection of family health, the provision of medical and social assistance to the elderly, pensioners, disabled victims of emergency situations, and the rights of citizens and patients are widely covered in separate articles.

A separate section on providing medical and social care to citizens (Article 29), which defines primary medical care, emergency medical care (Article 30), and Specialized medical care (Article 31). Providing social medical and social assistance to citizens suffering from serious diseases (Article 32) poses a danger to other persons who provide medical and social assistance to those suffering from diseases (Article 33) and other substances.

Part IV of the law is devoted to medical examination, and Article 36 states that citizens have the right to apply for medical treatment, maternity care, care of family members, prosthesis placement, sanatorium-resort treatment, and temporary incapacity for work in other cases in accordance with the established procedure. by law. Placed for medical examination includes temporary incapacitated, as well as cause and disabled group, military - medical examination, forensic and forensic psychiatric examinations and law, determines the instructions.

Part "B" of the Law "On Medical and Pharmaceutical Employees" provides the right to engage in the organization and management of associations of private medical, medical and pharmaceutical employees aimed at the development of the medical and medical sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan, "On Medical and Pharmaceutical Employees" engaged in pharmaceutical activities Applicants have the right to engage in activities after receiving a

diploma from a private medical university that has received a list of persons specializing in the field of medicine and pharmaceuticals determined by the Ministry.

Thus, the Law "On Citizens' Health" created a legal basis for their successful solution to the issues of public health protection and systematic improvement of measures. The main tasks of health authorities are as follows: Protection of citizens' health Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan Trustee powers: protection of human rights in the field of health care;

- approval and financing of public health and medical science development programs;
- public health management;
- control over ensuring sanitary-epidemiological stability;
- statistical calculation and report on the organization of the unified healthcare system;
- Medical insurance base of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan approve their programs;
- provision of medical assistance to certain groups of people and determination of privileges in their medicines and supplies;
- protection of citizens' health, family, motherhood and childhood, coordination and control of its activities of state bodies, economic entities;
 - performs other powers in accordance with the law.

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