

## **PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEDIATRIC SCIENCE IN UZBEKISTAN IN THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE**

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### **Abstract:**

From the first days of independence in Uzbekistan, the protection of children's health, the field of pediatrics were defined as one of the important directions of state policy.

**Key concepts:** Pediatrics, World Health Organization, Diseases of Children, Medical Society, Maternal and Child Screening.

### **Introduction**

Since the first days of independence in Uzbekistan, the protection of children's health has been defined as one of the important areas of the state policy in the field of pediatrics, based on which the ambitious goals of increasing the success rate of reforms in the field of health care have been set. In the years of independence in Uzbekistan, it was found that specialists working in the field of pediatrics are very variable in years. Epidemics and the spread of infectious diseases that occurred in different periods and environmental conditions on a global scale posed a serious threat to all sections of the population. For the population of the world, the issue of children's health and its protection has gained great importance. Special attention was paid to the formation of a healthy lifestyle among children and adolescents, to maintaining and strengthening their health.

A number of well-known specialists in children's diseases worked in Uzbekistan. One of them is Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor Umarova Zuhra Sultanovna, who headed the "Emergency Pediatrics" department in Tashkent Pediatric Institute in 1992-2003. In 1992, she successfully defended his doctoral dissertation on the topic "On the clinical-functional and mental changes of bronchial asthma in children." Umarova Zuhra Sultanovna, Sayyora Altibayeva, Roza Djubatova, Akhmedova Dilorom Ilkhamovna, Aqida Murodhojayeva, Makhamadjonova Mukhtabar Ortiqovna made a great contribution in this regard.

Professor Nodira Zhorayevna Sharipova, head of the Department of Training of General Practitioners of the Bukhara State Medical Institute, made a great contribution to establishing the field of pediatrics in Uzbekistan. In 1989, she was a candidate at the Research Institute of Pediatrics under the Academy of Medical Sciences in Moscow, and in 2002 she defended his doctoral thesis at the Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute on the topic of parental illness and the influence of the family's social situation on children's health<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Каримова М. Аёл яратган дунё. I китоб, Тошкент: «Шарқ», 2005. –Б. 161-162.

In Uzbekistan, women doctors provide close assistance in finding solutions to medical problems for people living in remote villages, especially in preventing children from getting sick, protecting mothers and children in perinatal centers, detecting early diseases, providing qualified medical services to babies born with pathologies. For example, Dilbar Abdalimova's work in the field of medicine was highly recognized by our state and awarded with the Order "Sog'lom avlod uchun"<sup>2</sup>.

Special importance was paid to training activities in the centers. For example, K. Boboyeva, a neonatologist at the perinatal center of the Syrdarya region, returned from her training at the Research Institute of Perinatology in Moscow. She studied the practice of eliminating problems in the umbilical region of newborns using the new "Milking" method and tried to apply his experience in practice<sup>3</sup>. Hanifa Sodikova, director of the Perinatal Center of the Syrdarya region, helped her closely in this regard. In the center, a lot of practical work was also carried out on provision, the health of a pregnant woman can be monitored, the general state of the unborn baby can be controlled through the modern "Fetal monitor" device, as well as breathing easily of premature babies by using the new "Kurosuf" drug<sup>4</sup>.

Therefore, children make up the majority of the population, and their health protection is one of the most urgent areas of the health sector. Women doctors played an important role in the establishment and further development of this field. It is noticeable that they tried to conduct science and practice together in their activities. Along with the treatment of children, the scientists dealt with a number of current problems of pediatrics and achieved certain positive results.

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