



## THE HEALTH OF THE NATION IS ABOVE AND MOST VALUABLE

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In the name of honor and dignity of man, exaltation of the work of the doctor

<b>Article history:</b>		<b>Abstract:</b>
<b>Received:</b>	September 20 <sup>th</sup> 2022	Health is the main value and basic human need. That is why the head of our state pays special attention to health issues. The main wealth of the nation is its people, and the protection of public health has been and will always be one of the main priorities of Uzbekistan and is constantly in the focus of attention of the President and the Government. According to the Constitution, residents of Uzbekistan have free access to medical care provided through a network of state medical institutions - polyclinics, first aid stations and state hospitals.
<b>Accepted:</b>	October 24 <sup>th</sup> 2022	
<b>Published:</b>	November 30 <sup>th</sup> 2022	

**Keywords:** Health, nation

Health is the main value and basic human need. That is why the head of our state pays special attention to health issues.

The main wealth of the nation is its people, and the protection of public health has been and will always be one of the main priorities of Uzbekistan and is constantly in the focus of attention of the President and the Government. According to the Constitution, residents of Uzbekistan have free access to medical care provided through a network of state medical institutions - polyclinics, first aid stations and state hospitals.

In the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the highest value is proclaimed human life and his right to life among the most priority and inalienable, belonging to him from birth.

The fundamental meaning of this value is the right of the individual to be free from any unlawful encroachment on life by the state, its representatives, or other persons. And if a person, performing a professional duty, puts his life in danger every day, then the state must assume the responsibility for his protection. At the same time, the increased responsibility of the state should be determined not by the general norm of the law, which declaratively proclaimed the need to protect the individual from any encroachments, but by an effective mechanism that will be reflected in various branches of substantive and procedural law, creating a consistent chain of legislative regulation of the protection of a special participant in legal relations.

The issue of ensuring the safety of health workers has now begun to take on an extraordinary scale. This problem is not only in our country but also in other countries of our planet with frightening regularity there are unpleasant incidents associated with attacks on ambulance staff, doctors of clinics and hospitals. For example, in Tashkent and in the country's regions, several ambulance workers were subjected to threats,

insults or physical violence throughout the year. Such statistics clearly show the scale of the urgent problem, The attack on the doctor is no longer an ordinary case, but a general trend. It seems that the solution of the urgent problem should begin with the legislative regulation of issues related to the protection of medical workers in the performance of their duties.

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that "If we do not create favorable conditions for the difficult work of medical workers, do not increase their status and authority in society, if doctors and nurses are not interested in the results of their work, then our reforms will not give the expected Fruit. Therefore, the measures of the fourth direction are directly related to the support of medical workers. In this regard, first of all, material incentives for health workers will be strengthened. On the basis of the principle "In the name of honor and dignity of a person, exalting the work of a doctor", 1,000 sick doctors, especially veterans who have worked all their lives in the field, will be carried out for free, high-tech operations will be carried out at the expense of the state. It should be noted that there are cases of violence against members of the medical community, especially emergency workers. Raise your hand at the doctor, insult him - with such a negative phenomenon can not be tolerated. Now, at the legislative level, separate administrative and criminal liability is provided for illegal interference in the activities of medical workers, obstruction of them and manifestation of aggression. No one should forget that in Uzbekistan the law is above all, and punishment is inevitable. At today's meeting, I want to draw your attention to another important issue. It is time to develop a Code of Health with the involvement of scientists and international experts. In this document, based on the study of the best world practice, the rights and obligations of medical and patients will be revised, the legal



protection of medical workers will be strengthened, mechanisms will be introduced to increase the attention and responsibility of citizens for their own health."

In terms of rationality and consistency of such initiatives, the experience of the United States and Great Britain is indicative, where criminal legislation contains specific legal norms providing for more severe penalties in case of an attempt on the life of a doctor. At the same time, the social status of a doctor is equated with the status of a policeman, and the legislation is applied symmetrically both to the offender who attacked the doctor and to the policeman. Another issue under discussion is the possible interaction between police officers and medical professionals in the performance of the latter's official duties. This experience has long been successfully used in Ireland, where at the level of special rules the conditions and procedure for such interaction are defined and a program for the organization of a medical special defense course has been introduced.

The main postulate of medicine is do no harm! This is the problematic nature of work in the field of medicine, because the performer of duties to the patient is a medical worker - the same person as everyone else, who has his own inner world and is capable of making mistakes. But, as you know, for every, even involuntary mistake, you have to answer. Recently, medical workers have been brought to justice more and more often, both administrative and criminal. In order to avoid unfair punishment and prevent conflict situations with patients and management, it is important for a medical professional to know, competently use his rights and perform his duties qualitatively. The rights and obligations of medical workers have been approved at the legislative level and are provided for in the Citizens' Health Protection Act, the Labour Code and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

A medical worker is an individual who has a medical or other education, works in a medical organization and whose labor (official) duties include the implementation of medical activities, or an individual who is an individual entrepreneur who directly carries out medical activities.

Persons with a diploma of medical education have the right to carry out medical activities.

#### **Healthcare professionals**

The total number of doctors in the Republic of Uzbekistan is 84.1 thousand people, of which 51.4 percent (43.2 thousand) are women and 48.6 percent (40.9 thousand) are men. The largest number of specialists among men and women is observed in the city of Tashkent - 6,842 and 12,325 men and women, respectively. This is due to the education that people

receive and the opportunities available in the capital of Uzbekistan. The smallest number of doctors among men and women falls on the Syrdarya region. Nevertheless, this figure continues to grow every year.

Persons who have received a diploma from a higher or secondary specialized medical educational institution in the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to engage in medical and pharmaceutical activities.

Persons without medical education also have the right to engage in medical activities using traditional medicine methods on the basis of the conclusion of the Special Commission for Licensing Medical Activities Using Traditional Medicine Methods under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Persons who have received a diploma of medical or pharmaceutical education in foreign countries are admitted to medical or pharmaceutical activities in the manner established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Medical and pharmaceutical workers who have not worked in their profession for more than three years may be admitted to the relevant activity after undergoing retraining in the relevant educational institutions or on the basis of certification conducted by the attestation commissions of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Persons who do not have completed higher medical or pharmaceutical education may be admitted to engage in medical or pharmaceutical activities in the positions of employees with secondary special medical education in the manner established by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Students of higher and secondary specialized medical schools are allowed to participate in the provision of medical care to citizens in accordance with training programs under the supervision of medical personnel in the manner established by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Persons illegally engaged in medical and pharmaceutical activities shall be liable in accordance with the law.

The rights of medical workers in the field of social and labor relations are realized through the guarantees established by the current legislation.

In addition to the general guarantees provided for by the Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the basic guarantees characterizing the special legal status of medical workers in the field of health protection are listed in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Protecting the Health of Citizens"

Medical workers are entitled to the following basic guarantees: Creation by the head of a medical organization of appropriate conditions for the employee to perform his work duties, including the



provision of the necessary equipment, in the manner prescribed by the current legislation;

Vocational training, retraining and advanced training at the expense of the employer in accordance with the labor legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

Professional retraining at the expense of the employer or other means provided for this purpose by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, if it is impossible to perform labor duties for health reasons and when employees are dismissed in connection with a reduction in the number or staff, in connection with the liquidation of the organization;

Certification for obtaining a qualification category in the manner and within the terms established by the regulation on the procedure for conducting regular certification of doctors of medical organizations of the ministry of health of the Republic of Uzbekistan for compliance with the position held, as well as for differentiation of wages based on the results of certification;

Stimulation of labor in accordance with the level of qualification, with the specifics and complexity of work, with the volume and quality of labor, as well as specific results of activity;

Creation of professional non-profit organizations;

Insurance of the risk of their professional liability.

Also, a medical worker has the right to:

Unhindered and free of charge use of means of communication or vehicles to transport the patient to the nearest medical organization in cases that threaten his life and health;

Create on a voluntary basis professional non-profit organizations that can be formed in accordance with the criteria of belonging to medical workers; to the profession; to one medical specialty.

Medical workers and pharmacists carry out their activities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, guided by the principles of medical ethics and deontology.

Medical workers are obliged to: (1) provide medical care in accordance with their qualifications, job descriptions, official and official duties; 2) observe medical confidentiality; 3) improve professional knowledge and skills by training in additional professional programs in educational and scientific organizations in the manner and within the terms established by the authorized executive body; 4) prescribe medicinal products in accordance with the procedure established by the authorized executive body; 5) inform the authorized official of the medical organization of information,] In particular, the duties of medical personnel currently include informing the patient and his closest relatives about the state of his health, diagnosis, manipulations, studies, regardless of the results obtained. Also, the doctor is obliged to explain the expected action, side effects,

contraindications, possible interactions of prescribed drugs with drugs of other groups, words accessible to the patient's understanding. However, there are often complaints from patients about the lack of time to talk with the doctor, because the conversation is undoubtedly a very important part in making an anamnesis of the patient's life. But it must be understood that this is often not due to the unwillingness of the doctor to help and fully perform their duties, and is associated with the limited time allocated to the reception of the patient. Consequently, medical workers bear a huge burden of responsibility not only at the legislative level, but also in moral and ethical terms.

Medical and pharmaceutical workers have the right to form professional associations and other public associations formed on a voluntary basis to protect the rights of medical and pharmaceutical workers, develop medical and pharmaceutical practice, promote scientific research, and resolve other issues related to the professional activities of medical and pharmaceutical workers.

Professional medical, pharmaceutical associations and other public associations carry out their activities on the basis of statutes and in accordance with the legislation.

In the implementation of the urgent tasks set by the government, medical workers should be even more active and purposeful. After all, we are talking about a decisive issue - the protection of human life and health. Medical workers of Uzbekistan will cope with this noble mission with honor. A vivid confirmation is the courage and heroism shown by them in the difficult conditions of the pandemic in the name of preserving people's health. This is recognized today by our people, but also by the world community.

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