

MODERN ASPECTS OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Irbutayeva Parvina Yusufzoda, lecturer, Samarkand Siab Medical College, Samarkand, Uzbekistan

Irbutayeva Nigora Dilshodovna, assistant, Samarkand State Medical University, Samarkand, Uzbekistan

Sattorova Maksuda Shodieva, lecturer, Samarkand College of Public Health, Samarkand, Uzbekistan

Annotation: The article presents modern aspects of the formation of primary health care. Further development of specialty «The general medical practice (family medicine) » is one of important problems of the Kazakhstan health care. It will promote standardization of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in out-patient therapeutic practice will increase popularity among students of medical schools of a profession of the family doctor, the district doctor and the therapist in connection with emergence of possibilities of career and intellectual growth.

Keywords: primary medical sanitary care, family doctor, patient, availability, supervision.

Primary health care (PHC) is an important part of the system healthcare. The efficiency and quality of the entire activity depend on its condition. healthcare systems, as well as solving many medical and social problems.

“Primary health care - pre-medical or qualified medical care without 24-hour medical supervision, including a range of accessible medical services provided at the human level, family and society”.

PHC represents represents the first level of contact of individuals, families and the population as a whole with the national health care system, the first step in the continuum of health care that is further supplemented by specialized medical care services. This is medical assistance as close as possible to the place of residence or work of people.

Analysis of international experience shows that despite the general similarity of the organization.

Primary health care for the population, each country solves specific health problems through primary health care population health depending on demographic, geographic, climatic and cultural features of the region .

At the same time, the object of increased attention of PHC is not the sick person or the patient during the illness, and the family with its social, everyday, psychological and economic problems. Therefore, the work of the general practitioner and his team aims to prevent the occurrence of diseases by studying the possibility of their occurrence in every family served.

As aspects of the feasibility of creating and developing PHC, we can highlight the following:

- general economic, which is associated with a decrease in morbidity, disability and mortality;
- reducing the share of costs for expensive inpatient treatment;
- increasing the share of extra-budgetary funding through the development of paid services and contracts with enterprises. An important condition for the successful implementation of targets PSHC is the interaction of healthcare with other social and economic sectors whose activities are aimed at solving the main social problems in society, creating conditions for the protection and improvement of public health.

One of the main tools for improving the quality of medical assistance is to provide healthcare organizations with human resources and for for this purpose, attracting the necessary specialists from other regions through annual career fairs held by universities in the country, as well as from other regions.

To ensure adequate training of doctors providing primary health care, it is necessary solving the following main strategic tasks:

- recognition of the generally accepted position on family medicine as optimal option for organizing primary health care;
- strengthening the attractiveness of the general practitioner profession;

- proper theoretical and practical training of a general practitioner (timing, educational, methodological literature, etc.);
- bringing the general practitioner training process as close as possible to real life conditions for future practical activities (increasing time for training);
- study of the most socially significant diseases.

A number of international studies have demonstrated the most effective functioning of the health care system in those countries where priority

The direction is the development of primary health care.

In Germany, general practitioners make up almost half of all doctors in the country, 90% of citizens of this country have their own family doctor. In the USA, 47% of all calls for medical assistance is provided by a general practitioner. Number of doctors in Switzerland general practitioners account for 73% of all doctors.

PHC encourages sustainable, community-based solutions.

A team approach is essential to meet individual needs and society in medical care. The key question is how to involve all players – health care consumers, primary care doctors and nurses - not only specialist doctors and hospitals. Modern technologies provide opportunities reimagine PHC on a completely new platform. Internet and social networks, too such as portable ECG and ultrasound machines, medical applications and various devices democratize knowledge to improve medicine and technology, accessible to doctors and consumers.

Technology is creating a new PHC environment. On average, every day we spend 5 hours on the Internet. 77% of users rely on this technology for search medical information. When analyzing various queries related to influenza in different countries, it was found that estimates based on Google searches for influenza very close to traditional influenza activity indicators. An aging population, environmental problems and disease outbreaks are leading to...high health care costs. Focus on primary health care and prevention diseases is one of the key strategies that can be effectively implemented to curb the growth of healthcare costs.

World experience shows several systems of financing and remuneration in general.

medical practice:

- the principle of the capitation standard (“money follows the patient”). General doctor practice in this case is the fund holder: money arrives in his account, and he pays for all types of services (consultations, hospitalization, etc.). Such a system exists in the UK;
- the “fee for service” principle. The doctor records all his actions at established prices and sends invoices to those organizations with which he works under a contract;
- wages. There is a danger of depersonalization and leveling. None material incentives, the doctor’s interest in the patient and financial responsibility for it.

According to a 2019 study, more than 30% of residents of Atyrau, aged 25-44 years, prefer to use the services of private medical organizations. More than 40% among them are confident that their health will be harmed during treatment in government institutions. A study conducted several years earlier

Harvard Medical International found that annually 200250 million US dollars flow to other countries from Kazakhstan to cover medical needs. To improve these indicators, we need further improvement of the healthcare system, in headed by PHC.

To achieve better results in improving the health of citizens, there were outlined 100 specific steps to implement five institutional reforms. 80 step in it states that “primary care will become the central link of the national healthcare for the prevention and early control of diseases” .

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