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Topic: CURRENT ISSUES OF DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Abstract: In this article, the problems in the development of medical services today, the need to develop medical services, and the role and importance of medical services in calculating the standard of living of the population are presented.

Key words: health care, medical services, health sector, economy, gross domestic product, integration of medical services, effective result, strategic management, private sector.

A number of positive results are being achieved in the field of services, including the development of medical services. The basis of the legal and economic basis of the activities of the subjects of this field was created after independence. As a result, the share of the service sector in the GDP is increasing, but we can see that the achieved results are still far below the indicators of developed countries. We can say that as a result of the economic reforms and attention to the service sector in our country, the type of services provided to the population and their volume per capita have increased somewhat. But it is difficult to say that the attention to the medical service sector, which is one of the subsectors of the service sector, is insufficient. It is characterized by the fact that the main part of the subjects of this field belongs to the state sector. Organization of entities with other forms of ownership in this area and increasing their share in the economy is one of the urgent issues of today.

In recent years, the system of providing primary medical and sanitary care has been improved in our country through the establishment of rural medical centers, urban and rural family polyclinics, and the population's opportunities to use these services have been somewhat expanded. A unified centralized system of emergency medical care has been created, the network of republican specialized

scientific-practical medical centers providing high-tech medical care to citizens, including on-site, is being improved. A number of national programs aimed at strengthening the reproductive health of the population, protecting motherhood and childhood have been implemented. As a result, in 1991-2017, the total mortality rate decreased by 20%, maternal and infant mortality decreased by 3.1 times. The average life expectancy has increased by 4.6 years compared to 1995 and today is 73.7 years.

That's it with together, health storage field activities organize in reaching last in years collected the rest systematic shortcoming and problems of citizens health protection to do system more to improve directed tasks efficient solution to do obstacle is doing In particular this to problems the following our input can ¹:

Firstly, health storage system manage and planning according to concept and strategic of goals there is that it is not due to this in the field reforms complete didn't happen in the form done increasing, this while of the population medical help to quality circle desire and requirements answer does not give;

secondly, The estimated financing system in the health sector is based on outdated mechanisms that do not correspond to modern international practice, which leads to inefficient use of financial resources and chronic underfunding of the sector.

thirdly, diseases prevention to do and early identification, patronage and healthy marriage style formation according to affairs efficiency low of citizens specialized medical help asking appeal to do increase reason is happening

fourthly, there is poor coherence in the various levels and stages of providing medical care to the population, including treatment and rehabilitation;

fifth, the current personnel policy does not allow forecasting the prospects of providing specialists at all levels of medical care, especially at the primary level, as well as training health system organizers and management personnel;

¹https://xs.uz/uz/post/ozbekiston-respublikasi-sogliqni-saqlash-tizimini-fundan-perfektiv-bojicha-complex-measures-togirsida

sixth, the slow integration of medical practice with education and science, together with the low innovation potential of specialized centers, has a negative effect on the introduction of modern medical achievements into the treatment-diagnosis process;

seventh, there are no uniform standards in the field of e-health, modern software products that ensure the integration and effective management of medical services have not been introduced, existing information systems and technologies are fragmented and narrowly focused, and we list many other similar factors possible

The main goal of these problems is the formation of conceptually new models of the organization and financing of the health care system, which will ensure a radical increase in the quality, efficiency and popularity of medical care for the population, and the introduction of modern achievements of medical science and technology.

Regarding the term **health care**, **different definitions are given in the literature.** In particular, **health care** ² is a system of social, economic and medical activities aimed at protecting the health of the population. Health care includes general activities aimed at preventing and treating diseases, creating healthy living and working conditions, ensuring high working capacity and longevity; its main task is to provide assistance to patients in a modern, specialized and appropriate manner.

If we look at history, health care has a long history in the East, especially in Uzbekistan. Especially in the Middle Ages, high levels of medicine were achieved in this area. During this period, ancient medical works from Greek and other languages were translated into Arabic, and their recommendations were put into practice. At the same time, Eastern thinkers created famous works on medicine. In this regard, Abu Rayhan Beruni's "Medicine Medicine" ("Kitab Assaydana Fittib") and Abu Ali Ibn Sina's "Medical Laws" ("Al Qonun Fittib") are famous and have been the main guide in world medicine for a long time. Especially Abu Ali Ibn

²https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sog%CA%BBliqni saqlash

Sina became very famous in his time as a doctor (judge) using new methods of treatment. In later times, medicine became the main form of health care in Turkestan. Physicians were trained in madrasahs or learned to treat various diseases, fractures, wounds and prevent many other diseases through apprenticeship. Theirs most of them not only patients treatment, maybe medicines preparation who also dealt with . Sahibkiran Amir Temur paid special attention to public health protection, among other educational activities. Famous doctors from other countries brought to the capital Samarkand and opened special hospitals. Special buildings for hospitals began to be built in Movarounnahr and Khorasan in the 8th-9th centuries. There were many hospitals in cities like Samarkand and Bukhara in the 15th century. Such public hospitals were called "Dor ushshifa" ("House of Healing"), where the learned doctors of the time treated patients. Pharmacists prepared medicines for patients in special pharmacies of "Dor usshifo". In some hospitals, in addition to treating patients, doctors were also involved in the science of medicine. We can see that it is well known from history that Alisher Navoi attached great importance to opening hospitals. Currently, the processes of economic reform and modernization in the socio-economic life of our country are aimed at ensuring the further development of the service sector. The share of this industry is increasing sharply in all aspects, including the gross domestic product, the composition of the employed in the economy, taxes paid to the state budget, creating new jobs, filling the domestic market of our country with consumer goods, and in the future. a legal basis for the continuation of this process has been created. The service industry is the most profitable industry in the world today. It covers the scientific-theoretical and practical issues of improving the service sector, as well as the priority directions related to the development of our country's economy through innovative factors, and ensuring the economic and social development of society through the improvement of the use of scientific achievements. These factors serve as the main source for the further development of the economy of our country, increase in the well-being and standard of living of the population, and increase in the level and quality of life.

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