

THE ROLE OF THE “HEALTH” TRAIN IN THE HEALTH OF THE POPULATION

Daripov Shahobddin
Central Asian Medical University

The large-scale work carried out in our country regarding the health of the population, especially the education and upbringing of a healthy generation, is worthy of praise. Pursuant to the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-215 of April 25, 2022, rural medical centers and medical institutions are established in remote villages and districts of our country, the existing ones are renovated and equipped with modern medical equipment, specialist doctors. It is the result of the high attention of our caring government to the health of the people, and the wide-scale reforms that are being carried out. In this regard, a lot of work is being done on the railways of Uzbekistan, and deficiencies are being eliminated.

Uzbekistan Railways has its own health care system, and has more than a century of history and rich history in providing medical services to the employees of steel main lines covering different parts of the country, medically ensuring the safety of trains. is a traditional network.

In cooperation with "Uzbekistan Railways" DAK, events related to the "Health" train directed to the remote regions of the country are regularly organized, the population is covered with humanitarian assistance and free medical services. is a sign that li is high.

The health sector of the railways of Uzbekistan has a history of more than 100 years. Along with the construction of railways, medical problems were also solved.

With the establishment of the state-joint-stock railway company "Uzbekistan Railways", the railway healthcare system began to be gradually reorganized. Central clinical hospital, central polyclinic, children's hospital, "Salomatlik" medical and sanitary aid train, railway blood transfusion station, san-epidstation, Khovos, Ko'kan, Andijan, Samarkand, Bukhara, Karshi, Termiz, Urganch in Tashkent, combined hospitals operate in Khojalyi stations. Each hospital has its own inpatient and outpatient departments.

The "Health" train, established in 2003, provides assistance to railway workers of stations in remote areas. The train departs urgently according to the schedule and according to the order of the medical service.

Since the beginning of the year, doctors of the "Salomatlik" medical-sanitary train have been continuously traveling and provided assistance to 33,817 residents. Railway workers and their family members, the elderly and disabled, young children living in the Jasliq, Buzauboy, Miskin, Tortkol regions of Karakalpakstan, Uchkuduq, Konimekh, Tinchlik, Kyzilkuduq and Kara-Kata lines of the Bukhara region were medically examined and those in need of treatment were brought to the capital.

A number of positive activities were carried out within the framework of the State program "Year of a Healthy Mother and Child". A mobile medical examination was organized by the "Salomatlik" medical-sanitary train, and 1075 pensioners, 164 disabled people, 2554 women - girls and 1600 children, a total of 9966 residents, living in remote areas of our Republic with harsh natural climate conditions, were examined.

According to statistics, 3,646 people were consulted 21,655 times in one year, that is, on average, each person was examined by doctors of different specialties 5.9 times. In addition, fluorography was photographed 1,508 times, laboratory analysis was conducted 2,110 times, and electrocardiogram was performed 290 times.

Since 2000, the trip of the "Health" train has been organized 19 times to remote and ecologically unfavorable areas. Within the framework of these events, residents were given an in-depth medical examination by doctors of the "Health Train" medical and social patronage union of the state joint-stock company "Uzbekistan Railways".

To date, 62,248 residents have been covered by medical examinations during the train's operation.

One of the important tasks of the specialists of "Salamatlik" train before them is to carry out extensive explanatory work on the promotion of a healthy lifestyle and increase the medical culture among the population in the period of medical examination. It consists of giving referrals to citizens to treatment facilities and receiving information from families in need of social protection, disabled people and lonely elderly people during trips, and delivering charitable assistance to the address. In the future, the "Health" trains will play an incomparable role in the further development of the medical field.

List of used literature:

1. Decision PQ-215 of April 25, 2022 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev.
2. Special magazine of the trade union of railway workers and transport builders of Uzbekistan. Tashkent, 2015.
3. Temir Yolchi newspaper. No. 3 dated 19.01.2017.

ATROF MUHITNI SAQLASH VA YASHIL IQTISODIYOTNING O'ZGARUVCHANLIGI

Hamrayeva Vasila Mirzohid qizi
vasilahamrayeva70@gmail.com
O'zbekiston milliy universiteti

Atrof-muhitni saqlash va yashil iqtisodiyotning o'zgaruvchanligi global muammolarga javob berishda katta rol o'ynaydi. Bu mavzu bugungi kunda dunyo miqyosidagi ikki muhim tushunchalar – ekologik muammolar va iqtisodiy rivojlanish o'rtasidagi to'g'ri munosabatlarni aniqlash va ularni birga uzviy ravishda boshqarish uchun katta talablarga ega. Atrof-muhitni saqlash va yashil iqtisodiyotning o'zgaruvchanligi dunyodagi muammolarga yaxshi javob berishda yordam beradi va sog'liq, atrof-muhit va insoniyat uchun yaxshi bo'lgan istiqbolni ta'minlashga qaratilgan.

Atrof-muhitni saqlash, yoki ekologik muhitni saqlash, inson faoliyatining atrof-muhitga olib kelgan zararlarini kamaytirish va tabiat tizimlarini himoya qilishni maqsad qiladi. Bu muhim mavzu, bugungi kunda dunyo bo'ylab ko'plab soha va soha vakillari uchun muhimdir. Atrof-muhitni saqlashning asosiy maqsadi atrof-muhitni toza saqlash va uning daromadli resurslarini sifatli va mustahkam qilishdir.

Atrof-muhitni saqlashning bir necha asosiy maqsadlari va yo'nalishlari quyidagilardan iborat bo'lishi mumkin:

1. Tabiat tizimlarini himoya qilish: Tabiat tizimlarini himoya qilish va ularga zarar yetkazuvchi faoliyatlarni cheklash orqali tabiatni himoya qilishni maqsad qiladi. Bu, biologik turmush tarzini saqlash, suv resurslarini himoya qilish, ozodlik va ekologik muammoni hal qilishni o'z ichiga oladi.

2. Ekologik zaxiralarni rivojlantirish: Ekologik zaxiralarni rivojlantirish va ularni mustahkam qilishga asoslangan bo'lib, bu esa tabiiy resurslarni sifatli foydalanish orqali inson faoliyatini mustahkam qiladi.

3. O'zaro hamkorlik: O'zaro hamkorlik va global muammolar bilan kurashishda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Bir nechta davlatlar, tashkilotlar va jamiyatlar o'rtasida hamkorlik bilan atrof-muhitni saqlash va yashil iqtisodiyotning o'zgaruvchanligini ta'minlash mumkin.

Yashil iqtisodiyot atrof-muhitni saqlash prinsiplariga asoslangan, tabiiy resurslarni ratsionallik va himoya qilish, atrof-muhitning qayta ishlashini ta'minlash, joriy va kelgusi ifloslanishlarni oldini olish, shuningdek, insonlar va ekosistemalar uchun yaxshi bo'lgan sharoitni saqlashni o'z ichiga olgan maxsus tizim sifatida tavsiflanadi. Yashil iqtisodiyotning maqsadi ekologik ravishda samarali iqtisodiy faoliyatni ta'minlash va atrof-muhitga zarar yetkazmaydigan shaklda ekonomik rivojlanishni ta'minlashdir. Bu ekologik xavflarni va ekologik tanqislikni kamaytirishga qaratilgan va atrof-muhitni buzmasdan barqaror rivojlanishni maqsad qilgan