# MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVETHE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISM OF ARRANGING PHARMACEUTICAL WORK IN UZBEKISTAN

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#### **Abstract**:

This article briefly looks through the measures and Presidential Decrees, which were assigned to improve the quality and services rendered. Since independence, Uzbekistan faced the challenges of maintaining the supply of drugs and vaccines, while developing and implementing its own national drug policy. The gradual development of a national drug policy resulted in a clear division of the roles of the government and private sector. The government maintained mostly regulatory functions, while production and distribution were delegated to the private sector.

**Key words**: Healthcare, drugs and vaccines, pharmaceutical sector.

#### Introduction

Uzbekistan inherited a well-developed drug distribution system from former Soviet Union. This included the centralized state pharmacy system and its regional divisions and pharmacies.

As part of the implementation of measures to reform the health care system in the Republic, it was possible to achieve certain results in the formation of a modern system of providing medical care to the population.

Over the past period, the system of providing primary health care has been improved by organizing rural medical centres, urban and rural polyclinics, and its accessibility to the population has been increased. A unified centralized system of emergency medical care has been created, the network of Republican specialized scientific and practical medical centres is being improved, providing high-tech medical services to citizens, including on sites.

A number of targeted national programs have been implemented to improve the reproductive health of the population, and to protect the health of mothers and children. Republican and regional screeningcentres have been organized to prevent the birth of children with hereditary and congenital diseases.

As a result, the overall mortality rate decreased by 20 percent for the period 1991-2017 in Uzbekistan and maternal and infant mortality decreased by 3.1 times as well. Life expectancy has increased by 4.6 years since 1995 and now reached to 73.7.

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## **Mainpart**

Today, the process of reforming the health care system has not been completed yet, and the health sector still needs modernization that can improve the quality and efficiency of medical care.

The measures taken by President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to improve the Pharmaceutical sector of Uzbekistan.

The Concept for the development of pharmaceutical industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2020-2024 was accepted and signed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2019 by the Decree PQ-4554.

The Concept for the Development of the Pharmaceutical Industry of the republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2024 is aimed at organizing sustainable activities of the pharmaceutical sector, ensuring disease prevention, efficiency and high quality of pharmacotherapy, ultimately improving life expectancy and quality of life.

The reform of the pharmaceutical industry is aimed at ensuring drug safety in the country, modernizing the pharmaceutical sector, creating new knowledge-intensive and high-tech industries, increasing export of pharmaceutical products and services, promoting advanced scientific and technological developments and minimizing dependence on foreign markets.

# The main objectives of the development of the pharmaceutical industry.

The main objectives of the further development of the pharmaceutical industry are to transform it into a strategic sector of the national economy and social sphere, as well as to achieve the targets in accordance with the Annex to this Concept:

- improving the state system of quality control, registration and certification of pharmaceutical products and services;
- creation of favourable conditions to an innovative model of development and increasing its competitiveness by bringing the local production sector in line with the requirements of "Necessary Production Practices" (GMP);
- organization of production of medicinal substances on the basis of deep processing of plant raw materials and development of technology of synthesis of raw materials and production of medicinal substances;
- active attraction of foreign investments, advanced international experiences and technologies in the production of pharmaceutical products.

The Concept defines the following main objectives for the development of the pharmaceutical industry of Uzbekistan until 2024:

1. Safe, effective, affordable and high-quality local medicines and medical products that meet the needs of health facilities and the population, primarily in the List of Basic Drugs, ensuring the production of goods.

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Development of the pharmaceutical industry by expanding the range of pharmaceutical products, taking into account advanced scientific experience and modern technologies, as well as stimulating the creation and production of innovative pharmaceutical products, launching modern facilities and modernizing and strengthening the material and technical base of existing facilities.

Development of the local pharmaceutical industry by ensuring that organizations and enterprises comply with the standards of harmonization with international requirements for the development and production of medicines.

Attracting investments and advanced technologies of foreign pharmaceutical companies for the organization of modern competitive industries for the production of medicines and medical devices.

### Conclusion

The main directions of the reform are to modernize the infrastructure of the health care system and information support, develop public-private partnership, switch to single-channel financing through mechanism of compulsory medical insurance, introduce new quality standards in the provision of medical care, create an opportunity for patients to freely choose a medical organization and an insurance company.

Owing to these changes, the work of organizations providing medical services and health insurance companies should radically change, new opportunities for commercial structures will appear and, ultimately, the quality and availability of medical care for compatriots will increase. In addition, they will, to a large extent, contribute to the growth of competition and the development of strategies to conquer the market on the main participants in the medical market: pharmaceutical companies, medical organizations, manufacturers of medical devices and developers of new technologies in medicine. Despite the fact that some of the problems have already been partially solved by the government, the modern health care structure still needs to introduce enough changes, only after which, after the lapse of time, it will be possible to objectively judge their effectiveness. The development of the private medical services sector on the principles of public-private partnership on the basis of compulsory health insurance will saturate the health sector with resources, determine guarantees from the state and employers, ensure citizen's participation in the process of financing the industry, integrate compulsory and voluntary health insurance, find the shortest route for cash flows from patient to medical organizations, exclude "shadow" payments. Moreover, citizens will be given the opportunity to exercise control over the quality and volume of consumed medical services, the freedom to choose a medical organization, and will have to compete on equal terms for the patient's money.

Finally, the funds by citizens to maintain their own health and treatment will stimulate compatriots faster and better in the fact that health is the main personal value.

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