



## **IMPROVEMENT OF THE SYSTEM OF PREVENTIVE SANITARY MEASURES AGAINST EPIDEMICS IN RAILWAY TRANSPORT IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PANDEMIC**

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### **Annotation:**

The pandemic is the highest rate of epidemic development, in which a contagious disease in a relatively short time affects a significant proportion of the population of many countries, sometimes in different continents. The pandemic is the most dangerous form, that is, the epidemic, covering the vast majority of the world.

**Keywords:** Railway transport, pandemic, epidemic development, passenger and freight transport, risk factors.

### **Introduction**

The COVID-19 pandemic is the current global coronavirus infection. The outbreak was first detected in, in December 2019. On 30 January 2020, the outbreak was declared, and on 11 March it was declared a pandemic. The spread of coronavirus infection is a planetary disaster, the cause of the global crisis. By attacking humanity, the pandemic has frustrated our plans by crippling the economy, undermining international ties and locking peoples in national "apartments". Railway transport is the leading type of passenger and freight transport in many countries of the world, including Uzbekistan. Long-distance rail travel is convenient, economical and safe. These features of the modern time period determine the increase in the volume of freight and passenger transport, including rail transport. However, in line with this problem, the epidemiological risk factors are increasing, which increases the importance of the system of preventive and epidemic measures in railway transport. Thus, the direct consequence of the intensive activity of the transport industry is an increase in the likelihood of transboundary drift of dangerous infectious diseases due to the difficult situation in the supervision of them in neighbouring States, which requires the improvement of measures for sanitary protection of the territory.

In the set of priority tasks to ensure the safety of transport by rail, the problem of sanitary and epidemiological control at all stages of the operation of rolling stock and stationary facilities is among the priorities.





In this connection, the study of the issues of improving the system of preventive and sanitary measures in railway transport in the context of the pandemic is undoubtedly relevant. It is planned to study a number of tasks in order to achieve the main goal - to improve the knowledge of railway workers.

Since the declaration of the pandemic, Uzbekistan has taken timely and extensive measures to prevent the spread of the virus. This prevented an increase in coronavirus mortality. And here comes to the fore a long-standing principle - it is easier to prevent the disease than to cure.

The global transport and logistics system was one of the most affected areas by the COVID-19 pandemic. The negative effects of the pandemic are due to various factors: the closure of State borders, restrictions on the movement of people and goods, the disruption of supply chains, reduced demand and purchasing power. The combination of these factors has affected all modes of transport, from personal and public transport in cities to passenger and freight transport within and between countries.

Today, countries are in a period of transition: transport is adapting to the new environment and is gradually recovering from the crisis. Nevertheless, a number of risks remain. The anticipation of a second wave of pandemics, the rise in the number of COVID-19 cases in some parts of the world, the partial restoration of previously lifted restrictions, and other factors create further uncertainty about global transport and logistics systems. At the same time, uncertainty concerns not only the timing of the return to pre-crisis indicators, but also the future image of the transport sector in the post-transition world as a whole.

Strict compliance with quarantine regulations is a key factor in protecting the health of our population.

JSC "Uzbekiston temir jllari" together with the General Service and the Central Sanitary and Epidemiological Service Station (these are branch divisions of the Company) continue to take measures to detect and prevent the spread of this disease. In particular, disinfection measures are carried out at all railway facilities (railway stations, stations, aprons, passenger and freight cars). Preventive measures are also being taken to decontaminate the air and treat it in all cars and stations of the Tashkent Metro. It is mandatory to disinfect doors, ladders, escalators, buttons and railing. Special disinfectants are used to treat all surfaces, including the driver's cab, glass and seats for passengers. Station complexes are provided with dispensers with antiseptic means for processing hands. At railway stations, medical personnel are on duty, who use thermal imagers to measure the temperature of all passengers. In the



event that a passenger is found to have an elevated temperature (above average), he is sent for additional medical examination and is under the supervision of doctors.

All workers in contact with passengers (conductors, cashiers, duty officers and others) must be provided with personal protective equipment (masks, gloves) and skin antiseptics. In addition, the personnel of the railways, who are in daily contact with a large number of people, undergo mandatory medical examinations before taking over, where special attention is paid to identifying employees with symptoms of acute respiratory infections.

In trains, railway stations and stations should check the performance of air decontamination plants and the state of sufficiency of microbicide lamps, should be organized audit of ventilation systems. Mandatory placement on separate information stands of background information and audio information (every hour) of passengers about the epidemiological situation, hygiene measures, observance of the social distance.

In addition, additional training for train crews is required on personal and public safety, disease prevention and sanitation Epidemiological surveillance of persons with symptoms of non-communicable and communicable diseases.

All preventive measures to prevent the importation and spread of infection caused by the coronavirus COVID-19 are carried out at "Uzbekistan railways" in close cooperation with the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, State border and customs committees. Also on these issues, including the organization of trains, this organization is in constant contact with all partner railway administrations.

In international trains, train crews pay particular attention to passengers with signs of malaise, and passengers are asked to visit the countries where the largest number of cases of infection have been recorded. A new type of coronavirus. Information on these persons is reported to health facilities in accordance with established procedures.

Medical stations at railway stations are on permanent standby to provide primary health care to passengers with SARS symptoms. They are equipped with all the necessary personal protective equipment, anti-epidemic stoves and disinfectants, as well as the necessary equipment and specialists for the diagnosis of viral infection.

When sick passengers are identified, they are placed in infectious boxes. All people who come into contact with them should be under medical supervision.

**Conclusion:** on the article

The training of train crews in the observance of personal and public safety measures and the implementation of preventive and preventive measures at all railway





facilities makes it possible to improve the system of preventive sanitation: The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has taken measures to combat the epidemic in rail transport and has had a positive impact in preventing the spread of diseases in the context of the railway pandemic.

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