



## MEDICAL AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE POPULATION

Salomova F. I.  
Yuldasheva F. U.  
Sherkuzieva G. F.  
Sharipova S. A.  
Tashkent Medical Academy

### Abstract

In connection with the constant implementation of reforms in the healthcare system and the introduction of modern requirements for the training of medical personnel in the Republic of Uzbekistan, it became necessary to constantly inform students about the changes that are taking place in the system of providing medical care to the population of the country and its legislative framework. That will allow the future doctor to be ready to independently resolve situations that may arise in the course of his activity based on a solid knowledge of the legislative foundations of healthcare.

**Keywords:** Social assistance, organization, prevention, medical and social work.

### Introduction

Medical and social assistance is a set of activities aimed at supporting and restoring the health and social adaptation of people suffering from diseases or in difficult life situations.

Medical and social assistance is a complex of medical, social, psychological, pedagogical, rehabilitation and legal measures implemented at the republican and regional levels, aimed at meeting the basic needs of socially vulnerable citizens (elderly). mental illness and disability).

The goal of medical and social assistance is to protect and strengthen the health of elderly people, achieve the highest level of health, functioning and adaptation of people with physiological and psychopathological, as well as social disorders, carry out rehabilitation measures through the organization of treatment and rehabilitation activities, provide medicines and medical equipment, providing consultations and quick access to qualified specialists.

Medical and social assistance can be provided by various specialists - doctors, psychologists, social workers, etc. It is important that care is comprehensive and tailored to the specific needs of each person [1].

Medical and social care is of great relevance in the modern world, since many people need medical and social assistance to maintain their health and quality of life [8]. Here





are some reasons why medical and social assistance is relevant:

1 Growing needs. With population growth, an aging population and an increase in the incidence of various diseases, the need for medical and social care is becoming greater.

2 Inequality of access. Some people may face problems accessing health and social care due to financial, geographic or other reasons. Therefore, it is important to ensure equal access to medical and social care for everyone.

3 Changes in requirements. Medical technologies and approaches to providing medical and social care are constantly developing and changing. Therefore, it is important to monitor changes in this area and adapt to new requirements.

4 Demographic changes. With changing demographic indicators (aging population, decreasing average life expectancy, changing social and economic conditions), people's needs for medical and social care may also change.

5 Social problems. Some diseases and problems may be related to social problems such as homelessness, drug addiction, alcoholism, violence, etc. Medical and social care can play an important role in solving these problems and improving people's quality of life [9,13,15].

In general, medical and social care is a relevant and important area of activity that helps improve the health and quality of life of people, as well as solve social problems. Human health, as is known, completely depends on the nature of the interaction of the biological principle, which is formed during long-term evolution under the influence of environmental factors and many social influences. These two components of human health - biological and social - are in dialectical unity and are closely related to each other.

Medicine and social work use different methodological methods to solve the same problems aimed at improving the well-being of society and the individual.

Medicine mainly studies the anatomical and physiological state of the human body and its individual systems, determines deviations from physiological norms, diagnoses pathological changes in the body, determines the main cause-and-effect relationships and mechanisms of disease development. In this case, various methods are used to restore the body and normalize physiological processes [2,9,22].

No Preventive measures carried out by nurses are often not effective enough, since they do not address all social problems or solve them partially. At the same time, the influence of individual social factors and their combinations on human health has not been sufficiently studied; the economic situation of society and families, especially with the purchases most necessary for people's lives, has not been studied. practical classes: housing, work, transport, food; demographic indicators: diseases, fertility, mortality, population growth, etc. are not studied. ; the economic situation of the





residential area and its impact on the health of the population are not sufficiently taken into account.

Medical and social care should not be limited to establishing whether a person has a certain disease, certain physical defects or a certain social pathology, since medical and social treatment is associated with the prevention, adaptation and rehabilitation of the disease. illness of operations and illnesses caused by natural disasters, natural disasters or acts of war [5,17,20].

Medical and social assistance to the population - prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, prosthetics, orthopedics and prosthetics, as well as social activities for the care of the sick, disabled and disabled, including the provision of temporary disability benefits. Medical and social assistance is provided by medical, social and other public and private medical workers, as well as in institutions of the social protection system [6,18].

Guarantees for the implementation of medical and social assistance are: provision of primary medical care to citizens; emergency medical care; special medical care; provides assistance to citizens suffering from diseases of social significance and diseases dangerous to others; providing the population with medicines and medical products, immunobiological preparations and disinfectants [7,19].

Medical and social assistance in our country is provided in two main forms - outpatient and inpatient. Outpatient care is provided in polyclinics and special dispensaries for the mentally ill. Inpatient treatment in institutions where elderly patients in need of long-term care and observation can be hospitalized - from 1 to 3 months or more (boarding homes, nursing homes, centers for the elderly, hospitals, nursing homes) with the appropriate package of documents and the absence of medical contraindications (diseases of the genital organs, tuberculosis in the active stage of the process, malignant tumor diseases) [9,23].

Social medicine aims to protect and improve the health of people, both individuals and population groups:

- lonely elderly people
- people with disabilities;
- dsignificant, frequent and severe diseases (diabetes mellitus, allergies, asthma, etc.);
- drug addicts (drinkers, drug addicts, etc.);
- orphans;
- young mothers
- big family;
- victims of natural disasters; - immigrants;





- refugees
- AIDS and others.

Social and medical work can be divided into two parts:

- a) preventive social and medical work;
- b) socio-medical work of pathogenetic direction. Preventive social and medical work - prevention of social relations of somatic, mental and reproductive health; develop an attitude towards a healthy lifestyle; access to medical information; participation in the development of targeted treatment and intensive care programs at various levels; social management; social protection, citizens' rights to health care, etc [3,15-22].

## Conclusion

Yes Thus, medical and social care is of great relevance in the modern world and is an important area of activity for improving the health and quality of life of people, as well as solving social problems. Increasing needs, unequal access, changing demands, demographic changes and social problems - all this shows that medical and social care is necessary and relevant for modern society [5].

Medical and social assistance involves the implementation of a number of actions aimed at helping people in need of such assistance. Typically, this requires the following steps:

- 1 Determination of the category of citizens in need of medical and social assistance and assessment of their needs.
- 2 Development of an assistance program that includes the necessary medical, psychological, social and other support measures.
- 3 Implementation of an assistance program taking into account the individual needs and problems of each person.
- 4 Monitoring the effectiveness of assistance provided and making necessary adjustments.

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