

Adoption of Key Principles of Family Medicine in Order to Improve the Dental Status of the Population of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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Relevance

In recent years, the health of the population has been deteriorating, and this is despite the fact that the decree of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to stabilize and develop healthcare and medical science in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated 05.11.2017 No. 1387 was adopted. It was based on the concept according to which the main direction in improving the organization of medical care was to strengthen its primary link with a leading role in its development of the service of a general (family) practitioner.

The purpose of the study: To scientifically substantiate conceptual approaches and develop methodological support for the further development of a dentist of general (family) practice as the basis for effective prevention of dental diseases.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 22, 2014 No. PR-2215 "On the formation of the Tashkent State Dental Institute" in organizational terms was the beginning of the formation of the Institute of general (family) practice dentist.

In organizational terms, the beginning of the formation of a dentist of general (family) practice can be considered from the moment of the publication of the order of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the gradual transition to primary medical care on the principle of a general practitioner (family doctor)" dated 26.08.92, No. 237, where in the section of qualification requirements for a general practitioner in paragraph 11 are included dental diseases and the need for therapeutic and preventive measures in the scope of first aid is indicated, and paragraph 14 reflects the amount of necessary knowledge within general dentistry. However, such a statement of the issue does not allow providing highly qualified dental care, which can only be given by a family dentist.

In this regard, to date, a dentist of general (family) practice is being established in the Republic of Uzbekistan. However, fundamentally important issues remained unresolved for the further development of a dentist in general (family) practice, and, above all, the training of a specialist and his certification. New economic conditions, due to which extra-budgetary dental institutions and paid medical services have appeared, have very acutely indicated the need for scientific

substantiation of the concept of further development and introduction of a family dentist into the healthcare of the Republic of Uzbekistan. To do this, it is necessary, first of all, to analyze the accumulated experience and determine the factors preventing the dissemination of this experience, taking into account the peculiarities in the activities of budgetary and extra-budgetary dental institutions. In addition, it is necessary to develop mechanisms for the implementation of the concept of the development of a dentist in general (family) practice, including models for the transition of dental care to general medical (family) practice. All this formed the purpose and objectives of this study.

Research methods: To achieve this goal and solve problems, we used analytical, sociological and statistical research methods.

The study examined the organization of dental care to the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan, whose number as of 01.01.2023 was 36,197,781 people (as of 01.01.2023 - 36.2 million people), children and adolescents under 17 years of age 6,418,698 people (as of 01.01.2023 – 6.4 million people).

Administratively, the Republic of Uzbekistan is divided into 12 regions. The main therapeutic and preventive, organizational, methodological and advisory center of the dental service is the Republican Dental Polyclinic. Dental care is provided to residents of Tashkent in 3 dental clinics for adults and one children's dental clinic, in addition there is a dental department at one of the city hospitals, a dental office at a student polyclinic and 28 dental offices in a private healthcare system. Dental care is also provided in dental departments at the Republican Clinical Hospital and the hospital for military personnel, dental offices at the Republican Children's Hospital. The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan employs 312 dental specialists, including 68 orthopedists, 14 orthodontists, 72 therapists, 28 surgeons, 33 dentists, 80 dental technicians and 136 nurses. The provision of medical personnel per 10 thousand of the population in 2014 was: in the Republic as a whole -2.6, by districts - 1.82, by city Tashkent - 3.2 (throughout the Republic of Uzbekistan - 3.2). 105 dentists and 4 dentists had the highest category. There were 183 dentists with categories (82% of the total), 22 dentists (38.5%), 96 nurses (59.2%). 80.2% (61 people) worked in the districts certified specialists. Dental care is provided at the expense of the budget (13.1%), the resources of the compulsory medical insurance fund (77.3%) and the funds of the population in the provision of paid medical services (9.6%).

With the help of a specially designed questionnaire, a survey of patients of the Republican Dental Polyclinic was conducted in order to study the population's appeal for dental care, which was attended by 569 people aged 15 to 67 years, including 210 men (36.9%) and 359 women (63.1%), which is typical for visitors to dental clinics medical organizations, because women are distinguished by a more attentive attitude to their health and appearance. According to the educational level, respondents were distributed as follows: higher education — 194 (34.2%), incomplete higher education - 137 (24.2%), secondary - 135 (23.9%), and every tenth (9.5%) had primary education.

In addition, an analysis of the activities of a general practice dentist of the Republican Dental Polyclinic, whose work experience was approved by the decision of the Conference of dentists of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 11.03.2015, was carried out. To assess the time spent by a general practice dentist on performing certain stages of medical and diagnostic work, we carried out timekeeping according to the methodology approved by the Order of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the instructions for calculating the conventional units of labor intensity of dentists and dentists" dated 15.11.2011 No. 408.

We have studied the medical activities of Dynasty Dental Clinic (Tashkent), which serves the adult and children's population. The Dynasty Dental Clinic, located in the center of Tashkent, is located in a detached two-story building with a total area of 188 sq.m. The clinic has offices of therapeutic, surgical, orthopedic, pediatric dentistry and a family dentist. The clinic has modern

dental equipment, medical instruments, hard and soft equipment. Specialists have all the conditions to provide highly qualified dental care to patients. Therapeutic and preventive care is provided mainly at the expense of 3 sources of funding. The main part of funds comes from entrepreneurial activity, which is supplemented by income from voluntary medical insurance and funds from direct contracts with enterprises for the provision of paid dental services.

The clinic employs 5 dental therapists, 4 dental surgeons, 2 pediatric dentists, 4 orthopedic dentists and 2 dentist providing dental care to adults and children, working on a family basis. There were 855 patients under the supervision of a family dentist, of which 485 were members of 346 families. All doctors have specialist certificates and completed postgraduate training in a timely manner. The main principle of their activity is the desire to gain the trust and authority of the population by providing the maximum amount of assistance in one visit using modern technologies and high quality. According to the questionnaire, a survey of these specialists was conducted, including 7 men and 10 women. All of them have a qualification category, with the first — 3 people (17.6%), the second — 2 (11.8%), the highest - 11 (64.7%) and one doctor has a PhD degree.

It is obvious that the activity of a clinic providing its services in a competitive market is a business activity. At the same time, two tasks are performed simultaneously — to help patients as much as possible and achieve the planned business results. The success of the business is largely determined by the satisfaction of patients with the services of this clinic, their desire to constantly use these services and the initial attractiveness of a private clinic. We conducted a survey of 100 patients of the clinic using a developed questionnaire, which was attended by 35 men and 65 women aged 15 to 69 years. The age, gender, and social status of the respondents are presented in table 1.

A comparison of the results of the work of the doctors of Dynasty Dental Clinic and the dentist of the general practice of the Republican Dental Polyclinic was carried out.

In 2022, during a scientific and practical conference in Tashkent, a survey was conducted of 208 pediatric dentists using a questionnaire developed by us, working in dental medical organizations of various organizational and legal forms and forms of ownership with work experience up to 10 years - 56 (26.9%), 10-19 years - 95 (45.7%), 20-29 years - 52 (25%) and over 30 years - 5 (2.4%).

In order to develop requirements for the training of general practice dentists, their qualification characteristics and workplace equipment, we conducted a survey of 194 dental specialists: chief physicians and their deputies, heads of dental departments and dentists of various specialties.

According to the absolute majority of respondents (92.3%), after graduation, every graduate should complete an internship in general practice dentistry. This is the opinion of 81.2% of the chief physicians who participated in the survey, all deputy chief physicians, 94.9% of department heads and 93.1% of dentists. Although some believe that specialists should be trained separately for adult and child admission already at this stage, this opinion was expressed by 4.9% and 2.8% of patients (Table 1.).



Table 1 Internship specialization, according to experts (%)

No	Internship Specialization	Head doctors	Deputy Chief Physicians	Head of the dental department	Dentist	Total
1	General Practice Dentist	81,2	100,0	94,9	93,1	92,3
2	Children's general practice dentist	11,3		–	–	2,8
3	Adult general practice dentist	7,5	-	5,1	6,9	4,9

Table 1 provides information about the preferred place of work of a general practitioner dentist. As you can see, 42.9% of respondents believe that this specialist should mainly work in the dental department of the central district hospital, 38.1% — in the dental office of the district hospital, 36.5% — in the district dental clinic. At the same time, 14.3% see the workplace of a general practitioner dentist even in a regional (republican or regional) dental clinic, and every third in a private healthcare system.

A survey was conducted of 205 participants of the Dental Scientific and Practical Conference, including 67 heads of dental medical organizations, 13 of their deputies, 40 heads of departments and 85 dentists of various specialties.

Research results: The results of our research indicate that it is necessary to conceptualize the further development of general (family) practice in the provision of dental care, as well as its scientific support, which should include permanent monitoring of the process of becoming a dentist of general (family) practice, periodic analysis, generalization and development of methodological materials, and information support of the family dentistry system based on program-targeted planning.

As a stage in the development of family dentistry, we have developed conceptual and methodological approaches to the further development of general medical (family) practice, both in state and extra-budgetary medical organizations.

In connection with the new state approaches outlined today in solving social problems, including, first of all, healthcare, it seems appropriate to create a target program for the introduction into the system of outpatient practice of state, municipal and private healthcare systems: "General medical (family) practice of dental care to the population", which would be one of the mechanisms implementation of the concept based on foreign and domestic experience with the inclusion of opinions of leading scientists and organizers of healthcare in dentistry. At the same time, it is necessary to take into account the results of in-depth scientific research concerning the organization and implementation of the institute of a dentist of general (family) practice in state and non-state medical organizations. In addition, the results of the discussion of this problem, speeches of heads of medical organizations of various forms of ownership, as well as representatives of specialized dental departments on the status and progress of work on the organization and implementation of the practice of a general practice dentist (family doctor) should be used.

Conclusion: The developed conceptual framework for the further development of general (family) practice dentist services includes the fundamental factors, stages of implementation and mechanisms for their implementation, one of which is the developed industry program "General medical (family) practice of dental care to the population of Uzbekistan".

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