

The Role of Professional Skills and Re-Training of Medical Staff in Health Protection

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Abstract

The main task of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of healthcare is to provide quality medical services and ensure their accessibility for all segments of the population. This task is effectively achieved by organizing quality education at the pre-university and post-university stages of training medical specialists.

Keywords: Education, certification, professional development, nursing, globalization, medical workers.

Introduction

Significant socio-economic changes taking place in the world, globalization processes, international economic integration, and scientific research require the need to reform and unify the system of training specialists in various areas of education. [2].

The 1970s, certification was an important form of promoting the skills of medical and pharmaceutical personnel. It contributed to the more even distribution and better utilization of health professionals, and as a result, the quality of medical and health care provided to the population improved [10].

Significant work was carried out to update the control and measurement materials. A database of 3,000 test questions was prepared, fully covering the content of the main textbook recommended for students. In addition to standard tests with multiple-choice answers, each question is accompanied by illustrations, which improves visualization and facilitates their understanding . Work has begun on the preparation of materials for distance learning . [2].

A characteristic feature of the current situation in the healthcare sector is the lack of professionally trained, proactive personnel who are not afraid of reasonable risks, who have the ability to strategically consider patients' problems and ways to solve them. Limited knowledge and its counter-knowledge, especially in clinical sciences, management, economics and healthcare legislation, have made the professional and personal development of doctors and healthcare managers a key factor in their work success and personal vitality [1].

Advanced training, retraining and internships are carried out with full or partial separation from work. This is regulated by the Order of the Ministry of Health of Russia dated August 3, 2012 No. 66n "On approval of the procedure and conditions for improving professional knowledge and

skills of medical and pharmaceutical workers through training in additional professional education programs in educational” [3].

Investing in the education and training of health workers not only has a positive impact on employment rates and economic growth, but also leads to significant improvements in health and population health [14].

The quality of a medical worker's work should be ensured by passing professional certification every 5 years, which allows obtaining qualification categories in a particular specialty [3].

The main methodological center has identified the subjects that are mandatory for study, which are:

- national idea. Development strategy of Uzbekistan – 6 hours
- information and communication technologies – 6 hours
- foreign language – 6 hours
- sanitary and epidemiological regime and infection control – 6 hours
- modern sterilization methods and technology security - 6 hours
- valeology – 4 hours
- specialized subjects – (46+64) 110 hours [4].

Currently, mid-level healthcare workers experience a lack of information on CME issues [5 ,9].

Nurses and pharmaceutical workers has necessitated an urgent need to train specialists capable of mastering new types of activities and new technologies [12].

Tajikistan, 6,077 specialists graduated from higher and secondary specialized vocational education in the republic from 2014 to 2018. Of the graduates, 1,424 (23.76 percent) received diplomas from higher educational institutions, and 4,653 (76.23 percent) received diplomas from secondary educational institutions[11].

Most nurses (72.9 %) regularly undergo advanced training: reasons for not attending on time: family circumstances, lack of vouchers, refusal by the administration; The main reason that prompted them to undergo training was to improve theoretical and practical skills (52.7%), 91.7% of respondents were satisfied with the training, more than 1/3 of respondents offered short-term courses and trainings aimed at acquiring practical skills [6].

It is currently appropriate to introduce new forms of professional development. International experts recommend moving to continuous education and on-the-job training and education recognition, which will encourage the development of independent creative activity of healthcare workers in terms of continuous learning throughout their professional activities [7].

Technological support of the procedures for assessing the quality of postgraduate education in the Orenburg region during the period under review were associated with the lack of educational standards in the field of retraining and advanced training of specialists and the impossibility of standardizing the training being carried out [8].

CONCLUSION:

At the stage of reforming the healthcare system in the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is important and urgent to modernize the medical education system at the diploma and post-graduate levels. The effective development of the healthcare system largely depends on the professional level and quality of specialists. In order to improve the quality of secondary medical education, reforms,

innovations, the introduction of new technologies, etc. are being carried out. It has long been known that the activities of medical workers, including nurses, dentists, and laboratory assistants, are one of the main factors affecting the quality of medical care and its final results. Currently, a multi-stage nursing education system has been created in Uzbekistan, which includes basic training, advanced training, and higher nursing education, but the issues of continuing education of nurses after higher education institutions still remain relevant.

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