

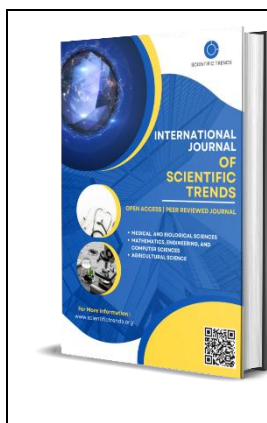
Constitution on Guarantees of Qualified Medical Care

Otamuratov Sadulla

Doctor of Philosophy, Professor of the
Tashkent Institute of Chemical Technology

Atamuratova Feruza Sadullaevna

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor of the
Department of Social Sciences of the Tashkent Medical Academy



Abstract

This article is dedicated to the constitutional guarantee of the right of citizens to receive qualified medical care, and it shows the importance of the new Constitution of Uzbekistan based on the changes in the right to health care.

Keywords: Constitution, social state, law, New Uzbekistan, medical service, health care, health.

Introduction

In recent years, the system of social protection of the population in our country has been improving more and more. In particular, great work is being done by our state in terms of providing social assistance to our population and improving the quality of services.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his congratulatory speech dedicated to the 29th anniversary of the Constitution: "Nowadays, Uzbekistan is boldly moving towards building a social state and a just society. Therefore, it is time to seal the principle of "New Uzbekistan - a social state" as a constitutional rule. On June 20, 2022, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in a meeting with members of the constitutional commission, said, "We aim to build New Uzbekistan on the basis of the principle of a "social state". We need to strengthen this in the Constitution," he said.

Today, this principle is sealed in the new Constitution, and the norms related to the obligations of the state in the social sphere have increased by 3 times. In particular, they include the following:

- The state takes measures to ensure the employment of citizens, protect them from unemployment, and reduce poverty (Article 43).
- Any form of child labor that endangers the child's health, safety, morals, mental and physical development, including hinders his education is prohibited (Article 44).
- Everyone has the right to social security in case of old age, loss of working capacity, unemployment, as well as loss of a breadwinner and other cases stipulated by the law.

Amounts of pensions, allowances and other types of social assistance established by law cannot be less than the officially established minimum consumption expenses (Article 46).

- The state encourages housing construction and creates conditions for the realization of the right to housing.

The procedure for providing housing to socially needy categories of the population is determined by law (Article 47).

- Everyone has the right to maintain health and use qualified medical services (Article 48).

- Everyone has the right to education (Article 50) and etc.

The most important of the changes in the constitution is related to the issue of quality and qualified medical service. The implementation of other rights and freedoms largely depends on the implementation of the most important human social right - the right to health. After all, human life and health is a supreme constitutional value, without which the implementation of civil, economic, social and other rights will be largely meaningless. Shavkat Mirziyoev in his work "New Uzbekistan Strategy" emphasized that health is a great blessing for every person and the entire population, which cannot be measured by anything.

In addition, the health of the population is valuable not only for the individual, but also for the entire country. A healthy population is a key resource in terms of economic development.

The right to health is an inalienable right, it belongs to a person from the moment of birth, it is an indispensable condition of his life, and it creates the need to take measures to ensure it by the state. Therefore, achieving well-being is directly related to the quality of the health care system, the quality of the measures implemented to strengthen the health of the population and prevent diseases.

Article 48 of the new Constitution states that "Everyone has the right to health care and access to qualified medical services. "Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the right to receive the guaranteed volume of medical care at the expense of the state in accordance with the procedure established by law," and this article determined the legal basis and guarantees of the right to health care.

In order to ensure the right of citizens to health care, this norm includes systemic measures such as bringing primary and specialized medical services closer to the population, promoting a healthy lifestyle in our country, strengthening preventive measures, gradually introducing medical insurance, expanding the private health care system, and digitalizing medical services. implementation is set.

Of course, it cannot be denied that the Constitution also enshrines a number of other norms closely related to the right to health care. Thus, in Article 19 of the Constitution, all citizens have the same rights and freedoms and are equal before the law, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, belief, personal and social status.

This provision serves to ensure that everyone has equal access to the realization of the right to health. The responsibility of the state to ensure the protection of human health comes from Article 20 of the Constitution: "Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the state are related to each other by mutual rights and obligations.

Human rights and freedoms enshrined in the Constitution and laws are inviolable and no one has the right to deprive them or limit them without a court decision.

This norm included in the Constitution stipulates that the state covers citizens with guaranteed free medical care, regardless of their financial situation. That is, the state does not stop taking care of the health of citizens, especially those who are in difficult financial conditions.

In short, the updated Constitution of our country is a guarantee that the health of each person and the entire population is under the protection of the state.

Taking care of the health and life of citizens is one of the main constitutional obligations of the state. This implies the establishment and support of public policy in the field of health care, and the creation of an appropriate legal mechanism.

In Uzbekistan, the legal basis of the health care system: protection of human health, provision of his right to receive qualified medical care was formed. First of all, it is necessary to highlight the laws "On protection of citizens' health", "On sanitary-epidemiological peace of the population", "On prevention of iodine deficiency diseases", "On medicines and pharmaceutical activity". "On protection of reproductive health of citizens", "On transplantation of organs and human tissues" and others. The regulatory and legal documents adopted in the field of health care in recent years indicate that the processes of activating and improving the quality of legal provision in this regard are increasing.

The creation of an effective multi-level national healthcare model in Uzbekistan continues. The main thing is that every citizen feels the positive changes being implemented in our country in the way of human honor and dignity.

If we pay attention to the essence of the defined tasks, we will see that the reforms implemented in medicine today are primarily aimed at public health.

In particular, the 3-fold increase of funds allocated from the state budget for medicines and medical supplies will serve to increase the scope and quality of free medical services provided at the expense of state budget funds in primary medical and sanitary care institutions. That is, it creates the basis for the continuous availability of drugs and medical supplies in the family medical centers, polyclinics, district and city central hospitals. The fact that measures are being taken to reduce the price of the most necessary medicines in our country by at least 30% will further expand such opportunities.

The only goal of all the reforms implemented in the health sector is to fully ensure the constitutional rights of our citizens in terms of health care and qualified medical services.

References

1. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan// <https://constitution.uz/uz/clause/index>
2. On the first priority measures for the implementation of the new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan// <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/6287>
3. 3. Reforms in the medical system: serving the noble purpose of pleasing our people // <https://ssv.uz/uz/news/tibbiet-tizimidagi-islootlar-halimizni-rozi-ilishdek-ezgu-masadga-hizmat-ilmoda>
4. Reforms in medicine - focused on public health // <https://parliament.gov.uz/oz/articles/486>.