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A New Stage in Health Care Reform That Is, About Medical Tourism and Its Development

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A healthy person is the most precious work of nature. T. Carleyl

Man is the highest product of nature on earth, but in order to enjoy the wonders of nature, man must be healthy, strong and intelligent.

In order for a person to be perfect in all respects, to be able to run, swim, walk fast and beautiful, to have healthy limbs, and to be always ready for work and defense, he must be a perfectly healthy person with equal physical and mental abilities. In this case, a person's attention to himself is very important. But at the same time, there is a place for medicine and medical tourism. Today we will talk about a new stage in the reform of the health sector - the development of medical tourism.

Medical tourism is a relatively new concept for Uzbekistan, and it is already practiced in the world. This direction has emerged at the intersection of two industries - health and tourism.

Its goal is to help patients with a variety of illnesses find the most appropriate clinic in terms of price and quality to diagnose, treat or rehabilitate. In addition, medical tourism provides maximum comfort to the patient and his companions both during the trip and during treatment.

There is a saying among our people that pain is easy to come, but difficult to leave. A person realizes the value of health only when he is seriously ill. However, it is better to prevent the disease than to cure it.

But, no matter what happens, we are all warm souls. One day we will be healthy and one day we will be in pain. Sometimes a person with a serious illness can't find a place to put himself. he thinks. This issue has become very relevant, especially at a time when free market relations are taking shape. On the one hand, if you have money, you can find a hospital and doctors who can cure your pain in any husband you want. On the other hand, you want to get rid of your pain completely without wasting the money you earn with forehead sweat, man.

Representatives of various intermediary tourism companies, which are organized to provide medical services to those seeking treatment in the market, immediately begin to offer their services as "lab bay". At present, there are all the opportunities for treatment in various foreign countries for a small investment. If you wish, you can come for treatment in India or Germany, or even in the United States. But here the question arises: is it necessary to go to other countries to seek healing? To give a meaningful answer to this question, we would like to give a brief overview



of tourism, which is organized primarily for the purpose of providing medical services.

Medical tourism is a separate branch of various services, and today there is a great demand for services in diagnostics, plasma surgery, dentistry, dermatovenereology and traditional oriental medicine. Recently, representatives of various tourism intermediaries have appeared in Uzbekistan to provide medical services. As mentioned above, they are also offering treatment abroad to patients suffering from areas of medical care where demand is particularly strong. In this regard, our compatriots should be especially careful. The fact is that patients with severe pain will not be able to get rid of their pain unless they receive qualified medical care. On the contrary, the pain is likely to get worse. Most of the economic agents operating in the field of tourism, organized for the purpose of providing medical services, are far from medicine, and their main purpose is to make a profit. However, if a person is ill, the question of where and in whose "hands" treatment remains extremely important. In fact, the disease cannot be cured instantly by surgery. Treatment of this type of patient is always a long-term and systematic process. Therefore, medical tourism must be honest and high quality.

From a medical point of view, high-quality medical care for patients with the disease means a set of various diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitation measures of international standard. Successful implementation of such a treatment complex requires a carefully designed treatment plan based on strict discipline. In addition, patients receiving complex treatment in inpatient clinics are recommended to be under the supervision of a dispensary every 3, 6, 9 months in a medical facility attached to their area of residence.

In foreign clinics, clients seeking treatment are treated primarily based on their financial means. Simply put, they treat you as much as you can, and they respond as soon as you run out of money. In Uzbekistan, in some foreign countries, certain services are provided free of charge for a certain amount of money. Ultrasound scanning, computed tomography, biopsy, morphological verification of the detected tumor, various surgical operations are among such types of medical services.

The cost of treatment in clinics in foreign countries ranges from 100 US dollars to 2-3 thousand US dollars. The main part of the cost of treatment in foreign clinics is the purchase of air tickets, daily expenses for the accommodation of close relatives of the patient, the costs associated with the translation of documents, the cost of obtaining a visa, the cost of translation.

The implementation of economic reforms in the country will have a positive impact on various sectors. This is especially evident in the development of tourism, which plays an important role in the future of the world economy and countries. As a result of improving the quality of medical services, the number of tourists traveling around the world, especially in our country, is also increasing. According to the State Committee for Tourism Development, in 2018, 5346219 foreign tourists visited Uzbekistan. When these figures are calculated on a monthly basis, for example, it can be seen that February 2019 increased by 11.9% compared to February 2020. In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the

Oliy Majlis, the priority of the Government is to turn tourism into a strategic sector of the economy, it imposes more important tasks for work in this area and means various reforms in the legislative system. Therefore, in the current situation, it is expedient to legally regulate medical tourism and analyze the challenges facing our country after the pandemic. First of all, it is necessary to explain the nature of medical tourism, its emergence, formation, the need for it and the nature of medical tourism services.

The first documented evidence suggests that the history of medical tourism dates back to the 3rd century BC. The first buds of medical tourism appeared in Greece, and going to the warm baths of the goddess Asclepius at Epidaurus helped to restore human health. In the ancient world, religion and medicine were closely intertwined. In particular, medical tourism in India developed at the same time as Yoga and Ayurveda. In the Arab world, a health care system has been formed that can meet the global demand for medical services, regardless of race or religion. Medical tourism originated in ancient times, and patients had to travel long distances to receive qualified medical care from the best doctors. In Russia, for example, aristocrats went to Germany or the Czech Republic for treatment "on the water." In general, since the 1980s, medical tourism has become a separate industry. N.Yu. Vlasova and A.O. Summarizing the historical evidence, Fechina divided the development of the international market of medical services into the following stages. These include the ancient, medieval Renaissance, the New Age, the period from the early twentieth century to the present.

As for medical tourism, this concept is relatively new to the legal system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and it has already become a strong industry in the world community. Medical tourism is noted by scientists as a cross between two industries, namely health and tourism. While medical tourism is seen as a practice of receiving medical care in ordinary situations, on the other hand, this concept is understood to be irrelevant in the general sense for the use of medical services. It is also possible to cover medical tourism in the broadest sense of the word by providing medical services in close connection with the medical industry and hospitality, as well as temporary accommodation, business and other areas, such as legal aid, transport, communication services. Evgeny Gnedik described medical tourism as a type of tourist activity associated with the creation and sale of treatment and prevention services. In our opinion, the above approaches and definitions to the concept of medical tourism are derived from each feature of the industry. The concept may affect the essence of a one-sided approach to tourism or just treatment, but it will not matter to people. While many recover their health under the pretext of travel, on the other hand, it is only in the form of recreation. Therefore, the most appropriate definition of medical tourism will of course be related to health rehabilitation or prevention. The aspects that reflect several elements of medical tourism can be said to be primarily the result of the development of the world of tourism.

In the experience of foreign countries, it can be said that medical tourism provides people with highly qualified medical care, along with recreation outside their main places of residence. These activities include people resting on the slopes,



in forests, around water bodies, in the bosom of nature, and at the same time using professional medical services. Medical tourism can have a variety of purposes: prevention, rehabilitation, treatment (including surgery). In particular, according to the Global Spa & Wellness Summit, by 2017, 50 percent of the medical tourism market will be in Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. It can be seen that the potential of medical tourism in these regions is growing and the impact of medical tourism on the economies of countries has grown significantly.

The theoretical aspects of medical tourism have been extensively analyzed in international practice. Based on this experience, the following are the main factors in the implementation of medical tourism:

- under the influence of low prices, medical treatments in many countries are expensive and affordable medical tourism attracts many people;
- under the influence of modern medical technologies, as a result of medical equipment that allows you to perform medical procedures using the latest advances in medicine;
- under the influence of highly qualified medical care, through the use of medical tourism services in countries that provide the highest level;
- under the influence of the time factor, person using medical tourism may have to wait a long time for treatment in his home country or face various difficulties.

It should be noted that the following reasons hinder the development of medical tourism today:

first, a pandemic caused by COVID-19 infection; second, the inconvenience of the Internet network;

third, the lack of legislation or insufficient legal protection in some areas to support medical tourism.

Of course, the spread of COVID-19 infection around the world is having an impact on many reforms and developments, both economically and legally. In Italy, Spain, and Turkey, which have high tourist flows, these figures led to the cancellation of all flights and the decline of tourism in January-March as a result of the strong impact of COVID-19 infection. Of course, the pandemic itself has caused unemployment, declining budget revenues, bankruptcy and many other global economic losses. In the fight against the pandemic, the Government also provides benefits for taxes and other payments, subsidies from the state budget. The Republic of Uzbekistan also has recreation and health facilities. More than 100 sanatoriums such as Charvak, Beldirsoy resorts, "Mersian", "Botanika", "Turon", "Zaamin" are famous all over the world. At present, more than 150 private clinics and treatment centers provide medical services to the population in our country.

Based on these opportunities, special attention has been paid in our country to the formation of relations with medical tourism.

In particular, the rapid development of the tourism industry is envisaged as one of the priorities of the third direction of the Action Strategy for socio-economic development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, entitled "Further development and liberalization of the economy." In order to develop medical tourism in Uzbekistan, of course, it is necessary to take into account the issue of legal regulation. In this regard,



in the last 3 years, a number of normative and legal acts have been amended and supplemented, some of which have been adopted in a new edition. The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev "On additional measures for the accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" introduced a medical visa in the Republic of Uzbekistan. This visa can be used by foreign citizens on the basis of an invitation issued by health care organizations in the Republic of Uzbekistan. If only the Law "On Tourism" was adopted in a new edition in 2019, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on April 6, 2017 No 189 "On approval of the Regulation on the licensing of tourism activities", June 5, 2017 "On the procedure for certification of tour operators and hotel services" Resolution No. 355 "On approval of the charter". According to this legislation, there are a number of norms for the development of medical tourism. The adoption of the legislation has created a number of opportunities for businesses providing private medical services, which has led to the expansion of the services they provide. However, in the world experience, the 3 main criteria for the development of medical tourism have always been of interest to tourists, namely the price, quality and the possibility of faster placement in medical institutions. The issue of the price paid for medical services is always controversial, and many tourists can travel from their home countries to another continent in search of affordable prices. This in itself is due to the outflow of investment abroad, the high cost and the special skills of medical staff.

Thailand, for example, typically ranks first in medical tourism each year, with more than 2 million patients from the United States, Canada, Europe, Vietnam and Laos visiting this wonderful country for orthopedic, dental and oncology patients. One of the main reasons for this is the low cost of medical services. The quality of medical services and the possibility of faster placement in medical institutions are incompatible in the context of Uzbekistan, private medical clinics and public medical institutions. The quality and placement of medical services in private medical clinics is well established, due to the high level of specialization in these activities, the abundance of resources and the high salaries of professional doctors.

Public health facilities, on the other hand, are often plagued by a number of systemic problems, such as a lack of schizophrenics in remote areas, a lack of specialists in a particular field, and low monthly salaries. In addition, questions such as the concept of medical tourism and whether this activity is directly related to tourism or only specialization in the provision of medical services are important in the development of medical tourism. In particular, the activities of private medical institutions, the reflection of their rights and obligations in various legislation, also pose challenges for medical tourism.

In conclusion, in order to increase the integration of medical tourism into the economic life of the country, it is necessary, first of all, to support businesses that provide medical services and provide incentives due to the fact that they attract more tourists annually. To this end, it is beneficial for the private sector to establish online medical consultations, taking into account the economic costs of the spread of COVID-19 infection. The granting of benefits brings a number of benefits to society.



First of all, with the introduction of online medical consultations, the population will be able to travel abroad, which will save money on medical services there. As a result, citizens spend more than the amount spent on domestic medical tourism within the state for other purposes. This situation also has a positive effect on the circulation of money to prevent the outflow of currency from the country. In addition, the more foreign tourists come in for private medical care, the more revenue it brings to both the entrepreneur and the state. As a result, if entrepreneurs increase their prestige, the image of the country will be further improved in relation to private medical services and entrepreneurs. It is also necessary to continue the work on attracting tourists to use private medical services while maintaining sanitary and epidemiological control, as today's world has recognized the attitude and potential of Uzbek scientists and our country to medicine. This means that confidence in medical tourism has been maintained after the pandemic.

Second, in order to develop medical tourism, it is necessary to apply the rules of public-private partnership in this area. For this purpose, it is expedient to privatize medical sanatoriums, resorts, areas rich in natural landscapes, which are financed from state assets, but inefficient and unprofitable. As a result, vacancies will be created and attitudes towards private property will change. Property owners use it effectively and treat the property with care.

Third, it is necessary to develop popular maps of areas specializing in medical tourism, as well as to ensure the quality of the Internet in the most remote areas. The fact that every private medical clinic on the Internet has its own website should serve to attract tourists on the basis of comprehensive quality and applicable advertising rules.

Fourth, the lack of legislation regulating the activities of private medical services, the fact that these activities are developing today and the number of users of private medical services is growing from year to year, necessitates the adoption of the Law "On Private Medical Activities".

Improving the provision of medical services and entrepreneurship in the field is one of the most pressing issues of today. amendments and additions were made to the legal documents. In addition, it is important to study the experience of foreign countries in protecting the legitimate interests of private owners and entrepreneurs, strengthening the guarantees of their activities, especially in the development of medicine, public health, low maternal and child mortality, medical tourism. a number of positives can be obtained by studying the health systems of developing countries.

At a time when medical tourism in Uzbekistan is entering a new era, it is important to study the experience of other countries that have successfully developed it for a long time. For example, you don't have to go far. This may seem unexpected, but one of the centers of medical tourism in the world today is Germany, Turkey, Russia, Sweden and other foreign countries.

If we focus on the health care system in Germany and its legal regulation, the health care system is based on four basic principles:

- Compulsory insurance: Everyone must have legal health insurance. Anyone who earns more than the amount set by the state can choose his personal insurance.



Financing through insurance premiums: health care services are mainly covered by insurance premiums paid by insured employees and their employers.

- The principle of solidarity: in the German health care system, legally insured persons jointly bear the individual risks of medical care costs when they fall ill.

- The principle of self-government: In Germany, the organization and financing of separate medical services is the responsibility of self-governing bodies in the health care system. These are members consisting of physicians and dentists, psychotherapists, hospitals, insurers and insured persons. The Federal General Committee is the highest form of self-government in the legal health insurance system. The strict implementation of such an approach to medical services is due to the great historical significance and development trends of the current health care system in Germany. One of the main reasons for this was that in the late 19th century, through the social policy of Otto von Bismarck, the types of social insurance were standardized, and in 1883, health insurance was introduced. Its main purpose was to provide insurance in case of illness, mainly for workers engaged in industrial and other production activities. As a result of these reforms, not only the health of workers, but also the population's access to quality and reliable medical services has been stimulated. As a result of this process, the first private doctors working in the field of medical services, as well as paid medical institutions and insurance companies were formed. The insured person was also provided with free medical treatment and medication, as well as sickness benefits and burial. At that time, about 10 percent of the population had health insurance, and now in Germany, almost 100 percent of people have health insurance, and there is a strong link between insurance companies and hospitals that sell medical services.

In our opinion, the formation of such an approach to the health care system, on the one hand, is legally regulated, and on the other hand, the development of the economy is the result of the income of the population, the development of the insurance system and the effective functioning of self-government.

- Health Insurers: Legitimate health insurers are required to provide health insurance and receive medical care. This is done on the basis of agreements with various institutions and organizations, including associations of insurance doctors and dentists, as well as associations of doctors, hospitals and pharmacies. The National Association of Legal Health Insurance Funds is a federal association of all legal insurers. Its activities are regulated by law and it represents the interests of various insurers.

The German Hospital Federation is a central and regional association that manages religious organizations, nonprofits, and other private-sponsored hospitals.

In Sweden, one of the European countries, the health care system is one of the best in the world and one of the leading countries in terms of treatment outcomes. In particular, there are more than 1,400 pharmacies and about 80 hospitals across the country, where the average cost of an ambulance is \$ 38, and the average cost of a doctor's appointment is \$ 25.

In Sweden, a universal health care system has been set up, with a number of financial incentives to be provided to all citizens by the state in order to improve health care

efficiency. In particular, all citizens, as well as emigrants, have access to state-funded health services. At the same time, the country has private hospitals for users of additional medical services. To use the universal health care system, citizens must first have a residence permit in Sweden, register with the regional medical service centers and have a taxpayer identification number.

The state health care system is decentralized, local governments are responsible for the medical services provided in their territories, and local health care systems are formed from the local government budget and local tax revenues. The government finances the provision of medicines and the protection of motherhood and childhood.

In Sweden, the protection of motherhood and childhood is well established, with a mortality rate of 3/1000 children and 4/100,000 mothers. Emergency medical care is available on a regular basis and is available to all citizens, including those without health insurance, as well as tourists. In Sweden, there is also a full-time telephone consultation on non-emergency medical care.

In addition, a distinctive feature of the Swedish health care system is that the legislation regulates the legal relationship in both the public and private sectors in accordance with development trends. One of the main reasons for this is that in Sweden, the health care system is divided into public and private health care networks, two of which are regulated by the county, local and municipal authorities. There are two types of private medical services:

- 1) Provision of medical services by private medical clinics on the basis of contracts with county, local and municipal authorities. The cost of contracts is the same in public and private medical clinics.
- 2) Provision of medical services by private medical clinics without concluding contracts with the National Health Services. At the same time, the cost of services provided differs from the state health care system.

However, the development of the health care system in today's Sweden can be seen in the development of the first public medical institutions and in the later stages in private medical institutions. The growing demand for medical services in Sweden since the 1980s, the insufficient monthly salaries paid to nurses, and the increase in the amount of money spent from the state budget have led to an increase in the volume and availability of private medical services. In addition, as a result of the intensification of these processes, public medical facilities were privatized and purchased by businesses before. As for the Swedish legislation, the provision of medical services is regulated by the Law on Health and Medical Services, the Law on Professional Activity in Health Care and Medical Services, and the Law on the Patient's Medical History. list and select the types of activities.

The level of service in Swedish hospitals is high, and if a citizen has the right to universal medical care, he can use medical services in all public hospitals in the country. Regardless of the hospital, the law stipulates that the cost of a day's stay in hospitals should not exceed \$ 12.5.

There are also private hospitals in the country, which are funded by insurance companies and are independent. Although health insurance and medical care in



private clinics are relatively expensive, most citizens and immigrants turn to private clinics to save time. To register or apply for a doctor's appointment, you must first visit a local health center and make an appointment at your choice. If the applicant is a user of the universal medical care system, he should check that the doctor of his choice is also connected to this system, because in this system the payments to be made by the patient are visible.

In particular, all pharmacies in the country are connected to the general system, and with the completion of the patient's medical record using a universal system, it is reflected in all pharmacies. The state also stipulates that the amount of fees to be paid by patients for the use of medical services should not exceed \$ 200. This means that the current need for medical services in Swedish law is formed in a healthy competitive environment between public and private medical institutions, which is achieving high results today. In addition, large projects and government programs are being implemented in Sweden on the basis of public-private partnership between business entities and the state. Therefore, it is possible to further develop this field in the field of medicine through the use of public-private partnerships, the implementation of its legal framework.

The increase in economic efficiency in developed countries has led to the emergence of a new demand from patients: high-quality medical care at affordable prices, combined with the additional advantages of tourist services. Turkey is successfully taking advantage of this demand, where over the past decade, with the support of government and private investors, an innovative, high-tech medical industry has been created that uses the best achievements and experience of

Western medicine, but is also much cheaper financially. At the same time, Turkey has a well-developed tourism infrastructure, which makes it significantly easier for foreign patients to travel and stay in the country.

The Turkish Medical Tourism Association (TTTA) was established in 2005 to promote international medical tourism and help foreign patients.

Today, TTTA is the largest health association not only in Turkey but also in the world, with 375 members, including hospitals and clinics, heat and rehabilitation centers, hotels, wellness centers, as well as a network of 167 representative offices in 92 countries.

Due to the unique ratio of price and quality of advanced infrastructure and medical services, about 1 million people from different parts of the world visit Turkey every year for diagnosis and treatment. And this is not surprising, because today Turkey is one of the leading countries in the world and in Europe in all areas of medicine. Many physicians have been trained and practiced in Germany, other European countries, and the United States. However, the cost of medical services in Turkey is much cheaper than in Western Europe, America or Israel.

Today, Turkey offers good opportunities in the field of medical services. Every day, 165 countries receive treatment and rehabilitation requests, mainly in these difficult cases, such as oncology, transplantology, neurosurgery, orthopedics, cardiology, helping to choose a TTTA clinic. In addition, it guarantees additional benefits to foreign patients, including free transportation from the airport to the



destination, discounts for hotel accommodation in Turkey, the provision of free interpreter services and much more.

Accurate and timely diagnosis, high-quality treatment, safe delivery, comfortable living, reduced risk of complications and a transparent check - this is the most necessary for every patient who is struggling with a serious illness and ready to recover and maximize his life in the future.

The Republic of Uzbekistan has also established a new healthcare system based on foreign standards. Including:

2. The Main Department for Development of Public-Private Partnerships and Medical Tourism, established in the Ministry of Health in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 7, 2018 No PF-5590 "On comprehensive measures to radically improve the health system of the Republic of Uzbekistan."

The Department will continue its activities in 2019 in accordance with Annex 2 to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 7, 2018 No. PF-5590 "Program of measures to implement the concept of health system development in 2019-2021" and the Ministry of Health of January 9, 2019. In accordance with the "Roadmap" for the development of medical tourism in the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2020, approved by Order No. 5 "On radical improvement of activities in the field of medical tourism in the system of the Ministry of Health." Information on the implementation of the measures set out in this "Program" and "Road Map" is reflected.

In particular, in 2019, the following measures were taken to develop medical tourism in the health system of the Republic of Uzbekistan: In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 7, 2018 No PF-5590 "On comprehensive measures to radically improve the health care system of the Republic of Uzbekistan" in almost all major medical institutions established special medical tourism departments. They are tasked with raising the prestige of the institution among foreign countries and promoting its capabilities through the organization of exemplary medical and service services to foreign nationals. At present, the country has a total of reception facilities for foreigners, which are located in the 1st and 2nd wards with hot and cold water, TV, air conditioning, separate toilets.

In order to accelerate medical tourism, medical institutions are developing special tour packages. In addition to medical services, these packages provide patients with a variety of services and tourist services (taking into account their wishes and abilities). Instructional letter No. 15-7 / 272 of April 3, 2019, containing the procedure for the development of tourist packages, their samples and an explanatory letter, was developed and distributed to all major medical institutions of the republic. At present, the republic's specialized obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, cardiology, therapy and medical rehabilitation and other scientific-practical medical centers provide services on the basis of tourist packages.

In order to widely promote our existing opportunities in the field of medicine among the population of the republic and foreign citizens, a website has been



launched in every major medical institution. It contains information about the procedures performed in the direction of the institution, their cost, staff and other information.

In 2019, medical institutions of Uzbekistan in the field of medical tourism development participated in the following major international and foreign events:

- International Exhibition "Health Protection TIHE-2019" in Tashkent (April 16-18, 2019);
- Medical Forum on "Opportunities and Innovative Solutions in Health" in collaboration with the Ministry of Health of the Sverdlovsk region of the Russian Federation (October 23, 2019);
- Celebration of the Day of Medical Workers (November 9, 2019);
- 25th Tashkent International Tourism Fair TITE-2019 "Tourism on the Silk Road" (November 13-15, 2019);
- Uzbek-Turkish business forum in the field of health (December 3-5, 2019).

Leading medical specialists of the republic regularly inform the population and foreign citizens about the achievements in the healthcare system of our country, the opportunities and the benefits of treatment in our country through television, radio, newspapers and other media.

As a result of the work carried out in the health care system during the year with the attention and practical assistance of the country's leadership, in 2018, 24.7 thousand foreigners applied to medical institutions for 17.8 billion soums. , 4 thousand people (increase + 79.4%) and 27.5 billion soums (increase + 54.5%).

However, it should be noted that despite the fact that the total amount of paid services provided to foreigners is growing every year, the average cost of services per capita remained unchanged at 0.6-0.7 million. soums. At the same time, the average cost of services provided in 2019 in a number of specialized republican scientific-practical medical centers (cardiology, surgery, neurosurgery, oncology, therapy and medical rehabilitation) increased by 2-4 times compared to 2014, obstetrics and gynecology, endocrinology, eye microsurgery, in traumatology and orthopedics, phthiology and pulmonology centers this figure decreased by 2-3 times. That is, it indicates that the capacity of high-tech complex medical services in these centers is insufficient.

In addition, in some regions (Bukhara, Jizzakh, Syrdarya, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya) the average cost of paid services provided over the years amounted to 0.1-0.2 million. In Fergana, Khorezm and Tashkent regions, these figures are 0.5-0.7 million soums. In other words, there is a big difference between the types and complexity of medical services provided in the regions.

Public organizations such as the Forum of Culture and Arts of Uzbekistan Foundation, the National Association for Breast Cancer "For Life" and the Women's Council provide significant assistance to hospitals and institutions specializing in providing medical services to patients with diseases. Thanks to the charitable assistance of these organizations, various forum-marathons, "Master Classes" are organized for specialists and general practitioners. In short, a healthy lifestyle is widely promoted among the population of our country.



Hospitals and institutions in Uzbekistan, which specialize in providing highly qualified medical services to patients with all diseases, have highly educated and professional specialists, as well as modern medical equipment and a variety of medicines. We think that there is no need for you to travel abroad to seek medical treatment, because the leadership of our government is taking all measures to develop medical tourism.

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