

IMPROVING THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM BASED ON INFORMATION'S TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract: the article discusses the methods and skills of using information systems to improve the quality of health care.

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The impressive achievements of world medicine in the last 20 years have become possible largely due to the introduction of new medical technologies based on ICT. ICT development has become the driving force of modern medicine and is rapidly changing as ways diagnosis and treatment, as well as the very method of interaction with patients and physicians with each other, the organization of treatment and rehabilitation of health. Monitoring the level of ICT use and modern medical technologies in medical institutions of the country, the level of computer literacy of health workers, as well as the use of ICT-based medical services by the population of the city is aimed at creating an information base for decision-making in the field of healthcare management.

Activities in the medical field (and especially in the drug market) are quite formalized, because based on globally accepted terminology. This creates good conditions for creating adequate data models and information flows. Over the past years, a long way has been traveled through the automation of many medical centers and pharmacy institutions, and a fairly high level of public awareness

has been established. At the same time, in the last 3-5 years, a large number of new commercial medical institutions have appeared in which automation is carried out from scratch. The listed factors, on the one hand, create favorable conditions for the introduction of ICT in the field of medical services and the provision of medicines, on the other hand, require a very delicate maneuver between the need to promote the maximum dissemination of medical information and the need to introduce certain restrictions on access to it for persons who are not qualified for an adequate assessment of this information, not to mention control over the dissemination of false information and malpractice full advertising of treatment methods and drugs.

The most important areas of ICT implementation in the field of health include the following:

- creating a unified information database "Electronic Passport of Citizen Health " ;

- creating a computer database, with detailed information about drugs and medical devices - for the public and for specialists ;

- on providing access to medical information for professional users and consumers of relevant goods and services ;

- the training of personnel of each healthcare institution of the country in the skills of working with e-mail and Internet resources with a mandatory test of knowledge during the certification period .

- Establishing on the basis of leading institutes, clinics and diagnostic centers, Internet consultation points for all healthcare institutions, including polyclinics, as well as a system for recording the population of specialists through e-mail.

The inevitable introduction of ICT in all spheres of life dictates a new strategy for reforming and modernizing healthcare. At the same time, it is important that the costs of reform do not burden the budget, as otherwise they will remain on paper. One component of this approach is e- medicine.

Under the e- medicine is understood set of procedures to be mediated by ICT and high-speed backbone links, adequate exchange of medical data from a distance.

This direction is developing rapidly. Uzbek doctors are also joining various national and international projects. Thus, a number of clinical centers in Tashkent and Samarkand carry out electronic medical contacts with clinics in the USA , Germany and India .

Electronic medicine allows you to simultaneously solve a number of pressing social and medical problems:

- patients, regardless of location, may be for a short time to consult qualified professionals up to the organization of the panel of doctors from different hospitals and even cities ;

- with the joint use by medical institutions of expensive high-tech equipment; training to work with the latter. It is time to start developing a strategy and action program for the development of health informatization and electronic medicine in Tashkent , based on the achievements of modern technologies with the involvement of all interested parties.

- favorable conditions for reducing the incidence of diseases, preserving the working capacity of the active part of the population, reducing the time of temporary disability and improving medical care for the poor and pensioners .

- improvement of medical and preventive activities in the field of maternal and child health

- about optimization supply chain and procurement of medical and auxiliary equipment, facilities, SUPPLIES -period materials and medicines and with Produces s information systems maintenance services of equipment and service support.

Information technology can be successfully applied in various fields of modern medicine. For example, in the field of patient safety, modern automated systems can strengthen the quality and safety control of medicines and medical

services, reduce the likelihood of medical errors, provide ambulances with prompt communications and access to vital patient information. Modern technological solutions are able to provide free access to health services regardless of the patient's place of residence, significantly increase the availability of high-tech medical services, medical expertise.

Information technology can also find application in the field of disease prevention and other life and health threatening conditions. This is achievable through monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the epidemiological situation in the country; creation of interdepartmental systems for ensuring veterinary, phytosanitary, radiological, environmental and other types of control; developing programs for working with the public and employers aimed at the prevention of diseases.

And indispensable to the T and in terms of training of medical personnel. This is possible through the introduction of distance learning programs and retraining of medical personnel; development of computer science courses for medical students; development of programs to stimulate the use of ICT in medical institutions; ensuring access for medical workers to professional medical resources, including electronic directories of medicines, diseases, etc .; implementation of national personnel monitoring programs.

Finally, the introduction of paperless workflow will contribute to improving the efficiency of healthcare; development and implementation of standard automated information systems for government medical and other medical institutions; creation of a unified information system of public authorities authorized in the field of health and social welfare of the population.

For a REATING I'm a single information space of Health need to develop electronic passports medical institutions, medical staff, medical equipment and medicines, suppliers of medical equipment and medicines. It is necessary to create unified classifiers of diseases and symptoms, medical equipment and medicines, procedures, results of laboratory tests, donor materials. In addition, it

is necessary to create a computing and telecommunications infrastructure, unify data exchange formats, and develop the necessary software.

Plastic cards, electronic bracelets in hospitals, electronic medical records should be widely used. There will be the possibility of introducing standard integrated applications for medical institutions and browsers for patient access.

One of the primary tasks is the creation of automated storage systems and access to graphic information and information on the availability of donor material, as well as the provision of services for the interpretation of survey results and the organization of an electronic queue for donor material. However, despite the fact that at present the basic principles of e-health have already been approved, the concept of its construction has not been sufficiently developed and is not being implemented and the legal framework is practically absent.

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