

Eureka Journal of Health Sciences & Medical Innovation (EJHSMI)

ISSN 2760-4942 (Online) Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026



This article/work is licensed under CC by 4.0 Attribution

<https://eurekaooa.com/index.php/5>

CARE FOR CHILDREN'S HEALTH IN THE KASHKADARYA REGION

B. Shermatov

Master's Student, Karshi State University (KSU)

Abstract

During the healthcare system reforms in Uzbekistan, child health protection has become one of the central priorities. Strengthening measures to safeguard children's health and scientifically studying the historical experience in this field allow for conclusions that are highly relevant to contemporary society. This article examines the main initiatives undertaken in the Kashkadarya region to improve children's health, as well as the establishment and development of modern medical centers.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, child health, national gene pool, healthy generation, motherhood and childhood, international charitable foundations, Pediatric Center, "Healthy Child," reconstruction.

Introduction

In a humane society, caring for mothers and children, as well as safeguarding their health, is one of the key factors ensuring the full development of future generations. Each country approaches this issue taking into account the population's mentality, level of economic development, and social conditions. In particular, in the Kashkadarya region, specific measures are being taken to protect maternal and child health: women's and children's consultations are being opened, specialized departments are being created within various hospitals, and the number of hospital beds is being increased.

Eureka Journal of Health Sciences & Medical Innovation (EJHSMI)

ISSN 2760-4942 (Online) Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026



This article/work is licensed under CC by 4.0 Attribution

<https://eurekaooa.com/index.php/5>

One of the most significant recent events affecting child health protection in the region was the opening of a branch of the Republican Specialized Scientific and Practical Medical Center “Maternal and Child Health Protection” in the city of Karshi. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev visited this center on October 24, 2023.

On September 8, 2023, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan issued a decree “On measures to protect maternal and child health and strengthen the reproductive health of the population.” According to this decree, based on the Republican Specialized Obstetrics and Gynecology Scientific and Practical Medical Center, the Republican Center for Reproductive Health of the Population, and the Republican Center for Maternal and Child Screening, the Republican Specialized Scientific and Practical Medical Center “Maternal and Child Health Protection” was established. The creation of 14 territorial branches of the center was also planned.

This center in the Kashkadarya region became one of the first institutions fully meeting modern standards. On an area of almost four hectares, four-story modern buildings have been constructed, and all departments are equipped with the latest technology and equipment. At present, there is no other center of similar scale and equipment in other regions of Uzbekistan.

The center includes a regional perinatal center with 200 beds, a city maternity ward with 200 beds, a screening center with 50 places, and a reproductive center with 50 places. Conditions have been created to provide specialized medical care to women of reproductive age and pregnant women during childbirth and the postpartum period. Approximately 1,500 medical staff are expected to work at the center after its opening.

In the future, the center plans to handle over 8,000 pathological births per year, which is crucial for saving the lives of mothers and newborns. Receiving pathological births locally will reduce the need to send women to other regions, thereby increasing the efficiency and timeliness of medical care.

Eureka Journal of Health Sciences & Medical Innovation (EJHSMI)

ISSN 2760-4942 (Online) Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026



This article/work is licensed under CC by 4.0 Attribution

<https://eurekaooa.com/index.php/5>

The center provides 42 types of minimally invasive and laparoscopic operations, including tubectomy, cystectomy, myomectomy, and ventrofixation. Comprehensive medical care is offered to girls and women of reproductive age, covering preparation for motherhood, antenatal care during pregnancy, screening, childbirth, and postnatal care for both mother and child.

The center maintains regular communication with more than 860 community health educators. Using a unified electronic database, all pregnant women and women of reproductive age across the region are monitored. Links have been established with 17 multidisciplinary polyclinics and 18 maternity hospitals.

This allows for the identification of women at risk, conducting medical examinations, prescribing treatment, and, if necessary, referring them to republican medical institutions. Women preparing for marriage, pregnant women, women of reproductive age, and newborns undergo molecular-genetic screening. Children diagnosed with hereditary diseases are provided with specialized medicines and nutritional products.

In 2023, the Kashkadarya Regional Multidisciplinary Children's Hospital implemented an international standard protocol for diagnosing acute leukemia in children within 24 hours. Previously, myelograms were sent to Tashkent for analysis, which was time-consuming. The new laboratory facilities allow samples to be tested not only from Kashkadarya but also from Samarkand and Surkhandarya regions. In addition, early diagnosis of congenital and rare (orphan) diseases using cytomorphological analysis has been established, which is of great importance for child health protection.

At the branch of the Republican Specialized Cardiology Scientific and Practical Medical Center in the Kashkadarya region, complex operations are performed: aortocoronary bypass grafting, coronary stenting, pacemaker implantation, closure of atrial and ventricular septal defects using minithoracotomy and occluder methods, valve repair and replacement, electrophysiological studies, and radiofrequency ablation for complex arrhythmias.

Eureka Journal of Health Sciences & Medical Innovation (EJHSMI)

ISSN 2760-4942 (Online) Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026



This article/work is licensed under CC by 4.0 Attribution

<https://eurekaooa.com/index.php/5>

During the first five months of the current year, 110 high-tech operations were performed at the regional multidisciplinary children's hospital, including unique procedures such as knee joint endoprosthetics, "Eversion KEAE" (removal of cholesterol plaques from the carotid artery), and transabdominal laparoscopic nephrectomy.

Special attention is given to the opening of a pediatric cardiac surgery department equipped with modern equipment worth 1.2 billion soums, which allows high-tech operations to be performed locally without sending patients to the capital or abroad. The department employs highly qualified specialists trained abroad.

Telemedicine is actively used in the region: online consultations and consilia with qualified specialists from the capital and regional centers are organized for patients from districts. In recent months, high-tech operations previously performed only in Tashkent have successfully started being carried out in district hospitals. For example, in the first months of the year, more than 10 operations were performed in the Yakkabag district, more than 80 in Kitob, and for the first time, "Eversion KEAE" was performed in Kökdal, arthroscopic interventions on large joints in Koson, and joint endoprosthetics in Yakkabag.

References

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Milliy taraqqiyot yo'limizni qat'iyat bilan davom ettirib, yangi bosqichga ko'taramiz. 1-j. – Toshkent: O'zbekiston, 2017. – B. 249-250.
2. Qashqadaryo viloyati sog'liqni saqlash muassasalarining 1992 – 1993 yilgi statistik hisobotlari bo'yicha ish faoliyati natijalari. Statistik to'plam. – Qarshi, 1994.
3. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Ilmiy Texnikaviy va Tibbiy hujjatlar Markaziy Davlat arxivi (keyingi sahifalarda O'zR ITTHMDA tarzda beriladi), M-233-fond, 1-ro'yxat, 2-varaq.
4. Ergashev B. Ilg'or tajribalardan tizim taraqqiyotiga yo'l // "O'zbekistonda sog'liqni saqlash", 2014 yil 29 avgust. – № 34 (1003).

Eureka Journal of Health Sciences & Medical Innovation (EJHSMI)

ISSN 2760-4942 (Online) Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026



This article/work is licensed under CC by 4.0 Attribution

<https://eurekaoa.com/index.php/5>

5. Toshtemirov D.D. The spread of the cholera epidemic in Turkestan // American Journal of Research in Humanities and Social Sciences. ISSN(E): 2832-8019. Volume 5. Oct., 2022. – P. 5–7.
6. Toshtemirova N.D. Problems and solutions of protecting motherhood and childhood in Uzbekistan in the 1920-1960 (In the case of the Southern Regions) // Modern American Journal of social sciences and humanities. ISSN (E): 3067-8153. Volume 01, Issue 08, November, 202. – P. 115–120.
7. Toshtemirova N.D. O'zbekiston SSRda ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida ayollar va bolalar salomatligi // “Tamaddun nuri”, 2025yil, 9/72-son. – B. 199-201.