



## THE STATE OF BASIC MEDICAL AND SANITARY MEDICAL CARE IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY ACCORDING TO THE PROFILE "DENTISTRY"

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**Abstract:** The organization of dental care in conditions of remoteness from the administrative center is characterized by certain features, in particular, the lack of transport support, as well as the discrepancy between the staffing levels of the medical care provided. There are also problems in the management of dental services at various levels of health care. The shortage of young specialists in both medical and dental fields is due not only to increased requirements for professional education (mandatory certificate or accreditation of a specialist), but also to their lack of interest in finding employment in rural settlements. The low level of infrastructure and the imperfect wage system lead to the inability to ensure an adequate standard of living for specialists, stimulating their outflow to large administrative centers, to private medical organizations with higher salaries. Despite the active solution of the issue of training dental specialists, staffing in conditions of remoteness of the medical organization from the administrative center remains unsatisfactory, does not meet the modern needs of the population. Outdated dental equipment, the inability to use modern diagnostic and treatment technologies limit the professional development of specialists in rural areas, supporting an unfavorable trend in providing dentists, dentists and dental technicians. These factors lead to a pronounced disparity in dental health indicators among different categories of the population, in particular among urban and rural residents.



**Key words:** dental care, primary health care, accessibility, rural population.

**The purpose of the study** – analysis of the performance indicators of the dental service of the city on the example of the city hospital of Samarkand, Samarkand region. The analysis of the performance indicators of the dental service for 2022-2023 was carried out. Statistical information was collected based on the materials of the state (Samarkand region in numbers, information about a medical organization (f. 30), information about the activities of medical organizations (f. 47)) and departmental statistics (statistical materials of the Ministry of Health of the Samarkand region, reference materials prepared by the Ministry of Health of the Samarkand region, reports of the chief freelance dentist of the Samarkand region). The study was conducted in the city hospital of Samarkand, Samarkand region, which provides primary health care to the rural population in the field of "Dentistry". The provision of dental care to the rural population, staffing of dentists and dentists; the quality of dental care (the ratio of the number of cured teeth to those removed, the prevalence of complicated caries, the number of patients examined for preventive purposes and those who first applied; the percentage of people in need of rehabilitation) were studied. The following mathematical and statistical approaches were used in statistical data processing: calculation of relative indicators, assessment of the reliability of differences according to the Student's criterion (t). The statistical significance of the calculations was estimated at at least 95% ( $p < 0.05$  or less).

Dental care in the district is provided by dental consultation at the hospital, it is provided in eight offices. In two outpatient clinics, dental admission of the population has been discontinued due to lack of personnel. The equipment for dental offices has not been purchased for more than eight years. There are six dental units (including two of domestic production), four of which have been in operation for about 9 years, two for more than 10 years. Staffing of dental specialists decreased from 71% in 2022– up to 49.1% in 2023, the concurrency rate increased to 2.75. All employees of the dental service have a specialist



certificate. At the beginning of 2023, dental doctors working at the hospital did not have qualification categories. The average age of employees is 45.5 years. The provision of dentists of all specialties increased from 1.76 to 2.9 per 10 thousand people during the study period, which is due to a decrease in the population of the district. The provision of dental care to the population in 2022 amounted to 569.5 requests per 1000 residents, in 2023 – 495.5 (p <0.05; a decrease of 14.4% in the organization of dental care in a rural area is reflected in the table. As you can see, the number of visits decreased by 8.8% from 2022 to 2023, including the number of primary visits by 4.0%. The ratio of the number of cured to removed teeth increased in 2023 to 1.2 (in 2022 – 0.8). The number of primary applicants in relation to those who received treatment decreased by 29.3% – from 18.9 to 8.1%. The proportion of people examined for preventive purposes increased slightly from the number of primary applicants – from 44.5% in 2022 to 45.9% in 2023. At the same time, the number of patients in need of dental sanitation increased from 30.8% to 38.0%. There was a positive trend towards an increase in the proportion of people who received rehabilitation among those who needed it, from 54.0 to 69.0%. At the same time, the proportion of patients treated for complicated caries decreased from 24.2% to 13.1% of the total number of people who underwent rehabilitation.

Thus, as a result of the analysis of indicators of primary health care in the "Dentistry" profile in one of the Samarkand region, negative trends in its organization have been revealed in terms of maintaining staffing, as well as strengthening and updating the material and technical base, which may lead to a decrease in the availability of dental care to the rural population.



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