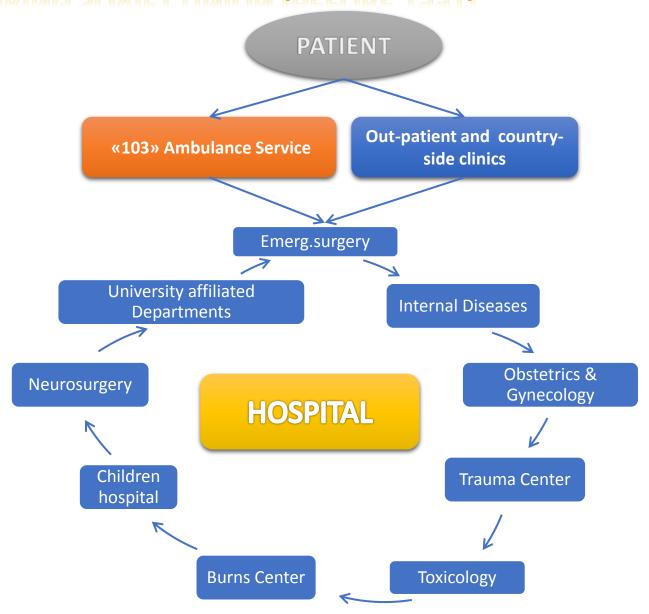
EMS in Uzbekistan: Achievements and prospective

Prof. Abdukhakim KHADJIBAEV,

Dr. Khikmat ANVAROV

April 26, 2019 Antalya, Turkey

OLD SYSTEM OF EMERGENCY CARE, USED DURING SOVIET UNION (BEFORE 1991)



ACHIEVEMENTS OF HEALTH PROCESSING OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

- 1. Reforming the primary healthcare system to the population, and first of all, rural areas.
- 2. Establishment of an effective system of stateguaranteed emergency care.
- 3. Improving the protection of health of mothers and children.
- 4. Ensuring sanitary and epidemiological stability in the country.
- 5. Establishment of high-tech specialized medical centers in the country that meets world standards.
- 6. Improvement of healthcare financing system.









Formation and stages of development of the EMS in Uzbekistan

1998	Presidential Decree No. PF-2107 "On the State Program of Reforming the Healthcare System of the Republic of Uzbekistan"
2003	Resolution 537 of the Cabinet of Ministers About measures on further enhancement of emergency medical service to the population
2009	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PP-1114 "About perfection of activities of the emergency care system"
2017	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-4985 "On Measures for Further Improvement of Emergency Care"
2017	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PP-2838 About measures for further enhancement of activity and strengthening of material-technical base of emergency care service
2018	Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PQ-3494 About measures for further accelerated development of emergency care service in 2018-2020
2018	Resolution 952 of the Cabinet of Ministers About measures for implementation of International Development Association project in emergency care service



Basic principles of EMS

- a) openness to the whole population
- b) efficiency
- c) based on modern standards
- d) step-by-step









System problems and unsolved issues in 2016

Ambulance delay

(over 15-20 minutes)

Lack of medicines and samples in Ambulances

Lack of equipment in Ambulances Gaps in professional education

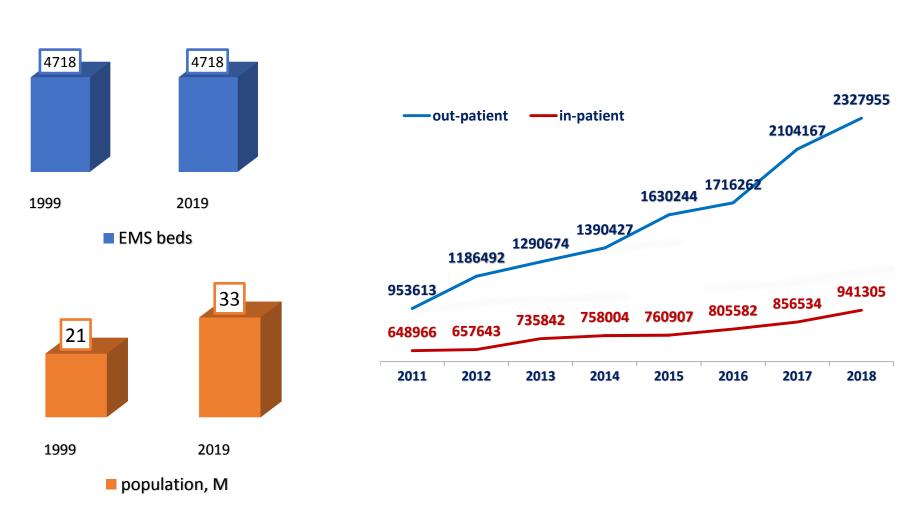
Decreasing of population trust to EMS:

Only 20-25% of all hospitalized advanced patients were brought by Ambulance.

Rest 75-80% of them came independent.

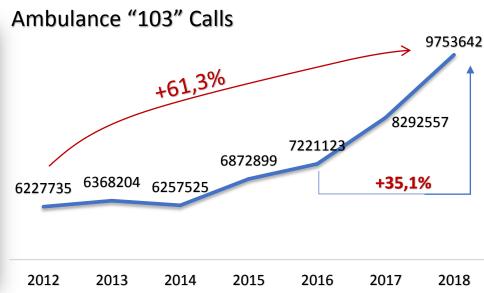
Emergency beds amount – emergency calls and admissions – population ratio

Regional structure is still as per 1999's Law

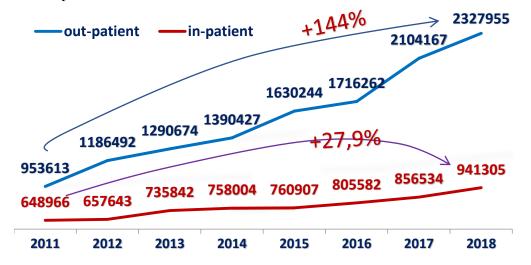


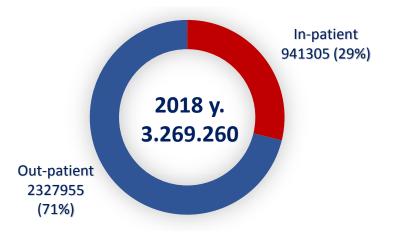
EMS: admissions and calls (2018 y. - 13.0 M)





Hospitals:



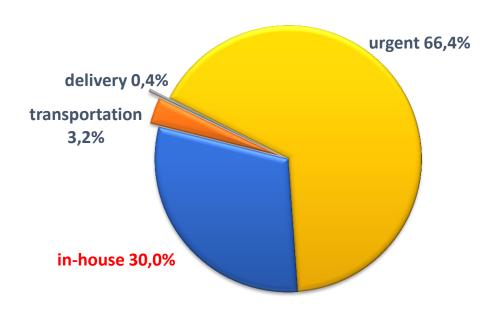








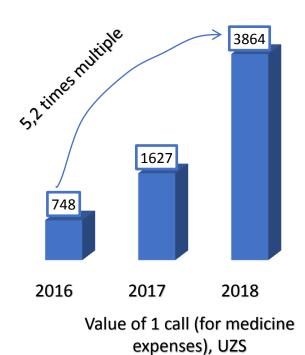
EMS Calls, 2018

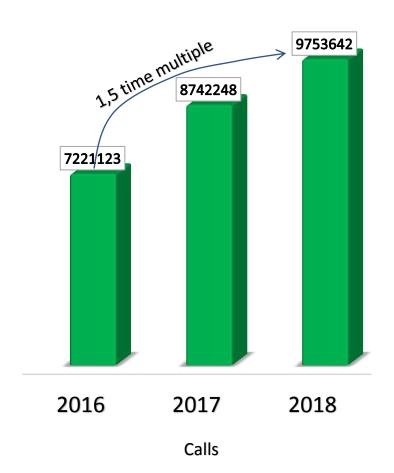


Total 9.753.642 calls



Pre-hospital activity





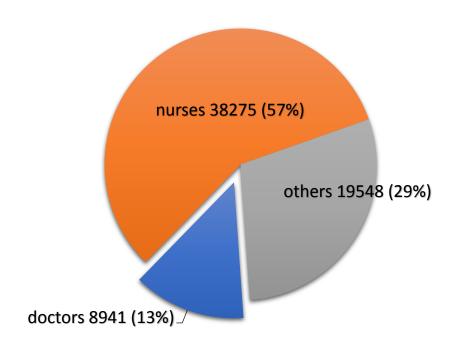






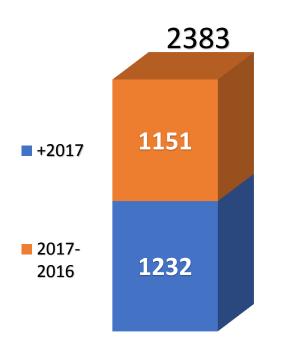
EMS staff (2018)

Total employees – 66764 Doctor/nurse ratio = 1/4.3



DSc 27 PhD 71

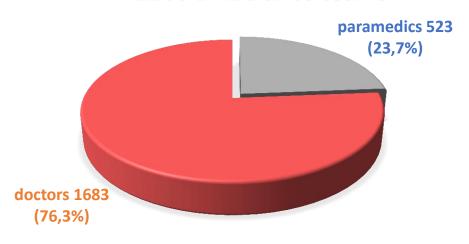
AMBULANCE STAFF AND VEHICLE



Ambulance vehicle number, 2017



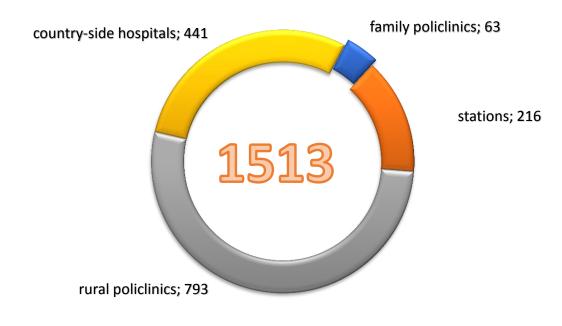
2206 ambulance teams





AMBULANCE TEAMS' LOCALIZATION









HELICOPTERS IN EMS



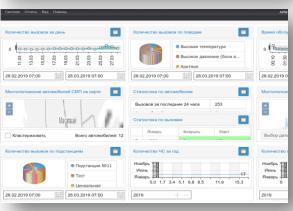


- Law basement for ambulance flying vehicle
- Agreement with Ministry of Defense for mutual cooperation in 2020.
- Types and models decision is coming.

CALL CENTERS Tashkent and regions







Call-center's tasks

Response and adequate dispatching by single phone No 103

Triage and consulting by phone

Coordination with other hospitals and emergency services

Team management and control

Medical coordination in disaster and catastrophes

ORGANIZATION OF EMERGENCY CARE IN DISASTERS:

Mobile teams and Emergency aid points:

- In the structure of RRCEM and its Regional Branches there are 39 specialized quick-preparedness medical teams.
- 2. In the structure of Sub-branches there are 173 mobile emergency teams

Hospitals of Emergency Medicine System:

- 1. RRCEM and its 13 Regional Branches providing of specialized emergency medical aid
- 2. 173 district sub-branches of RRCEM qualified medical aid

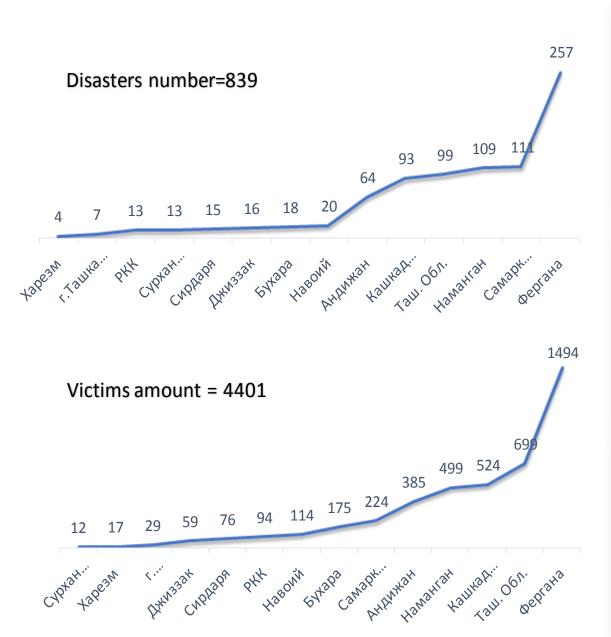






The experience shows, that whereas EMT is developed, the activity of medical aid in disaster is also successful.

Medical activity in Disasters (natural, technogenic, large-scale traffic accidents, etc.), 2018

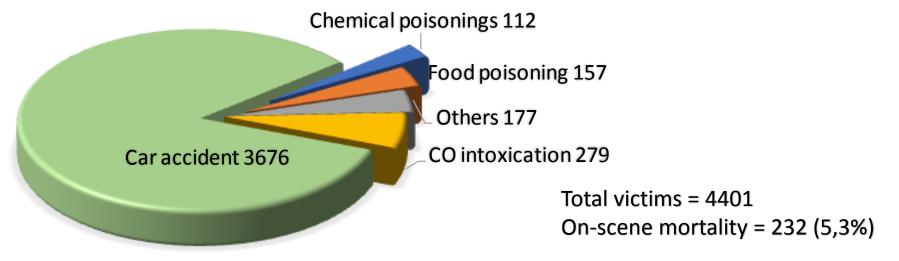








Injury structure in disaster







Activity and scheme in disasters











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Special medical teams

Nearest RRCEM branch/ subbranch

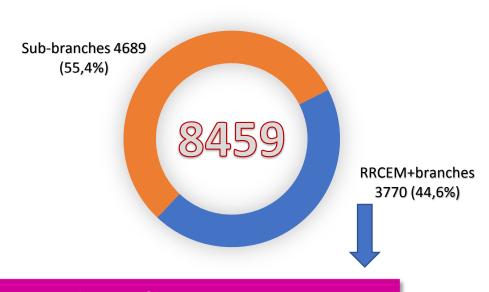


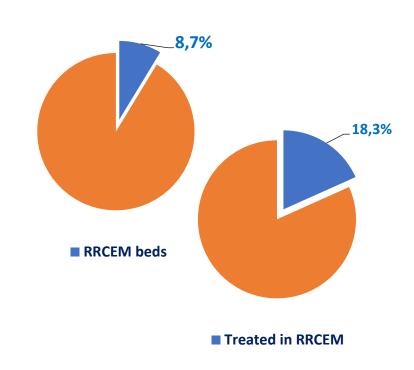


RRCEM and branches

Principle: «Physician to patient»!

Beds structure in RRCEM





A. Surgery and ICU profile

- 1. ICU
- 2. Abdominal and thoracic surgery
- 3. Angio- and microsurgery
- 4. Trauma and neurosurgery
- 5. Urology
- 6. Gynecology
- 7. Combustiology
- 8. Toxicology

B. Medical profile

- 9. Urgent therapy
- 10. Cardiology
- 11. Neurology

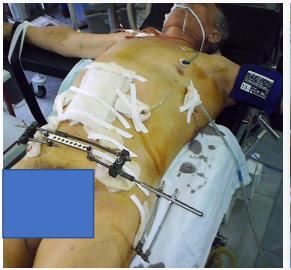
C. Pediatric profile

- 12. Children surgery
- 13. Pediatrics
- 14. Children trauma and neurosurgery

Management of polytrauma



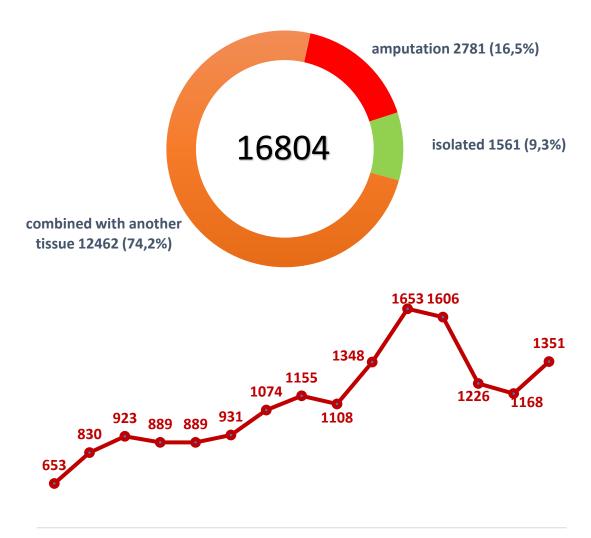
Early osteosynthezis and early necrectomy in burns





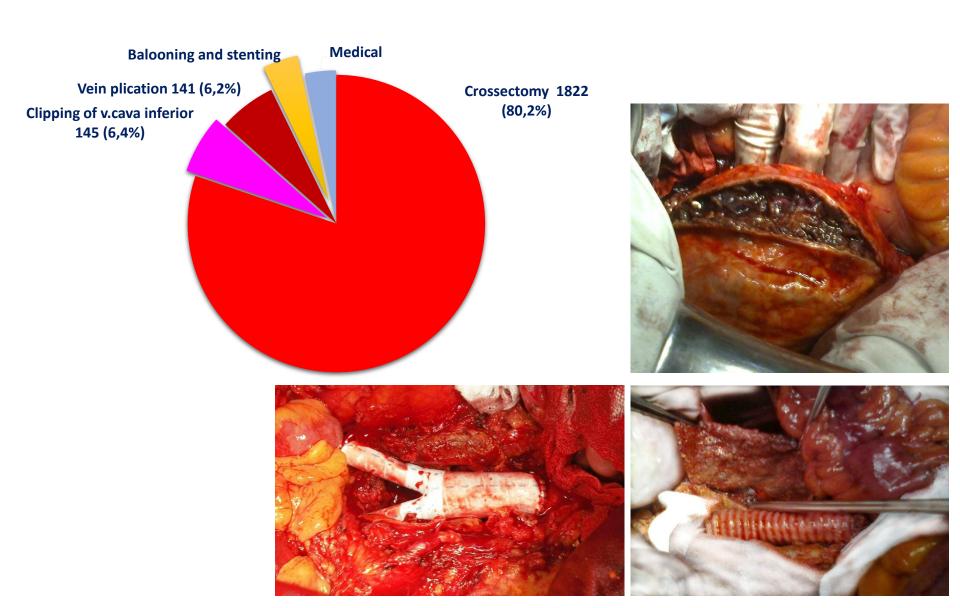
Simultaneous multidisciplinary approach

Trauma of magistral and peripheral vessels (RRCEM+branches, 2018)

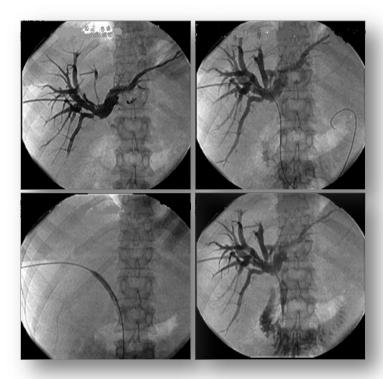




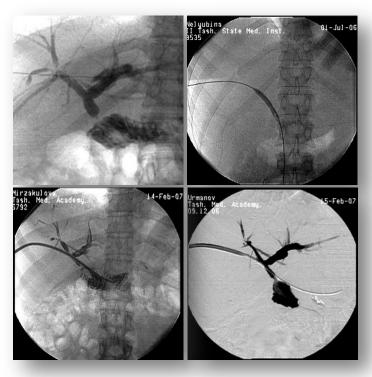
Acute ischemia of extremities (RRCEM, 2004-2018), n=1305



Percuteous draining in mechanical jaundice



Балонная дилатация и каркасное дренирование при рубцовой стриктуре



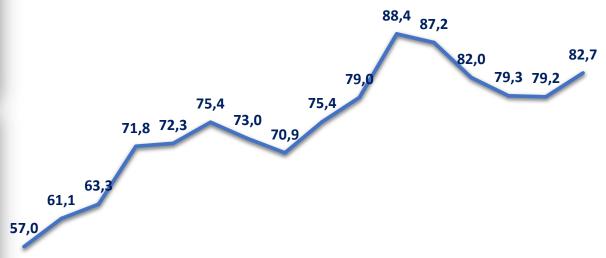
Балонная дилатация и каркасное дренирование при стриктуре билиодигестивного анастомоза

Vanautan au ta fu tuanuata nuata nuata nuata	Всего, n=333	
Характер эндобилиарного вмешательства	абс.	%
ЧЧХС (наружное дренирование)	59	17,7
ЧЧХС (наружно-внутреннее дренирование)	274	82,3
ЧЧХС + низведение камня	52	15,6
ЧЧХС + балонная дилатация	59	17,7
ЧЧХС + балонная дилатация + низведение камня	131	39,3
ЧЧХС + балонная дилатация + каркасное дренирование	28	8,4
Всего ЧЧХС + дополнительные вмешательства	270	81,1





Dynamics of the number of specialized operations conducted in the RRCEM and its branches, x1000



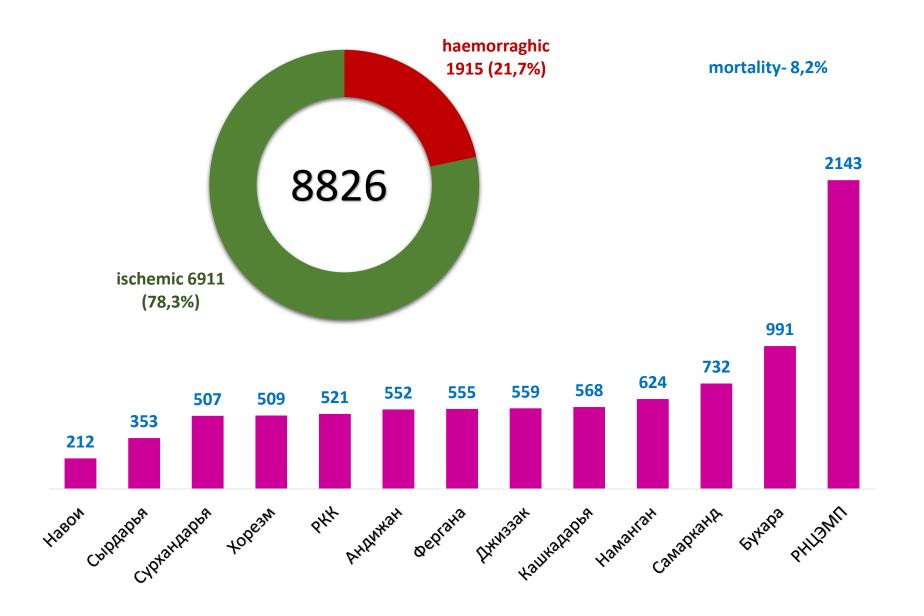
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016



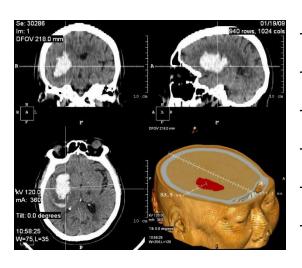




Strokes in RRCEM and its branches, 2018



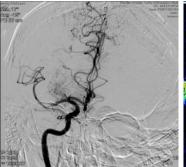
Stroke diagnostics, 2018, RRCEM

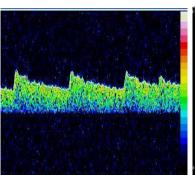


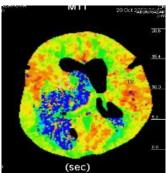
Brain CT-scan	2740
CT-angio	101
Brait MRI	310
Cerebral angio	106
Doppler	2521





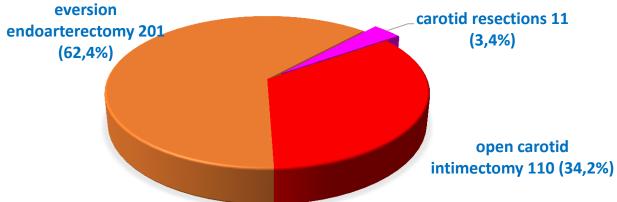




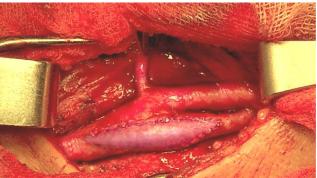


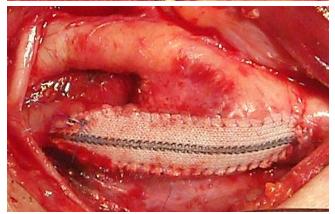
Brain' surgical revascularization

(RRCEM, n=322)

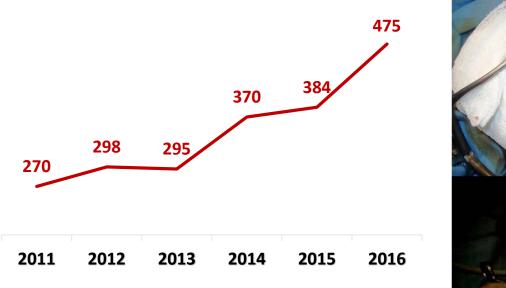


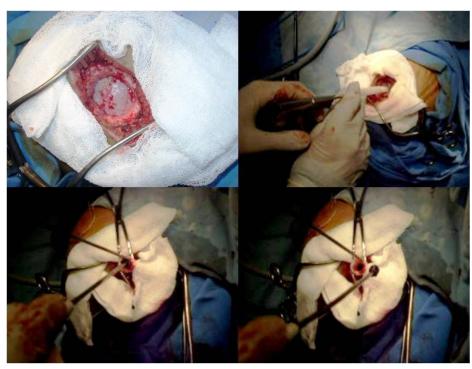






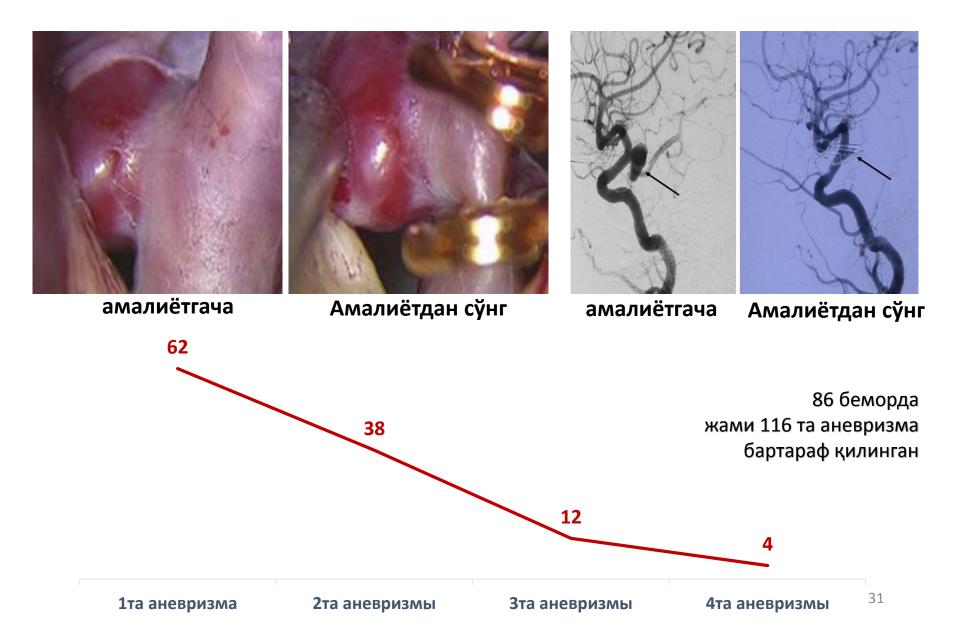
HAEMORRAGIC STROKES IN RRCEM, 2018



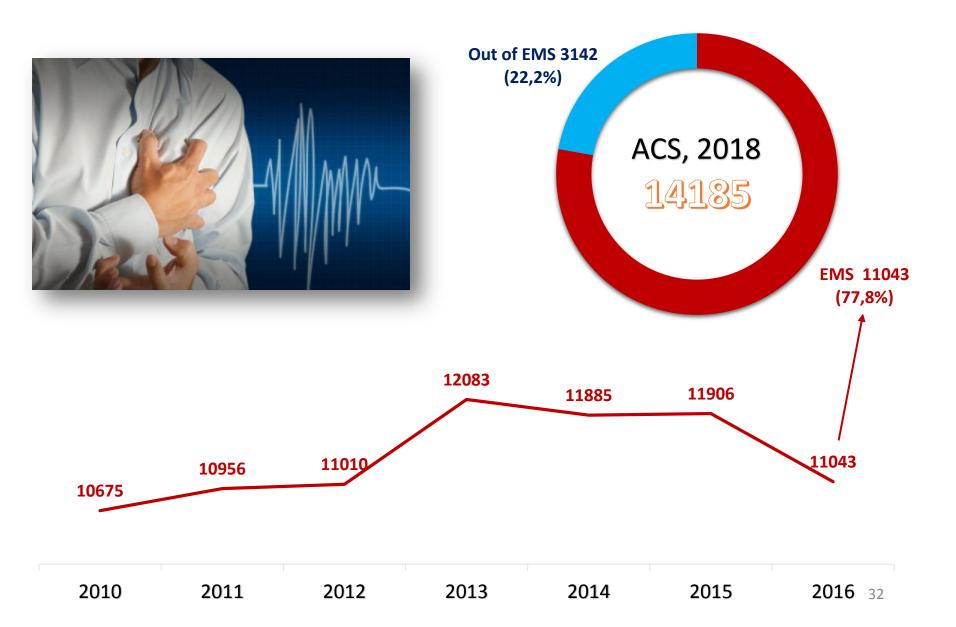


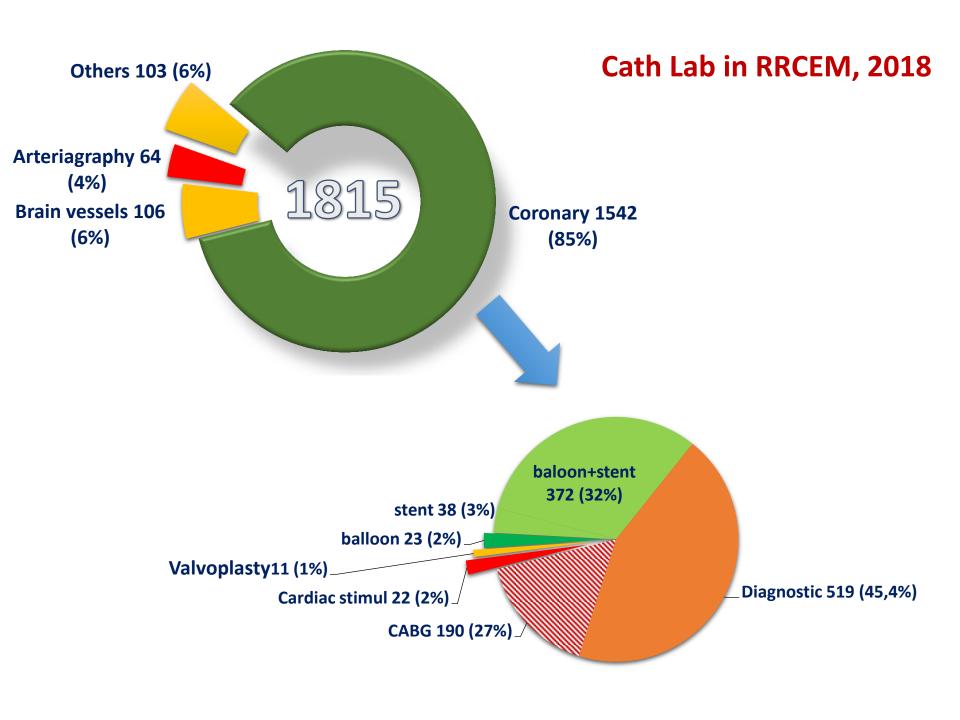


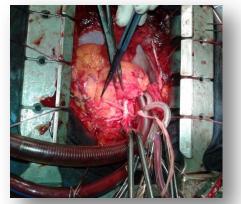
Brain vessel's aneurisms clipping

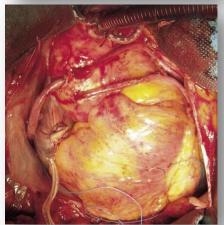


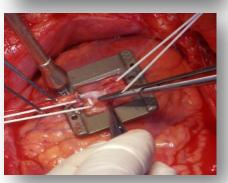
Acute coronary syndrome



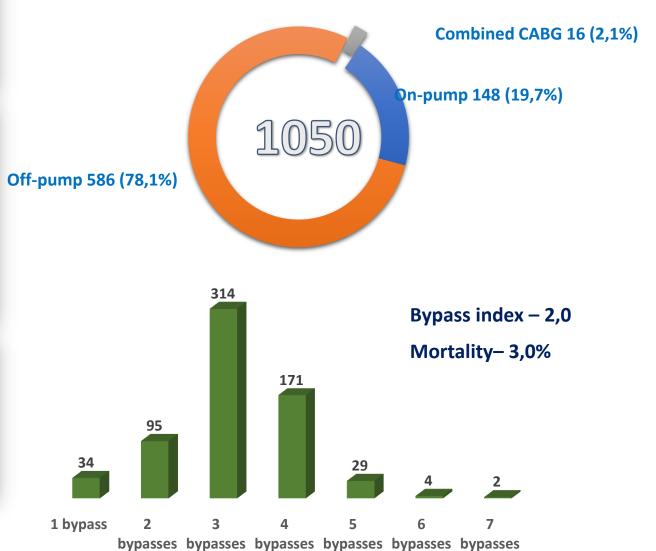








CABG IN RRCEM, 2010-2018



Staff training, 2018 postdiplomic, n=8777 prediplomic, n=803



Dissertation thesis:

Doctor of science – 24

Doctor of phylosophy – 66

In 2016, 443 scientific papers have been published, including 94 scientific articles, 12 of them in the Commonwealth countries and 14 in foreign editions.

INTERNATIONAL LINKS, 2018

Хамкорлар:

- 1. EurAsia Heart (Swiss),
- 2. ATUDER (Turkey)
- 3. Baskent University (Turkey)
- 4. Ege University (Turkey)
- 5. SNU, Bundang Hospital
- 6. Save the children-Korea
- 7. Helsinki Medical University
- 8. Djanelidze Research Institute (St Petersbourgh)
- 9. Sklifisovskiy Research Institute (Moscow)
- 10. Burdenko Research Institute (Moscow)
- 11. Bashkent University (Turkey)
- 12. Inje Ilsan Paik hospital (Korea)
- 13. Avicenna Fund, France
- 14. ICRC (Geneve)
- 15. KOICA (Korea)
- 16. KOFIH (Korea)
- 17. JICA (Japan)
- 18. TIKA (Turkey)
- 19. GIZ (Germany)
- 20. Fullbright programm (USA)
- 21. MASHAV (Israel)



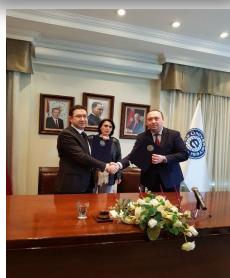














"EMS manual (clinic protocols)". In 2 Vol. Tashkent, 2018



"EMS" Academic Board and Council for PhD and DSc degree.

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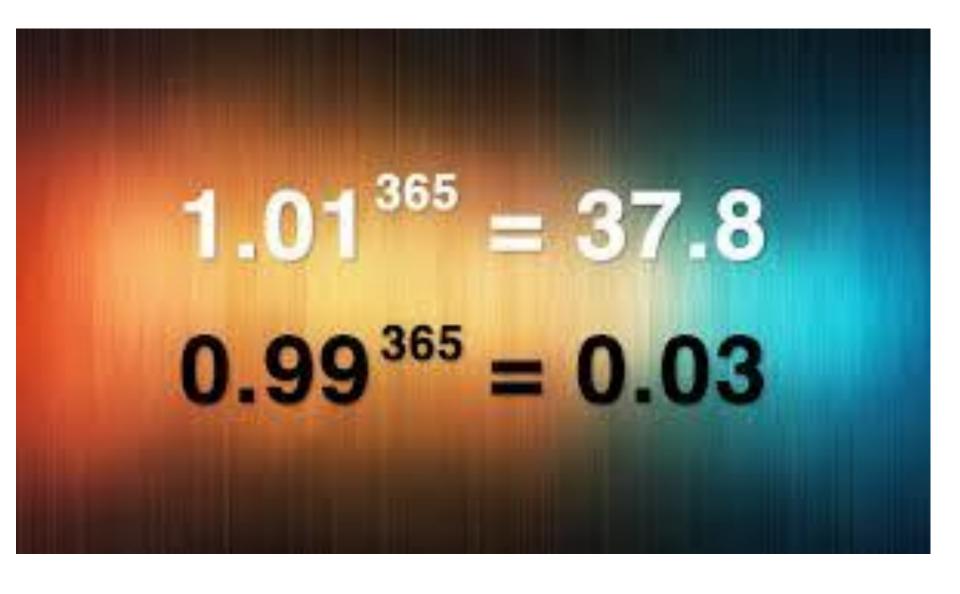
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THE BENEFITS OF A SINGLE WHOLE SYSTEM OF EMERGENCY CARE:

- 1. It is much easier to provide aimed financial and technical support in terms of single system, which will guarantee availability for all people and integrating of high technologies.
- 2. Possibility of implementation and continuous optimization science-based standards of managing of emergency cases through single methodic center.
- 3. Providing of continuous monitoring of activity of all EMS members, which will increase mobility of System managing and administration.
- 4. This structure of EMS allows create quick and effective measures during disasters.



Thank you for your attention!