

**THE USE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN THE FIELD  
OF MANAGEMENT OF A MEDICAL INSTITUTION**

***Khakimova H.H.***

*Senior Lecturer at the Department of Public Health and Health  
Management of Samarkand Medical University*

***Kholmonov V.U.***

*Director of Medical Technical School of Samarkand region*

***R.S. Barotova***

*1st year graduate of the Department of Public Health and health  
management of Samarkand Medical University*

The modernization of available information in the field of medicine is considered a requirement of the time. In the modern world, with the development of information technology, certain changes have come to the healthcare sector. In the 2000s, medical information systems (MIS) were introduced into medical institutions. At that time, it seemed that it would only increase the burden on medical personnel, because they would have to keep two versions of documents – electronic and paper. But in the near future, this means a complete transition from paper to electronic document management. They can be listed indefinitely, but the capabilities of some of them are striking in their versatility and ease of use by any employee of a medical institution, regardless of their position and level of professional education. Medical information systems – represents a multi-level branched information network, which, due to computer technology, covers and connects different structural units. All medical information systems can be divided into several levels according to the scope of capabilities. The basic level can be divided into several groups. The first group, information and reference, is essentially statistical data.

The second group – consultative and diagnostic systems are presented in an interactive mode with a list of symptoms, examinations, in fact, it is an anamnestic and symptomatic system that allows you to establish an accurate diagnosis based on a certain set of data. It is worth noting that all medical information systems of this level have the ICD-10 reference book. Medical information systems at the institution level is an information system of many functional groups in the frequency of medical information systems of advisory centers, as a rule, provides a base for a doctor to provide emergency care to a patient. Information banks – contain information information about the number and lists of specialists of a medical institution. Personalized registers – belong to the information reference types. They contain information about patients who are being examined in a medical institution. Due to digitization and centralized storage of patient information, the work of the

administrative building of the institution and specialists conducting therapeutic and diagnostic measures is simplified. The screening system is a section in medical information systems aimed at improving the prevention of diseases, at-risk groups and people who need emergency care. Work in this section takes place through specialized questionnaires. Medical information systems of medical institutions is an automated section designed to synchronize the work of medical institutions and its constituent structural units. All work performed by employees is recorded and displayed in the information system. At the same time, it is worth noting a clear sequence of actions, according to the established work regulations and current legislation. Also, this level of medical information systems allows you to fully track the sequence of data changes. Medical information systems at the territorial and state levels – at this level there are departments of management of structures. Their main task is to control the treatment process in a fixed area and effectively manage it. To do this, the system provides a specific section, administrative control and a section for static data collection. It is worth noting that all medical information systems at the territorial and state levels form a single database for all participants in the healthcare system of Uzbekistan. Modern capabilities of medical information systems greatly facilitate the work of not only medical personnel, but also the administrative corps, in particular the chief physician, the Department of medical statistics, accounting, as well as supply departments. Due to regional standards, certain requirements are imposed on medical information systems: support in decision-making at the managerial level; registration of patients in an electronic database; management of ambulance services for various purposes;

- statistical accounting of different sections;
- maintaining registers;
- managing information about privileged categories of citizens and their social and medical support;
- Telemedicine;
- organization of occupational examinations, immunoprophylactic measures;
- medical examination;
- management of information on laboratory diagnostic studies;
- automation of the provision of medical and other care to patients with cancer, heart and vascular diseases, pregnant women;
- regulation of the turnover of medical documentation, electronic document management;
- methodological (normative and reference) and other functions.

**Literature:**

1. Rizaev, Jasur Alimdzhanovich. "Shakhnoza Avazovna YULDOSHEVA, and Shokhista Abdugapparovna MAMASOLIEVA." "FORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE AMONG STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS." JOURNAL OF BIOMEDICINE AND PRACTICE 7 (2022).
2. Hakimovna H. X. O'quvchilar jismoniy tarbiyasi tizimida qattish //barqarorlik va yetakchi tadqiqotlar onlayn ilmiy jurnali. – 2022. – Pp. 378-381
3. Rakhimova D. J. et al. Changes in the composition of trace elements in children with chronic eating disorder of the first two years of life against the background of OCI //Scientific aspect. -2020. –Vol. 2. –No. 1. –pp. 252-258
4. Zokir Bulyaev Zainab Naimova S., Khurliman Kurbanova , Honbuvi Khakimova, Hygienic Assessment Of Emission Influence From A Chemical Plant On Population's Household Conditions, WellBeing And Health 12. 6. Rakhimova D, Askarova N., Khakimova H. Changes in the composition of trace elements in children with chronic eating disorder of the first two years of life on the background of oci
5. Hakimova Xonbuvi Samarqand , Mammadiev Navruzбек Mengdobilovich NURSING CARE IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES Volume 2, Issue 01, January 2024 ISSN (E): 2938-3765 Web of Medicine: Journal of medicine, Practice and Nursing
6. Hakimova Khonbuvi, Sanakulova-Abdurasulova Gulchekhra Thyroid diseases The Peerian Journal Open Access | Peer Reviewed Volume 26, January, 2024 ISSN (E): 2788-0303 Website: [www.peerianjournal.com](http://www.peerianjournal.com) Email: [editor@peerianjournal.com](mailto:editor@peerianjournal.com)
7. Nakimova Xonbuvi , Yunusov Sardor Ashrafzoda INDICATOR FUNCTIONS IN MEDICINE GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 12, Issue 01, January (2024)
8. Hakimova Xonbuvi , Xudoynazarova Nargiz Yeshkobilovna DISPUTES IN THE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY OF A MEDICAL WORKER Volume 2, Issue 01, January 2024 ISSN (E): 2938-3765 Web of Medicine: Journal of medicine, Practice and Nursing
9. Mansurova Malika Khasanovna, Ashurov Otabek Shavkat ugli, Abdukodirova Lola Kabulovna, Khakimova Khonbuvi Khakimovna, Mamatkulova Maxbuba Tojialievna 703-708 Epidemiological status of leptospirosis and its prevalence (literature review) International Journal of Health Sciences ISSN 2550-6978 E-ISSN 2550-696X © 2022. Manuscript submitted: 1
10. Роль здорового образа жизни в обеспечении здоровья общества Хакимова Х.Х. Старший преподаватель кафедры общественного здоровья и управления здравоохранением СамГТУ Мелиев Шохзодбек Баходир оглы
11. РОЛЬ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ НАУКИ ОБ ОСНОВАХ СЕСТРИНСКОГО ДЕЛА Хакимова Кхонбуви <https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=xnOJnwoAAAAJ&hl=ru> Том 2, выпуск 2, февраль 2024 г. ISSN (E): 2938-3765
12. ЮКУМЛИ КАСАЛЛИКЛАР ВА УЛАРНИНГ ОЛДИНИ ОЛИШ. Хакимова Сонбуви [https://hemis.sammu.uz/science/publication-scientifical-edit?id=1370532-сын\\_2-К\\_плам\\_Евраль-2024](https://hemis.sammu.uz/science/publication-scientifical-edit?id=1370532-сын_2-К_плам_Евраль-2024)