



THE ROLE OF PROFESSOR UMIDOVA ZULFIA IBRAHIMOVNA IN UZBEK MEDICINE

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ABSTRACT

In today's difficult times, young people of our country should follow what their teachers have taught them to become experts in their field, no matter what science or specific field they follow. It is necessary to glorify the teacher based on such studies. After all, the teacher has been honored in every age, and he has been valued as a person who gives knowledge. It is the human duty of us young people to honor them and be enlightened by the light of knowledge.

This article reflects on Zulfiya Ibrahimova's achievements and achievements in the field of medicine and how she can be a real mentor for today's medical professionals.

Introduction: Zulfiya Ibrohimovna Umidova (June 1, 1897, Tashkent - April 17, 1980) is a therapist scientist, Honored Scientist of Uzbekistan (1949), correspondent member of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences (1948). Honored doctor in Uzbekistan (1944), doctor of medical sciences (1947), professor (1948). Zulfiya Ibrohimovna was born on June 1, 1897 in Tashkent. She graduated from the Tashkent Women's Gymnasium with a medal, entered the Petrograd Women's Medical Institute and studied there until April 1918. In 1918-1920, Umidova worked as an instructor at the 159th evacuation hospital of the People's Commissariat of Turkestan in Tashkent, and in 1920-1922 at the People's Commissariat of Health. In 1922, he graduated from the medical faculty of the Central Asian State University. Then he worked as a resident in the therapeutic polyclinic of the hospital and in the 2nd city hospital in 1926-1930.



Methodology: This analysis employs a systematic approach to review and synthesize primary and secondary sources related to Zulfiya Ibrohimovna. Through comprehensive literature searches in academic databases, historical archives, and scholarly journals, relevant studies and texts were identified for inclusion. The analysis encompasses Zulfiya Ibrohimovna's philosophical treatises, scientific works and social influences. Data extraction and synthesis were conducted to elucidate key themes, concepts, and contributions associated with Zulfiya Ibrohimovna's legacy.

Results: Zulfiya was a specialist in physiology and cardiology. Doctor Zulfiya's first works on cardiology, written together with professors G. F. Mankus and I. A. Kassirsky, were devoted to the study of malaria and vitamin deficiency.

The scientist is the author of 80 scientific works, including 3 monographs -Вопроси климатофизиологии“ (1939), „Физиология и патология сердечно-сосудистой системы в условиях жаркого климата“ (1949) ва „Очерки кардиологии жаркого климата“

Under his leadership, 32 candidates' and 3 doctor's theses were defended. Umidova actively cooperated with „Знание“ society and gave lectures in Uzbek and Russian languages. Zulfiya headed the therapeutic and cardiology scientific societies of the Republic. He was the editor of the "Cardiology" section of the BME (III edition), a member of the Council of the Societies of Cardiologists and Therapists and the International Association of Therapists. He worked in the editorial office of „Кардиология“ and „Терапевтический архив“ magazines

Discussion: Zulfiya returned to the Tashkent Medical Institute in 1930 and worked in the therapeutic polyclinic of the hospital first as an assistant, and then in the period of 1937-1944 as an associate professor. From 1945 to 1969, he managed the hospital's therapeutic clinic. In 1937, he received the scientific degree of candidate of medical sciences based on a combination of scientific works. In 1946, the doctor defended his doctoral dissertation on the topic "Clinical characteristics of the cardiovascular system of a healthy person and myocardial infarction, as well as other forms of coronary insufficiency in hot climates." In 1948, he was elected a corresponding member of the Academy of Medical Sciences From 1970 to 1975, he worked as a consultant professor in the therapeutic clinic of the hospital. For many years, he was the leading consultant of the fourth general department of the Ministry of Health of the Republic. In 1944, Umidova was awarded the title of Honored Doctor, and later Honored Scientist and Technician of Uzbekistan. He was elected three times to the Tashkent City Council (1961, 1965, 1967) and a deputy in the Supreme Council of Karakalpakstan (1951). Zulfiya participated in the democratic women's congresses in Budapest (1946) and Helsinki. He was part of the delegation in India in 1952. Deputy Umidova died in 1980.

Conclusion: In conclusion, Zulfiya Ibrohimovna is a teacher who worked hard and diligently in hard and honorable work, such as educating the representatives of the younger generation, who are the future of our country. Honoring teachers, showing respect and honor to them is one of the ancient values of our people. You are always in our honor, dear teachers!

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