

#### OʻZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI

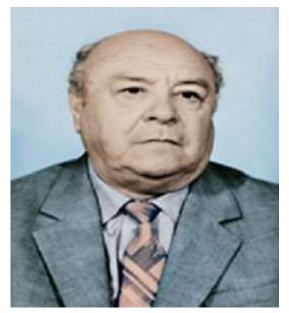


### HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY AND NARCOLOGY OF THE TASHKENT MEDICAL ACADEMY AND THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES OF PROFESSOR KHA.A.ALIMOV

### Payg'amova Farangiz Xurshidovna

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Abstract: X.A., who worked as the head of the department of psychiatry and narcology at the Tashkent Medical Academy. Speaking of Alimov, he is the founder of many psychiatric institutions in Tashkent. The Department of Psychiatry and Narcology of the Medical Academy was established in 1920 on the basis of the psychiatric hospital of the Medical Faculty of Turkestan University. The establishment of the department began in 1920 and has not lost its importance to this day.



On June 29, 1896, the official opening of the first specialized psychiatric institution in Central Asia took place, which is currently the Tashkent City Clinical Psychiatric Hospital. 127 years ago, this institution was called "Psychiatric Department of Tashkent Military Hospital". At the time of its opening, the department consisted of three large buildings, which are still preserved today, and they were designed for 24 military personnel and 26 civilians (16 men and 10 women).

The Department **Psychiatry** and Narcology of the Tashkent Medical Academy was

established in 1920 on the basis of the psychiatric hospital of the Turkestan University Medical Faculty.

In 1921, L.V. Ansiferov was appointed as the chief physician of the hospital and in 1920, the medical faculty of the Turkestan University was founded on the basis of the psychiatric hospital. In the second half of the 20s, the construction will be completed and the children's psychoneurological sanatorium and the 4th clinical building will be put into operation, where the psychiatry department and clinic of the university medical faculty will be located.

The 1930s are important in the history of the hospital, because the department, its many departments, and the hospital as a whole were managed by local European scientific and medical staff. In the mid-30s, a number of graduates of the Faculty of Medicine of OODU E. A. Blankfeld, D. V. Afanasyev and Y. A. Blinovsky became candidates of medical sciences based on published scientific works.





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Due to the outbreak of the 1941-45 war, plans for further development of the hospital were gradually postponed until the end of the forties. Among the staff of the department and hospital, V. D. Afanasyev (head of the department and chief physician of the hospital), A. E. Blankfeld, J. A. Blinovsky, S. L. Demenshuk took part in this war. L. I. Demenshuk, N. V. Yeremin. N. P. lock, O. A. Murtalibov (chief physician of the hospital). B. C. Portnov, P. P. Skvortsov. P. P. Smirnov and others. at the beginning of the forties, the department of psychiatry was headed by professor F. F. Detengoff. The end of the 1940s was marked by another historical event - on April 27, 1949, for the first time in the history of Uzbekistan, a candidate of medical sciences completed his dissertation under the supervision of professor F.F. Detengof entitled "The influence of the hot climate of Central Asia on the frequency of epileptic seizures and epileptiform conditions." given to Uzbek psychiatrist N. A. Aripov.In the following years, chief physician O. A. Murtalibov and others contributed to improving the organization and reorganization of psychiatric care for patients on the basis of a psychiatric hospital, and trained practical doctors in close cooperation with scientific staff of psychiatric departments.

On January 5, 1962, an important event for the hospital and the Republic took place - for the first time in its history, the representative of Uzbekistan X. A. Alimov successfully defended his doctoral dissertation in psychiatry. In November 1966, a new department of psychiatry of the Institute of Retraining of Doctors was established on the basis of the hospital by Professor X. A. Alimov. In 1972, after the establishment of another department - the Department of Psychiatry of the Pediatric Medical Institute by associate professor T. I. Ismailov on the basis of the hospital, three departments began to operate successfully. Thus, the hospital will become the strongest center of scientific and medical personnel training in the Republic.

Heads of the Department of Psychiatry and Narcology:

1920-1921 - Y.V. Kannabih, doctor of medical sciences, professor

1921-1925-S. A. Preobrazhensky, candidate of medical sciences, associate professor

1925-1931 A. V. Trapeznikov

1931 1934 A. V. Ansiferov

1934 1940s Y. A. Blinovsky



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1940–1972 – F. F. Detengof, doctor of medical sciences, professor 1972-1997 - H. O. Alimov, doctor of medical sciences, professor 1997 - 2007 - B. A. Toshmatov, doctor of medical sciences, professor 2007-2012 — N. I. Khodjayeva, doctor of medical sciences, professor 2012 - present time - Z. Sh. Ashurov, doctor of medical sciences, professor. In the 40s

"Diagnosis and treatment of closed skull injuries", "The role of repeated injuries" (F. F. Detengoff)

"In-depth study of epileptic disease" (Y. A. Blinovsky, N. A. Aripov)

Studying the clinic, dynamics, typology of remission in schizophrenia (Kh. A. Alimov, I. Kh. Monasypova)

Conditions for the development of recurrence and ways to prevent schizophrenia (K. A. Alimov, 1961)

Studying the clinic, dynamics, typology of remission in schizophrenia (Kh. A. Alimov, I. Kh. Monasypova)

Conditions for the development of recurrence and ways to prevent schizophrenia (K. A. Alimov, 1961)

Study of alcoholic psychosis and drug addiction (prof. - Kh. A. Alimov, A. U. Shayusupova, N. I. Khodjaeva, Sh. Sh. Magzumova. Sh. Kh. Sultanov, Z. Sh. Ashurov, U. Kh. Kuchkarov, A. T. Shamsiyev).

The Department of Psychiatry and Narcology trains graduate students in the specialties of "Psychiatry" and "Nacrology", as well as clinical residents in the specialties of "Psychiatry" and "Nacrology". From the first days, the department of psychiatry took the main place in the training of scientific personnel and practical psychiatrists, on its basis, the Scientific School of Psychiatrists of Uzbekistan was trained and formed.

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