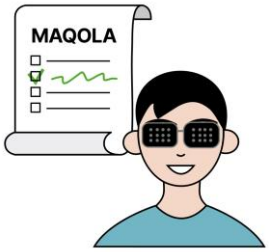
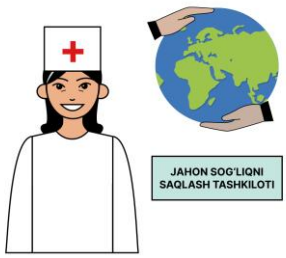
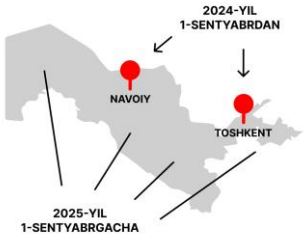
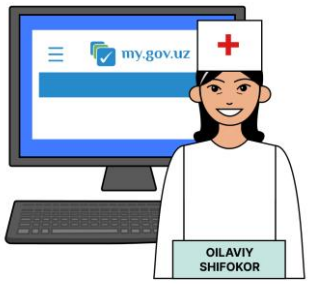
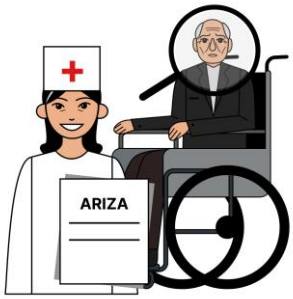
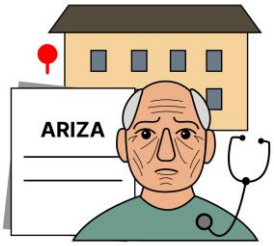
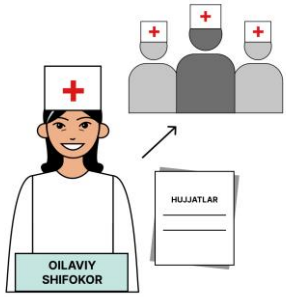
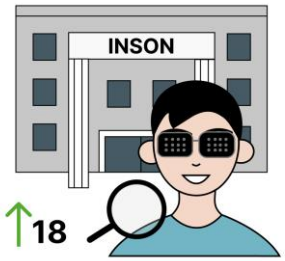
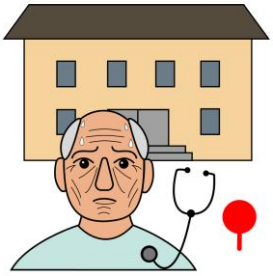
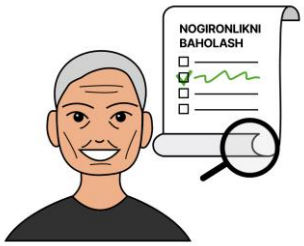
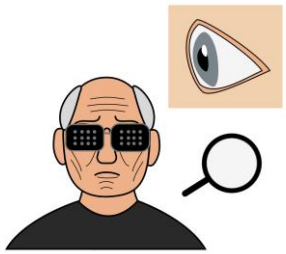
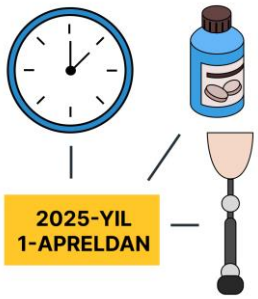
Kattalarda nogironlik holatini belgilash tartibi

Illyustratsiya	Oson matn
	Bu maqolada sen **kattalarda nogironlik holatini belgilash** tartibi haqida bilib olasan.
	Prezidentning 257-sonli qaroriga koʻra: ● sen zarur boʻlmagan payt davolanishing ● sendan nogironlik hujjatingni soʻrash bekor qilindi.
	Masalan: ● Yoshi katta inson sogʻligi sabab oilaviy shifokorga bora olmadi. ● Mahalladagi shifokor yoshi katta insonning nogironlik holatini **jahon sogʻliqni saqlash tashkiloti** tartibi boʻyicha tekshiradi. ● Yoshi katta nogironligi bor insonlar sarson boʻlmasligi uchun bu tizim ishlab chiqildi.

	**Jahon sog‘liqni saqlash tashkiloti** – bu dunyodagi hamma insonlar sog‘ligini himoya qiladigan tashkilot.
	**Bu tizim 2024-yil 1-sentyabrdan:** • Toshkent shahri va Navoiy viloyatida sinovdan o‘tkaziladi. • 2025-yil 1-sentyabrgacha boshqa viloyatlarda ham tashkil qilinadi.
	Yoshi katta insonga nogironlik belgilash uchun: • my.gov.uz internet tizimi orqali telefondan • yoki oilaviy shifokorga borib murojaat qilish kerak. • (Ariza namunasi 1-ilovada)
	Bosh shifokor yoshi katta insonning nogironlik holatini o‘rganib, arizani shifokorlar guruhiga yuboradi.

	Arizaga qo‘shib nogironlik belgilari va oqibatlari haqidagi hujjatlar yuboriladi.
	Shifokorlar guruhi oilaviy shifokorni tibbiy xulosasiga qarab yoshi katta insonga nogironlik belgilaydi.
	Agar yoshi katta nogironligi bor inson sog‘ligi sabab oilaviy shifoxonaga bora olmasa, arizani mahalladagi maxsus ishchiga ham berishi mumkin.
	Maxsus ishchi yoshi katta insonning arizasini oilaviy shifoxonaga olib boradi.

	Tekshiruvdan o‘tkazish uchun yoshi katta insonning hujjatlarini oilaviy shifokor shifokorlar guruhiga yuboradi.
	18 yosh va undan katta insonlarning nogironlik holatini “Inson” ijtimoiy xizmatlar markazi baholaydi.
	Agar yoshi katta inson sog‘ligi sababli “Inson” markazlariga bora olmasa, uni uyda yoki davolanayotgan joyda tekshiruvdan o‘tkaziladi.
	Nogironlikni baholash tartibi: ● Insonning hayoti davomida o‘z-o‘ziga xizmat qilishi ● Yurish, yo‘lni topish, gaplashish, o‘z harakatini boshqarishi ● Mehnat faoliyati imkoniyatini to‘la yoki qisman yo‘qotishi.

	Masalan, **ko‘rish bo‘yicha nogironligi bor inson:** ● qanchalik o‘z yo‘lini mustaqil topa olishi ● qay darajada o‘z-o‘ziga xizmat qilishi nogironlik holatini aniqlashda yordam beradi.
	**Jismoniy nogironligi bor inson:** ● qay darajada o‘z-o‘ziga xizmat qila olishi ● mustaqil harakatlana olish holatlari darajasi ● uning nogironlik holatini aniqlashda yordam beradi.
	2025-yil 1-apreldan kattalarda nogironlik belgilashda aniq ko‘rsatiladigan ma’lumotlar: ● nogironlik vaqti va sabablari ● insonga kerakli bo‘lgan davolash tartibi ● protez buyumlari va davolovchi texnik jihozlarga ehtiyoji.

	2025 yil 1-sentyabrdan boshlab: ● tuman (shahar) shifokorlar guruhi **qog‘oz ko‘rinishidagi nogironlik hujjatini** berishi bekor qilinadi.
	Sening sog‘liging tekshiriladi va natijaga qarab kompyuter orqali nogironlik belgilanadi.