



Medical healthcare in Kazakhstan

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Medicine in Kazakhstan, like in any other country, is called upon to protect the health and well-being of citizens of Kazakhstan.

The health status of the population is an integral indicator of the social orientation of society and social guarantees that characterize the degree of state responsibility to its citizens



Goal:

Health protection of the population as one of the priority directions of the state policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan.



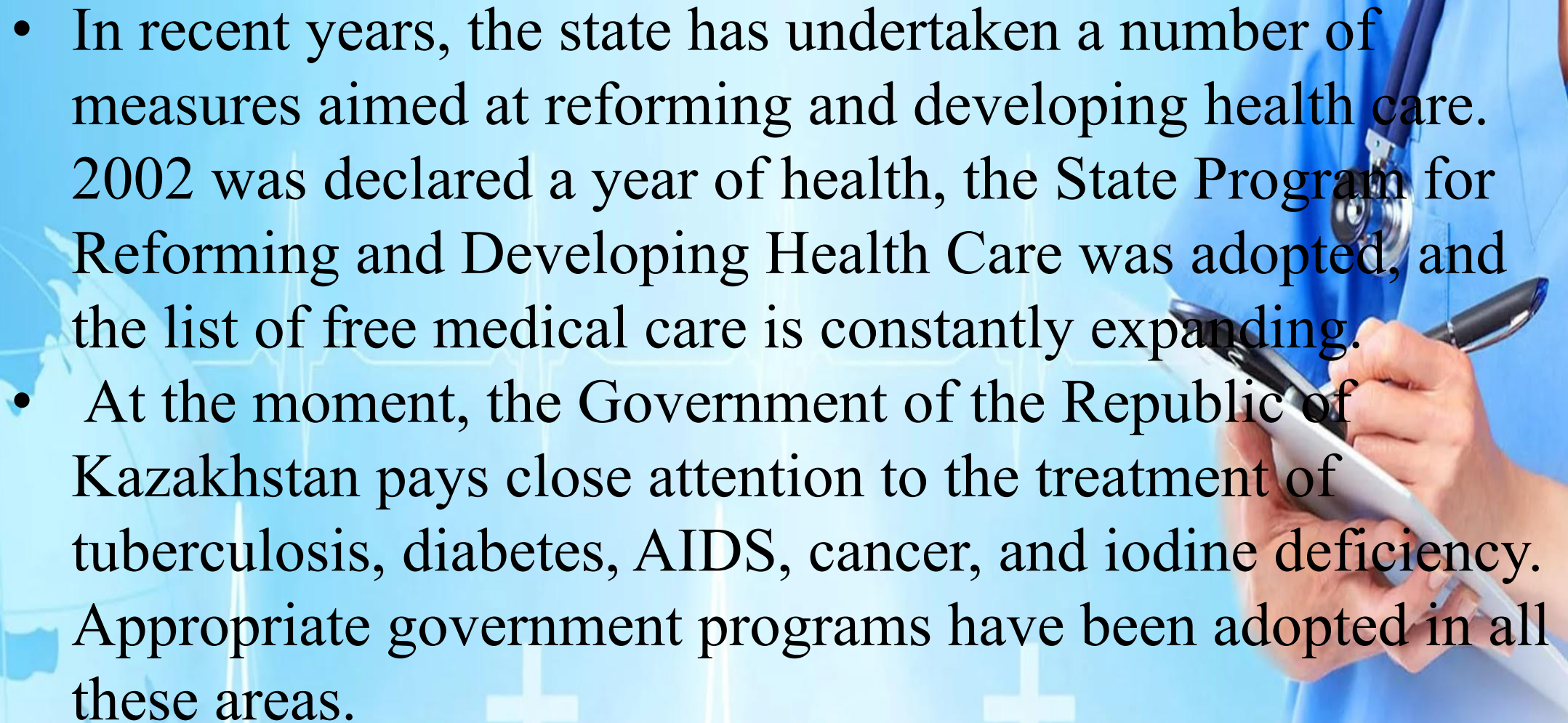
Types of medical care include:

- 1) outpatient care:
primary health care;
consultative and diagnostic assistance;
- 2) inpatient care;
- 3) hospital-replacement care;
- 4) emergency medical care;
- 5) sanitary aviation;
- 6) medical assistance in emergency situations;
- 7) rehabilitation treatment and medical rehabilitation;
- 8) palliative care and nursing care;
- 9) traditional medicine, traditional medicine (healing).



Medical assistance can be provided in the following conditions:

- ✓ outside the medical organization (at the place where the ambulance brigade is called, including emergency specialist, medical assistance, and also in the vehicle during medical evacuation);
- ✓ out-patient (in conditions that do not provide for round-the-clock medical supervision and treatment), including at home when a medical worker is called up;
- ✓ in a day hospital (in conditions that provide for medical observation and treatment during the day, but do not require 24-hour medical supervision and treatment);
- ✓ permanently (in conditions that provide round-the-clock medical supervision and treatment).

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- In recent years, the state has undertaken a number of measures aimed at reforming and developing health care. 2002 was declared a year of health, the State Program for Reforming and Developing Health Care was adopted, and the list of free medical care is constantly expanding.
 - At the moment, the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan pays close attention to the treatment of tuberculosis, diabetes, AIDS, cancer, and iodine deficiency. Appropriate government programs have been adopted in all these areas.

"Salamatty of Kazakhstan"

- In the period from 2011 to 2015, the State Program for the Development of Healthcare "Salamatty Kazakhstan" was implemented in Kazakhstan. In the framework of this program, the indicators of maternal and infant mortality were significantly reduced. The indicators of cardiological and cardiosurgical care have also been improved.



"Densaulyc"

- Implementation of the State Program "Densauly" is planned in the period from 2016 to 2019.
- Since 2018, compulsory medical insurance has been introduced in Kazakhstan .



Sources of financing health care

- State (national and local) budget
- Voluntary insurance funds
- Since January 1, 2018, it is planned to introduce a system of compulsory social health insurance
- Credits of international financial institutions (for the implementation of international projects)



Thank you for attention!

