



**"A CHRONICLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE AT THE TASHKENT  
MEDICAL ACADEMY: FROM FOUNDATIONS TO MODERN PRACTICE".**

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**Abstract:***The article presents the stages of formation and development of the Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law of the Tashkent Medical Academy. Information is provided about the heads of the department at different periods of its activity, the composition of professors and teachers, and the training of highly qualified scientific and pedagogical personnel. The role of the department in training doctors and specialists for forensic examination services at the undergraduate level is especially emphasized.*

**Keywords:***Tashkent Medical Academy, Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law.*

**Abstract.***V state izlozheny etapy stanovleniya i razvitiya kafedry sobednoi meditsiny i meditsinskogo prava Tashkentskoi meditsinskoi akademii. Privedeny svedeniya o rukovityax, professorsko-pedovatelskom sostave kafedry i podgotovke vysokokvalifitsirovannyx nauchno-pedagogicheskikh kadrov v raznye periody deyatel'nosti. Podcherknuta role faculty and training doctors and bachelors and specialists for the forensic medical service.*

**Keywords:***Tashkent Medical Academy, Department of Judicial Medicine and Medical Law.*

**Abstract.***The article describes the stages of formation and development of the Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law of the Tashkent Medical Academy. Provides information about the leaders, the teaching staff of the department and the training of highly qualified scientific and pedagogical personnel in different periods of activity. The role of the department in training doctors in bachelor's degree and specialists for the country's forensic medical service is emphasized.*



**Keywords:** *Tashkent medical academy, Department of forensic medicine and medical law.*

The protection of human interests, rights and values is the duty of every citizen of this land, which is provided for in the Basic Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan and a number of cases recorded in our legislation, to raise them to the level of constitutional guarantees. In the process of investigating criminal cases in the Republic of Uzbekistan, a forensic medical opinion is an extremely necessary process, especially in cases of crimes such as causing bodily harm to the human body, assault on honor or attempted murder. In all these cases, forensic medical examination of biological evidence plays an important role in identifying a person. Therefore, the results of these studies are a decisive factor in identifying the criminal and exposing him. Therefore, the science of forensic medicine has a class content at all stages of its historical development and is closely related to the historical development of the state and legal system. The definition of forensic medicine also follows from this. Modern forensic medicine has served to expose crimes with the aim of achieving justice. Forensic medicine is one of the medical disciplines that is closely related to general medicine. It widely uses the achievements and methods of general medicine and, in cooperation with them, enriches the medical field. Because it has developed its own set of methods in its practice, the data collected as a result of which can be used productively by other fields of medicine.

Most of the various methods used by forensic medicine are methods that have the purpose and function of this science, and the rest are special methods of general medical or non-medical sciences. Therefore, forensic medicine, along with enriching its scientific, theoretical and practical achievements in medical and non-medical sciences, widely uses the achievements of those sciences. This science, namely forensic medicine, is also closely related to medical sciences - pathological anatomy, pathological physiology, clinical toxicology, traumatology, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, and non-medical, i.e. non-medical sciences - criminalistics, physics, chemistry, mathematics. Of the legal sciences, the science of forensic science is the closest to forensic medicine. This science is engaged in the study of the tactics,



technologies and methods of committing crimes.

As a result of the results of research, the science of forensic medicine is enriched and divided into independent departments, such as traumatology, toxicology, obstetrics-gynecology, hematology, spermatology, forensic immunology, biochemistry, cytology and other branches of forensic medicine.

Forensic science, relying on the body of laws, develops relevant information that does not contradict the inviolability of citizens. As a result of an infringement of the inviolability of a person, various consequences arise that cause biological damage to the body. These consequences are called "injury" in the fields of law and forensic medicine, and are currently included in a separate group as "harm to health". The tasks of forensic medicine arise due to injuries. Because, in accordance with the body of laws, it is necessary to determine the presence of injuries that cause harm to health, their severity and consequences.

From a legal perspective, causing injury is a crime. Medical information describing injuries is of great importance in defining the crime.

The Code of Rights and Duties of Citizens is the basis for the science of forensic medicine, in accordance with which this science develops legal concepts such as sexual inviolability of people, physical and mental state of health, working capacity, puberty and other. The research and materials that form the basis of the content of forensic medicine have two characteristics. First, forensic medicine is expressed in its organic connection with other areas of medicine, in particular with pathological anatomy - in the examination of corpses, with pharmacology and toxicology - in the study of poisoning, with the clinic - in the medical examination of individuals, with hematology, spermatology, immunology - in the examination of evidence, and second, it is expressed in a deep medical analysis of data in accordance with the relevant articles of the Code of Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

We know that a number of scientists have made a significant contribution to the development of forensic medicine and forensic expertise in the republic. Let us first





look at the services of Professor A.S. Ilyin in the development of forensic medicine and forensic expertise in the republic.

Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor **Ilyin Alexander Stepanovich** - headed the department in 1922-1928. In 1882 he graduated from the Medical Faculty of the St. Petersburg Military Academy. A.S. Ilyin made a great contribution to the establishment of the department. He founded the department museum, was one of the founders of the fundamental library of the medical faculty of the university. Under the leadership of Professor A.S. Ilyin, 2 doctoral and 5 candidate dissertations were defended. In 1922, he was elected head of the department and the activities of the department were significantly revitalized. The department was given additional rooms and a laboratory was organized in them. A morgue was equipped in the building of the former temple on the territory of the city hospital, where forensic medical examinations of corpses were carried out. Forensic medical expert V.S. Elkin and professor of the Department of Normal Anatomy, forensic medical doctor of the Tashkent Military Academy S.E. Zimmerman were involved in the educational process at the department. The pedagogical process at the department was carried out in conjunction with practical activities. A.S. Ilyin paid great attention to the training of specialists for the forensic medical examination service. In particular, at the department, such doctors as Yu.A. Blinovskiy, A.M. Geller, M.G. Itskina, N.F. Kolosova, M.A. Startseva, M.N. Skorobogatova, I.P. Alekseev, M.Zvirin underwent specialized training in forensic medical examination. In 1928, 6 doctors - forensic medical experts trained at the department began to organize forensic medical examination services in the localities (in the cities of Andijan, Samarkand, Fergana, Khujand, Termez).

Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, Honored Scientist **Markovin Ivan Vasilyevich** - Head of the Department in 1928-1946. Graduated from the Medical Faculty of Moscow University in 1908. Participant of the First World War. In 1923, he defended his dissertation on the topic "Morphological composition of meconium and its forensic significance". In 1936, he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences for a set of scientific works. Founder of the Republican Forensic Medical Examination Office. For several years, he was the chief forensic expert of the Ministry



of Health, and during the war years, the chief medical expert of the Republican Military Tribunal. I.V. Markovin also taught a course in forensic medicine at the Tashkent Law Institute. I.V. Markovin is the author of many scientific works, one candidate's thesis was defended under his supervision. In 1928, Professor I.V. Markovin was elected head of the department and worked in this position until 1946. The activities of the forensic laboratory under the department were significantly expanded. The laboratory was headed by V.I. Sheblykin, a master of pharmacy, forensic chemical examinations were conducted by V.L. Pizhova, and forensic biological examinations were also conducted by M.S. Kalyazina. This laboratory served the judicial investigation departments of other republics of Central Asia, in addition to Uzbekistan. I.V. Markovin paid great attention to enriching the collection of the department's museum. Later, this museum contained more than 1,500 exhibits, mainly macropreparations. Students participated in forensic medical examinations of living individuals and corpses.

In 1928, in addition to Professor I.V. Markovin, the department was staffed by senior assistant A.S. Ilyin, teachers S.E. Zimmerman, V.I. Shcheblikin, Yu.A. Blinovskiy and others. The educational process consisted of lectures, seminars and practical exercises. Under the leadership of Professor I.V. Markovin, scientific research was conducted at the department on material evidence, meconium, mechanical injuries of the heart and pericardium, congenital malformations and other topics.

In 1935, N.F.Kolosova, Yu.F.Monkovskaya, B.V.Matveev and O.G.Maslova started working as department assistants. In 1940, the department was moved to a separate building with 8 rooms. During this period, A. U. Gafurov, D. A. Mukhin, S. A. Jangalieva, A. V. Beshkarov passed the specialization training in forensic examination.

Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor, Honored Doctor **Kolosova Nina Fedorovna** - headed the department in 1946-1953. In 1927, she graduated from the Medical Faculty of the Central Asian State University. In 1945, she defended her candidate's thesis on the topic "Forensic significance of congenital malformations of the limbs." For several years, N.F. Kolosova also taught a course in forensic medicine at the Tashkent Law Institute. The "Brief Guide to Conducting



Postmortem Examinations and Drawing Up Protocols" prepared by her in 1939 was of great importance in improving the practice of forensic medical examination. N.F. Kolosova's scientific activity was mainly devoted to studying the forensic significance of congenital malformations. During this period, such specialists as L.M. Nekrasova, L.G. Kirillova, M. Tuvman, E.T. Shishkova, S.D. Blyakhman, S.M. Rubinov, L.M. Belenkaya, Sarichev, E.S. Prigozhin were trained in the department.

Doctor of Medical Sciences **Shakhobiddinov Sirojiddin Shakhobiddinovich** - headed the department in 1953-1963. He graduated from the Tashkent State Medical Institute in 1942. In 1946, he defended his candidate's dissertation on the topic "Age-related features of the innervation of the prostate gland", and in 1973, he defended his doctoral dissertation on the topic "Morphological and some functional changes in animals in case of poisoning with a pink boletus". In 1951-1953, he was the head of the anatomy department of the institute. In 1953-1963, he simultaneously worked as the head of the Main Bureau of Forensic Medical Examination of the Ministry of Health and the chief forensic expert of the ministry. In 1953-1963, the department of forensic medicine was headed by Associate Professor S.Sh. Shakhobiddinov. During this period, scientific research was mainly devoted to the toxicology of alkaloid-containing plants. S.Sh. Shakhobiddinov paid great attention to strengthening the material and technical base of the department and improving its relations with forensic medical examination institutions. Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor **Eidlin Lazar Markovich** - headed the department in 1963-1966. In 1924 he graduated from the Medical Faculty of Tomsk University. In 1937 he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences for a set of scientific works. Author of more than 80 scientific works devoted to topical issues of forensic medicine. In particular, in 1965 the 3rd edition of his monograph "Gunshot Wounds" was published. Under the supervision of Professor L.M. Eidlin, 1 doctoral and 4 candidate dissertations were defended. In 1963-1966, the department was headed by Professor L.M. Eidlin. During this period, the assistants of the department were I.G. Shafeev, B.V. Matveev, T.K. Kushokov, T.S. Nodel, A.R. Rakhimov, O.P. Kan. Professor L.M. Eidlin's scientific research is mainly devoted to issues of forensic examination of gunshot wounds and





physical evidence. Later, V.A. Akbarov, L.I. Kazantsev defended their candidate theses under the guidance of Professor L.M. Eydlin.

Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor **Rakhimov Anvar Rakhimovich** - headed the department in 1966-1971. Graduated from the Tashkent State Medical Institute in 1944. Participant of World War II. In 1966, he defended his candidate's thesis on the topic "Materials of forensic medical examination of non-fatal automobile injuries". Author of many scientific works devoted to the issues of forensic medical examination in cases of transport trauma. In 1966-1971, Associate Professor A.R. Rakhimov worked as the head of the department. In addition, the following assistants worked at the department: V.A. Akbarov, E.A. Sobchak, G.M. Bekmukhamedov, T.G. Gulomov, K. Nazarbekov, Zh. Mahkamov, V.F. Smirnov, Yu.S. Braunerg. In 1970, R.A. Akchurina (R.A. Isayeva), B.A. Sodikov, and S.R. Ismailova were accepted to the department as interns-researchers. Associate Professor A.R. Rakhimov conducted scientific work on non-fatal automobile trauma, and Assistant Professor V.A. Akbarov conducted scientific work on closed chest injuries. Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor **Tulaganov Pozil Juraevich** - headed the department in 1971-1976. Participant of World War II. In 1952, he graduated from the Tashkent State Medical Institute and was enrolled in postgraduate studies at the Department of Pathological Anatomy of the Institute. In 1956, he defended his candidate's thesis, and in 1970, he defended his doctoral dissertation on the topic "Pathological and anatomical changes in internal organs and the brain in toxicosis associated with intestinal diseases in young children." In 1957, he organized the Department of Pathological Anatomy at the Andijan Medical Institute and headed this department until 1965. In 1965-1971, he was first the head of the department of the Central Research Laboratory of the Tashkent State Medical Institute, and later headed the Department of Pathological Anatomy of the Institute. In 1976-1988, he worked as the head of the Department of Pathological Anatomy at the Tashkent Institute of Advanced Training of Doctors. Later, he worked as a professor-advisor at the Department of Pathological Anatomy at the First Tashkent Medical Institute. P.J. Tulaganov is the author of 5 monographs, a number of textbooks, pamphlets, and more



than 120 scientific works. Under his supervision, 20 doctoral and candidate dissertations in various fields of medicine were defended.

In 1971-1976, Professor P.J. Tulaganov worked as the head of the department. During this period, scientific work was revitalized at the department. In particular, attention was paid to strengthening ties with representatives of other fields of medicine. During this period, assistants A.A. Yuldoshev, G.M. Bekmukhamedov, S.I. Ismoilova worked at the department. R.A. Isayeva, B.A. Sodiqov, Z.A. Giyosov, S.Y. Beknazarov, H.A. Nodirov, L.A. Kim were graduate students, interns-researchers, some of whom later worked at the department as assistants and associate professors. Scientific research at the department was conducted in the areas of toxicology of toxic chemicals, accidental death, forensic medical examination of newborn corpses, and other areas. Under the supervision of Professor P.J. Tulaganov, Z.A. Giyosov, R.A. Isayeva, and Sh.Y. Beknazarov defended their candidate dissertations. In addition, Professor P.J. Tulaganov supervised dissertations in other areas of medicine - pathological anatomy, obstetrics and gynecology, and dentistry.

Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor **Jalolov Jalil Jalolovich** - headed the department in 1976-2003. In 1955, he graduated from the Samarkand State Medical Institute and was appointed to clinical residency at the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases of the institute. In 1957-1967, he worked as a forensic medical expert and head of department at the Samarkand Regional Forensic Medical Examination Bureau. In 1968-1975, he worked as an assistant and senior lecturer at the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Samarkand State Medical Institute. In 1975, he became an associate professor of the Department of Forensic Medicine at the Tashkent State Medical Institute, from 1976 to 2003 he was the head of the Department of Forensic Medicine, and later worked as a professor of the same department. In 1967, he defended his candidate's dissertation on the topic "New possibilities of forensic examination of sperm and its stains" and in 1982, he defended his doctoral dissertation on the topic "Chemoglobin, choline, spermine and acidic phosphatase for forensic purposes by chromatography." Professor J.J. Jalolov is the author of more than 300 scientific works, 1 textbook, 4 monographs, about 50 certificates of invention and





rationalization, and more than 20 methodological and practical manuals. Under his leadership, 1 doctoral and 10 candidate dissertations were defended. During this period, attention was paid to strengthening the base of the department, and in 1993, the Main Bureau, which served as the base of the department, and later a branch of the Tashkent city forensic medical examination bureau, was established on the territory of the former 2nd Tashkent Medical Institute clinics. During different years of this period, associate professors A.A. Yuldoshev, R.A. Isayeva, Sh.Y. Beknazarov, B.S. Abdullaev, B.A. Eshmuratov, A.S. Aidarkulov, I.I. Bahriyev, senior teachers V.D. Tsoi, A.S. Sodikov, assistants B.A. Sodikov, M.A. Rakhimov, S. Alimov, T.G. Ganiev, O. Ruziev, E.Kh. Zhumaniyazov, F.N. Lochinov worked at the department. The department mainly conducts scientific research on the topics of examination of various material evidence. Under the leadership of Professor Zh.Zh. Jalolov, Z.A. Giyosov defended his doctoral dissertation, B.S. Abdullaev, A.Sh. Aidarkulov, B.A. Eshmuratov, A.T. Kuchkinov, S.N. Ibadullaev, I.I. Bahriyev, F.N. Lochinov, E.Kh. Zhumaniyazov, T.J. Akhmedov, M.A. Hasanova defended their candidate dissertations.

Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor **Giyosov Zainiddin Asomiddinovich** - headed the department in 2003-2012. He graduated from the Tashkent State Medical Institute in 1973. In 1973-1979 he was a graduate student and assistant at the Department of Forensic Medicine of the institute. In 1993-2003 he worked as an associate professor and professor of this department. In 1977 he defended his doctoral dissertations on the topic "The significance of autoimmune changes in some types of sudden cardiac death" and in 1995 on the topic "Forensic characterization of the causes of child death in Uzbekistan". In 1984-2012 he worked as the head of the Main Bureau of Forensic Medical Examination of the Ministry of Health, the chief forensic expert of the ministry. In 1993, he organized a forensic medicine course at the Tashkent Institute of Advanced Training of Doctors and is a professor of this course to this day. Z.A. Giyosov is the author of 4 textbooks, 4 monographs, 8 practical, educational manuals, and many scientific works. Under his leadership, 2 doctoral and 8 candidate dissertations were defended. In 2003-2012, the department was headed by Professor Z.A. Giyosov. Due to the introduction of a new discipline - "Legal Foundations of



Medical Activity” into the system of higher medical education, since 2003 the department began to be called the “Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law”. In 2005, the Tashkent Medical Academy was established on the basis of two medical institutes, and a single department began to function.

During this period, the department was staffed by Professor Zh.Zh. Zhalolov, Associate Professors Sh.Yu. Beknazarov, R.A. Isayeva, I.I. Bahriyev, Senior Lecturer A.S. Sodikov, Assistants E.Kh. Zhumaniyazov, Zh.Sh. Beknazarov, T.Zh. Akhmedov, B.A. Abdukarimov, Z.O. Ulugov, B.Yakubov, T.R. Karimov.

The department conducted scientific research on the topics of examination of physical evidence, accidental death, transport trauma, suicide, and legal issues of medical activity. Under the supervision of Professor Z.A. Giyosov, S.I. Indiaminov and S.E. Islomov defended their doctoral theses, and H.R. Khaidarov, B.T. Kholmatova, O.I. Ismoilov, K.A. Makhsumkhonov, Z.B. Kholmatov, F.G. Ganiev, R.D. Yakubjonov, G.B. Shodiev defended their candidate theses.

Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor **Beknazarov Shokir Yuldashevich** - graduated from the Samarkand State Medical Institute in 1971. In 1971-1974 he worked as a therapist in district hospitals of the Syrdarya and Samarkand regions. In 1974-1977 he was a postgraduate student at the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Tashkent State Medical Institute. In 1977-1986 he worked as an assistant in this department, and since 1986 as an associate professor. In 1993-1994 he was the deputy director of the Secondary Medical and Pharmaceutical Advanced Training School, in 1994-1997 he was an associate professor at the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Second Tashkent State Medical Institute. In 1997-1998 he worked as the head of the Tashkent Regional Forensic Medical Examination Bureau. Since 1998, he has been an associate professor at the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Second Tashkent State Medical Institute, and since 2005, he has been an associate professor at the Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law of the Tashkent Medical Academy. Sh.Y. Beknazarov defended his candidate's thesis in 1982 on the topic "The influence of pesticides and drugs on osteogenesis in the ossification centers of the lower femoral epiphyses." He is the author of 5 teaching aids, 60



scientific articles and theses. Currently, he is the head of the Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law of the Tashkent Medical Academy.

Candidate of medical sciences, associate professor **Bakhriev Ibrahim Isomadinovich**– Since 2012, he has been working as the head of the department. In 1988, he graduated from the Samarkand State Medical Institute. In 1988-1991, he was an assistant at the Department of Clinical Pediatrics of the institute. In 1992-1995, he was a postgraduate student at the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Second Tashkent State Medical Institute. In 1995-2012, he worked as an assistant and associate professor at this department. In 1997, he defended his candidate's thesis on the topic "Forensic examination of haptoglobin in some interstitial fluids". I.I. Bahriev is the author of 2 monographs, 10 textbooks and methodological recommendations, more than 150 scientific articles and theses. Under his supervision, 1 Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) and 12 master's theses were defended. The department is staffed by Professor Z.A. Giyosov, Associate Professors Sh.Yu. Beknazarov, E.Kh. Jumaniyazov, M.A. Hasanova, B.A. Eshmuratov, Assistants: Ph.D. F.N. Lochinov, Ph.D. R.Z. Khikmatullaev, S.A. Khakimov, A.A. Sulaimanov, D.E. Gulyamov, N.Kh. Ganiyeva and S.B. Sultanov. Scientific work at the department is mainly carried out on the topics of examination of material evidence, accidental death, suicide, and legal issues of medical activity. Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate **Professor Jumaniyazov Erkin Khudaiberganovich** - graduated from the Second Tashkent State Medical Institute in 1992. In 1992-2000, he was a postgraduate student and assistant at the Department of Forensic Medicine of this institute. In 2000-2002, he worked as a forensic medical expert at the Tashkent City Forensic Medical Examination Bureau. Since 2005, he has been working as an associate professor at the Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law of the Tashkent Medical Academy. In 2003, he defended his candidate's dissertation on the topic "New possibilities of forensic examination of agglutinins in human saliva." E.Kh. Jumaniyazov is the author of 36 scientific articles, 3 rationalization proposals and methodological recommendations. Currently, he is the director of the master's program at the Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law of the Tashkent Medical Academy.





Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor **Eshmuratov Baltabai Allaniyazovich** - graduated from the Tashkent State Medical Institute in 1979. In 1979-1991, he was a trainee-researcher, graduate student, assistant, senior lecturer at the Department of Forensic Medicine of this institute. In 1991-1994, he was the head of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and Forensic Medicine of the Nukus Branch of the Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute. In 1994-1997, he was an associate professor at the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute. In 1997-2020, he worked as the head of the Tashkent City Forensic Medical Examination Bureau. Since 2021 He works as an associate professor at the Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law at the Tashkent Medical Academy. 100 more than author of scientific articles and theses.

B.A. Eshmuratov defended his candidate's thesis in 1987 on the topic "Semi-quantitative and quantitative examination of hemin substance in order to determine the viability of coagulation". He is the author of 5 educational manuals, more than 100 scientific articles and theses.

The scientific and practical services of the great figures for the advancement of this field are duly rewarded and are widely used in the practical and theoretical processes of forensic medicine.

Department Assistant, candidate of medical sciences **Lochinov Farhod Nazarovich** - In 1992, he graduated from the Second Tashkent State Medical Institute. In 1992-1999, he was an assistant and graduate student at the Department of Forensic Medicine of this institute. In 1999-2007, he worked as a forensic expert, head of department, at the Tashkent City Forensic Medical Examination Bureau. In 2008-2012, he was a senior lecturer at the Department of "Criminal Sciences" of the Tashkent State Law Institute, in 2012-2020, he worked as a forensic expert at the Main Bureau of Forensic Medical Examination of the State Criminal Investigation Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and in the Tashkent city and Tashkent regional forensic medical examination bureaus. worked. Since 2020, he has been working as an assistant at the Department of Forensic Medicine and Medical Law of the Tashkent Medical Academy. In 2005, he defended his PhD thesis on the topic "New possibilities for



detecting agglutinins in bloodstains.” F.N. Lochinov is the author of more than 30 scientific articles, 2 rationalization proposals, 2 monographs, 5 pamphlets, 2 methodological manuals, and 1 educational and methodological manual.

Thus, in the history of the development of forensic science and forensic medical expertise in the Republic, the scientific and practical methods and innovations created by the above-mentioned great figures, as well as a number of associate professors and professors working in the field of forensic medicine at universities, for the advancement of this field, are deservedly recognized and are widely used in the practical and theoretical processes of forensic medicine.

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