



## “THE LEGACY OF PROFESSOR SATTAR NAZIMOVICH BABAJANOV IN HYGIENIC SCIENCE OF UZBEKISTAN”

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**Abstract** – Professor Sattar Nazimovich Babajanov, a distinguished scientist-hygienist, made significant contributions to regional preventive medicine and the development of hygienic science in Uzbekistan. This article explores his life, exemplary work, and scientific achievements, highlighting his role as the founding of the Department of General and Radiation Hygiene, the scientific school of sanitary helminthology and his impact on public health education and training.

**Keywords-** professor, S.N. Babajanov, founder of hygienic science, Uzbekistan, health helminthology, preventive medicine, education, research, hygiene, and public health.

**Introduction-** Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor Sattar Nazimovich Babajanov, earned profound respect from the medical community in Uzbekistan and beyond for his pioneering work in hygiene and preventive medicine. As one of the founders of hygienic science in Uzbekistan, Professor Babajanov established a legacy characterized by dedication to protecting public health and advancing scientific knowledge. Born on December 25, 1915, in Kazalinka, Kazakhstan, Professor Babajanov embarked on a lifelong journey devoted to healthcare and education.



Professor Babajanov's academic journey began at the Tashkent State Medical Institute in 1934, where he completed his medical education in 1939. His early career was marked by a combination of medical practice and pedagogical activities, including teaching school hygiene at the Tashkent Pedagogical Institute. In 1942, he defended his Ph.D. thesis on the helminth fauna among children in Tashkent, showcasing his early research interests in public health. By 1946, Professor Babajanov was appointed head of the sanitary and hygienic faculty at the Tashkent State Medical Institute, where he proved exceptional leadership and organizational skills. He expanded the scope of hygiene education and supervised numerous research projects focused on toxicology, ecology, immunology, and epidemiology. And a Doctoral dissertation in 1949, setting the stage for a prolific scholarly career. In 1963, he established a pioneering section on radiation hygiene, a reflection of his foresight into emerging health concerns. This addition led to the renaming of the Department to “General and Radiation hygiene,” testament to its expanded scope and specialised focus. Moreover, Professor S.N. Babajanov’s influence extended beyond the confidence of the university. He founded the school of Helminthologists in Uzbekistan, fostering a new generation of experts dedicated to compacting parasite diseases, a critical public health issue in the region and led to the organization of expeditions and the development of vaccination methods in Central Asia. His research, encompassing over 100 scientific works, including monographs and brochures, received national and international recognition. this breath of publication is not only disseminated knowledge, but also served as a foundation for future research and educational endeavours.

**Methodology-** This systematic review, conducted an extensive review of literature related to the life and work of Professor Sattar Nazimovich Babajanov. Utilised academic databases, libraries, and online resources to gather scholarly articles, books, biography, and documents relevant to Babajanov’s contributions in hygienic science and preventive medicine. Gathered primary a comprehensive data set on professor Babajanov’s career milestones, scientific achievements, and impact on the field of hygienic science in Uzbekistan. Conducted interviews



with colleagues and friends to gather insights and personal anecdotes about his professional demeanour, teaching methods and contributions to academia and public health. Analysed collected data and literature to identify key themes, chronological events, and significant milestones in professor Babajanov's career. Extracted relevant information to structure the article in a coherent and informative manner. Adhered ethical guidelines and research and publication, ensuring accuracy, fairness, and respect for intellectual property rights. Cited all sources appropriately.

**Results-** In recognition of outstanding contributions, Professor Babajanov was honoured with the order of "**Fidokorona khizma uchun**," under scoring his dedication to service and excellence in public health. This article delves into the enduring legacy of Professor Sattar Nazimovich Babajanov, emphasising his pivotal role in advancing medical education, research, and public health initiatives in Uzbekistan. Throughout his leadership, scholarship and innovative vision, Professor Sattar Nazimovich Babajanov now significantly influence the trajectory of hygiene and public health in the region, leaving an indelible mark on generations of healthcare, professionals, and scholars.

**Discussion-** As dean of the sanitary and hygienic faculty for 15 years, Professor Babajanov significantly contributed to the training and professional development of hygienists in Uzbekistan. Under his leadership, the faculty witnessed substantial growth, and the number of trained professionals increased, thereby enhancing public health standards across the region. Professor Babajanov's selfless dedication was acknowledged through multiple government awards for his exceptional contributions to healthcare development in Uzbekistan.

**Conclusion-** The legacy of Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor Sattar Nazimovich Babajanov, extends beyond his scientific achievements. He is remembered as a pioneer in hygienic science, a devoted teacher, and an exemplary healthcare organizer. Professor Babajanov's rare blend of professional ability and compassionate spirit continues to inspire generations of healthcare professionals, ensuring that his impact on public health education and preventive medicine in Uzbekistan endures in the memory of all who knew him.

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