

## **Data obtained from the Department of Archives and Documentation of Kyzylorda region**

### **15.08.1928 - 01.07.1933**

Kazakh regional midwifery technical school named after "X-year anniversary of women's department". Health Commissariat of the Kazakh SSR. Kyzylorda city, Kyzylorda district. From 12.17.1930 Kyzylorda district became South Kazakhstan from 02.30.1932.

### **01.07.1937-00.01.1941**

Kazakh Medical College named after the "X-th anniversary of the Women's Department". Kazakh SSR - health commissariat from 25.12.1936 Kyzylorda city, South Kazakhstan region, Kazakh SSR. Kyzylorda region since 15.01.1938.

### **00.01.1941-00.12.1941**

Kazakh paramedic-midwifery school named after "X-year anniversary of women's department". Health Commissariat of the Kazakh SSR, Kyzylorda city.

### **00.12.1941-00.11.1954**

Kyzylorda paramedic-midwifery school named after the "X-year anniversary of the women's department". Health Commissariat of the Kazakh SSR. Since March 28, 1946, the city of Kyzylorda, Ministry of Health of the Kazakh SSR.

### **00.11.1954-14.06.1996**

Kyzylorda Medical School. Ministry of Health of the Kazakh SSR. Kyzylorda city

### **14.06.1996-04.08.2016**

Kyzylorda Medical School was reorganized into Kyzylorda Medical College by Order No. 228 of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

### **04.08.2016**

The name of the Kyzylorda Medical College State Public Utility Enterprise of the Kyzylorda Region Health Care Administration was reorganized into the Kyzylorda Medical Higher College State Utility Treasury Enterprise of the Kyzylorda Region Health Care Administration.



**DOBRONRAVOVA PROSKOVIA IVANOVNA**  
**Director 1928-1939**  
**Honored doctor of the Kazakh SSR**



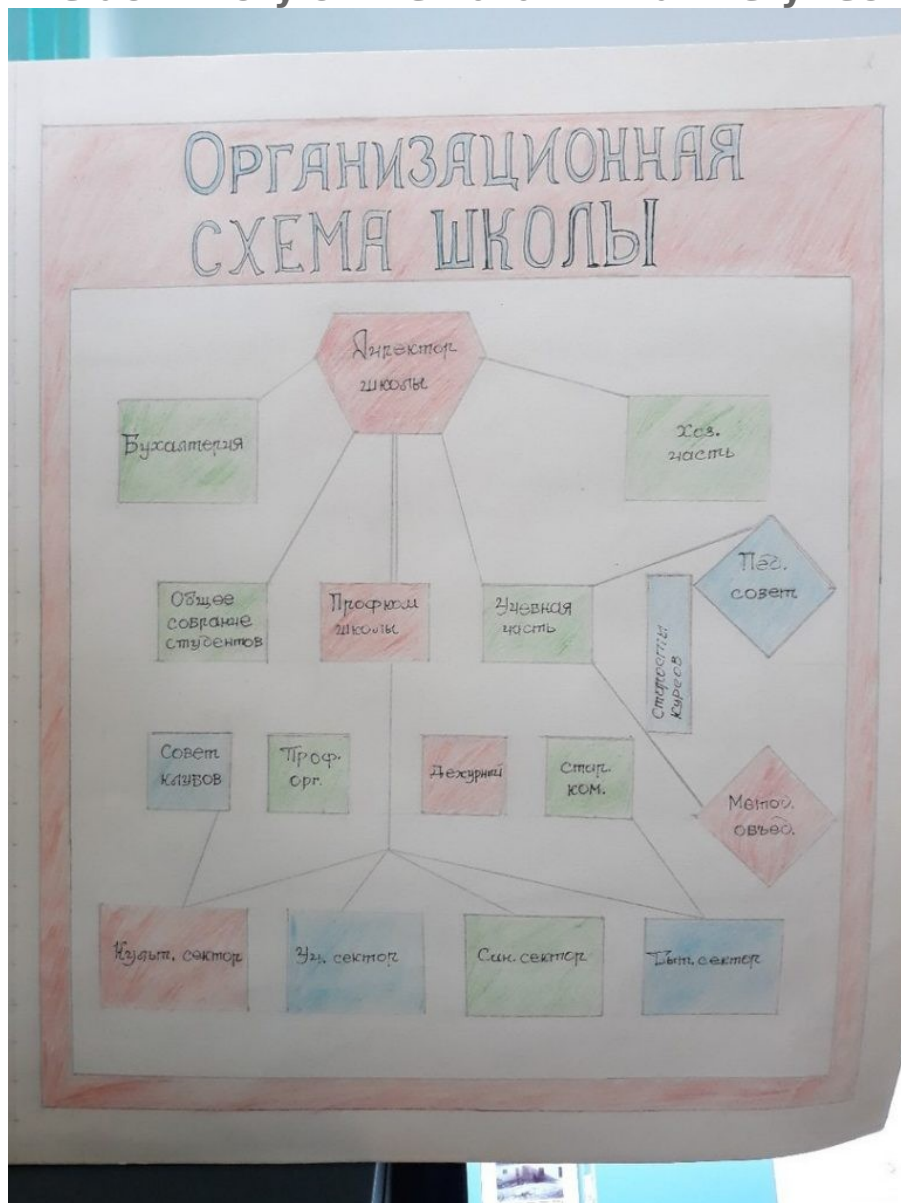




**The kitchen of the Kazakh midwifery technical school in the 1930s**



The dormitory of the Kazakh midwifery technical school in the 1930s.



# Схема

Земельного участка

Жара-Калтакская 72

$$S = 6745 \text{ m}^2$$



- |         |  |                                    |          |  |                            |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|----------|--|----------------------------|
| Литер I |  | Общежит. 21 комн.                  | Литер 4  |  | Кухня и общежит.           |
| II-11 2 |  | Общежит.                           | II-11 2  |  | Общежитие, канц. и кабинет |
| II-11 3 |  | II-11-11                           | II-11 3  |  | Столовая                   |
| II-11 4 |  | II-11-11                           | II-11 5а |  | Общежитие                  |
| II-11 5 |  | II-11-11                           | II-11 6  |  | Общежитие                  |
| 7       |  | конюшня, сарай и старая мастерская | II-11 7  |  | II-11-11                   |
| 6       |  | Сарай                              | Литер 1  |  | Зимний курган              |
| 8       |  | Уборные                            | 8        |  | кладовые конюшня сарай     |
| 9       |  |                                    | 9        |  |                            |
| 10      |  |                                    | 10, 11   |  | Уборные                    |
| 11      |  |                                    | 12       |  | Полпред                    |
|         |  |                                    | 5        |  | находятся напротив общ.    |

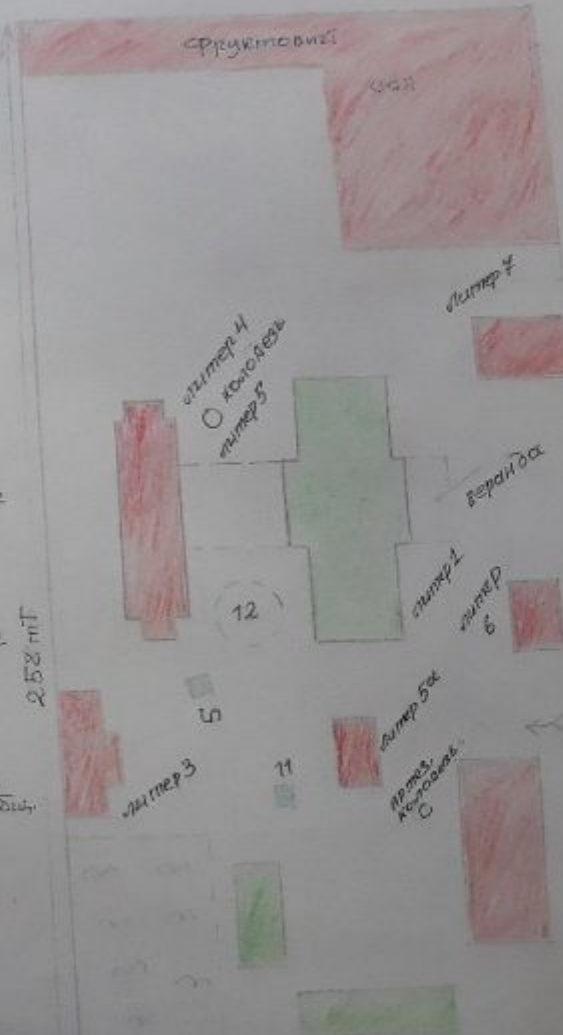
СТЕШОВА

# Схема

Земельного участка

Банковская 40

$$S = 28638 \text{ m}^2$$



25,8 м





**The building in the 1930s housed the dormitory and club of the Kazakh midwifery technical school.**



**1938 Kazakh Medical Technical College office and teachers' residence.**



**Dormitory of the Kazakh Medical College of 1938.**



**Educational building of the Kazakh Medical Technical College of 1938.**



**Dormitory of the Kazakh Medical College of 1938.**



**Dormitory of the Kazakh Medical College of 1938.**



**Nigai N. D. Director of the Kazakh Medical College in 1939-1941.**



**Lee A.S. Director of the Kazakh Medical College in 1941.**





### **Almaganbetov Nurulla**

**After graduating from the Kyzylorda Medical College in 1939, he worked in the field of health care in our region. In 1941, he volunteered to go to the front. He served in a military hospital in blockaded Leningrad and helped the wounded. Participating in the bloody battles at the bottom of Stalingrad, in the Kursk arc, he showed an example of bravery. Victory Day was celebrated in Berlin, the seat of fascism. For his bravery in the war, he was awarded the "Red Star", the Order of the First Class of the Patriotic War, and six medals. After his victorious return from the army, he served as the leader of the political organization in the construction of the dam in Tasböget and made a great contribution to the timely completion of this construction of republican importance. After that, he works in the Department of Internal Affairs at the Republican level.**



### Kaliyev Chesenbai



In 1941, he graduated from the Kyzylorda Medical College and was the first to go to the front when the country was threatened with war. In December 1941, he worked as a paramedic in the 183rd Cavalry Corps near Moscow and provided medical assistance to wounded soldiers. Since 1944, as an officer, he bravely participated in battles in the 162nd infantry regiment. After the end of the war, he worked as an officer in the security committee in Lithuania from 1946 to 1951, and in Turkmenistan from 1951 to 1960 as an officer in the border army. In 1964, great trust was shown to Smagulul, and he was elected as the chairman of the trade union committee of regional medical workers, and worked in this position until his retirement. The rank of lieutenant colonel, Chesenbai Smagulovich was awarded with three orders and dozens of medals.

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### Romanovskaya Nadezhda

He graduated from the Kyzylorda Medical College in 1942 with honors and was drafted into the army at his own request. Nadezhda Ivanovna was awarded the Order of the Red Star for her bravery in the liberation of Minsk as a regimental paramedic on the First Belorussian Front. During the subsequent war years, he headed the medical and sanitary department of the Division. The military rank is junior lieutenant in the field of medicine. Nadezhda Ivanovna came to Kyzylorda after the war and worked as a nurse in the first city clinic for 45 years. He was awarded with "Red Star", "Great Patriotic War 1st degree" orders and medals. He was recognized for his many years of work in the field of medicine and was awarded the certificate of "Excellence in the field of health care" of the Minister of Health of the Kazakh SSR.

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### **Omarov Yerniyaz Omarovich**

**He was born on November 4, 1932 in the village "Bidaikol" of Tereozek district. In 1950, he graduated from the paramedic school in Kyzylorda. He works as a manager at the "Aryskum" livestock medical center in Tereozek district. In 1952, he entered the "Treatment" department of the Kazakh State Medical Institute and graduated in 1958. In Kyzylorda, he worked as a surgeon of the regional hospital, the head of the regional consultation clinic, the head of the city health department since 1961, the chief doctor of the city hospital in 1967, the head of the regional health department in 1982, and in 1994 he worked as a senior doctor of the regional AIDS and prevention center. Since 1997, after taking an honorary leave, he worked as a consulting doctor at the Regional Center for AIDS and Combat Prevention. In 1974, he defended his candidate's thesis under the title "Congenital hip bone defect in children according to the method of conservative and operative treatment". He was the author of 56 scientific works. Honored doctor of the Republic of Kazakhstan, candidate of medical sciences, honored citizen of Kyzylorda city and Syrdarya district. Chairman of the Regional Council of Medical Veterans and President of the "Shapagat" Charitable Fund.**



**of the Regional Council of Medical Veterans and President of the "Shapagat" Charitable Fund.**

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### **Alnazarov Sharipbai**

**Doctor Sharipbai Alnazarov, who made the Syr region famous, was born in 1934 in the village of Kogalykol, Syrdaria district. In 1952, he graduated from Kyzylorda paramedic-midwifery school with honors. In 1958, he graduated from the Almaty State Medical Institute. In 1960-1963, he worked as a chief physician in the Zhanakorgan district hospital. He received lectures from Academician Lapatkin, chief urologist of the USSR. In 1970-1995, he worked as the chief**



**urologist of the region. Alnazarov Sharipbai took part in opening the urban urology department of the region. He led this urology department, which was opened in the 1970s. Alnazarov Sharipbai is a highly respected citizen who performed more than five thousand surgeries and saved the health of thousands of people in his medical practice. He also worked as a teacher at Kyzylorda Medical College, where he graduated. contributed to the training of middle generation medical specialists in our region. Alnazarov Sharipbai was awarded the titles "Excellence of Health Care" (1971) and "Honored Doctor of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (1984) for his great work in the field of health care.**

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### Varlen Isaev

In 1950, he graduated from Kyzylorda Medical College with a red diploma. In 1950, he entered the Almaty State Medical Institute, and in 1956 he graduated from this institute with a red diploma. In 1956, he came to the city of Kyzylorda and worked in the ENT department of the regional hospital for 4 years. After that, he entered clinical residency in Moscow and graduated two years later. He worked in the ENT department of the regional hospital for 50 years. He also worked as a teacher at the Kyzylorda Medical College, where he graduated, and contributed to the training of middle-level specialists in our region. In Kyzylorda, he held a congress of throat, nose and ear diseases and received a great award. The methods of performing different operations on the nose and ears have been introduced in the region. Varlen Isaev's heroic work was highly appreciated and awarded with the Order of Lenin.

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**The library of the medical technical school in the 1930s-1940s.**



The library of the medical technical school in the 1930s-1940s.



**Dormitory room of medical college students in 1930-1940.**





**In 1930s-1940s, midwifery students during practice classes.**



1930-1940 жылдардағы бас оқу ғимаратындағы кірер  
бөлмеде тарих сабағының өту кезі.

**History lesson in the entrance hall of the main educational building in the 1930s-1940s.**



Фармакология сабағын өткізу кезеңі.  
(1930 жылдардағы сурет.)

The period of pharmacology class. (Photo from the 1930s.)



Анатомия сабағын өткізу кезеңі.  
(1930 жылдардағы сурет.)

**Anatomy lesson period. (Photo from the 1930s.)**



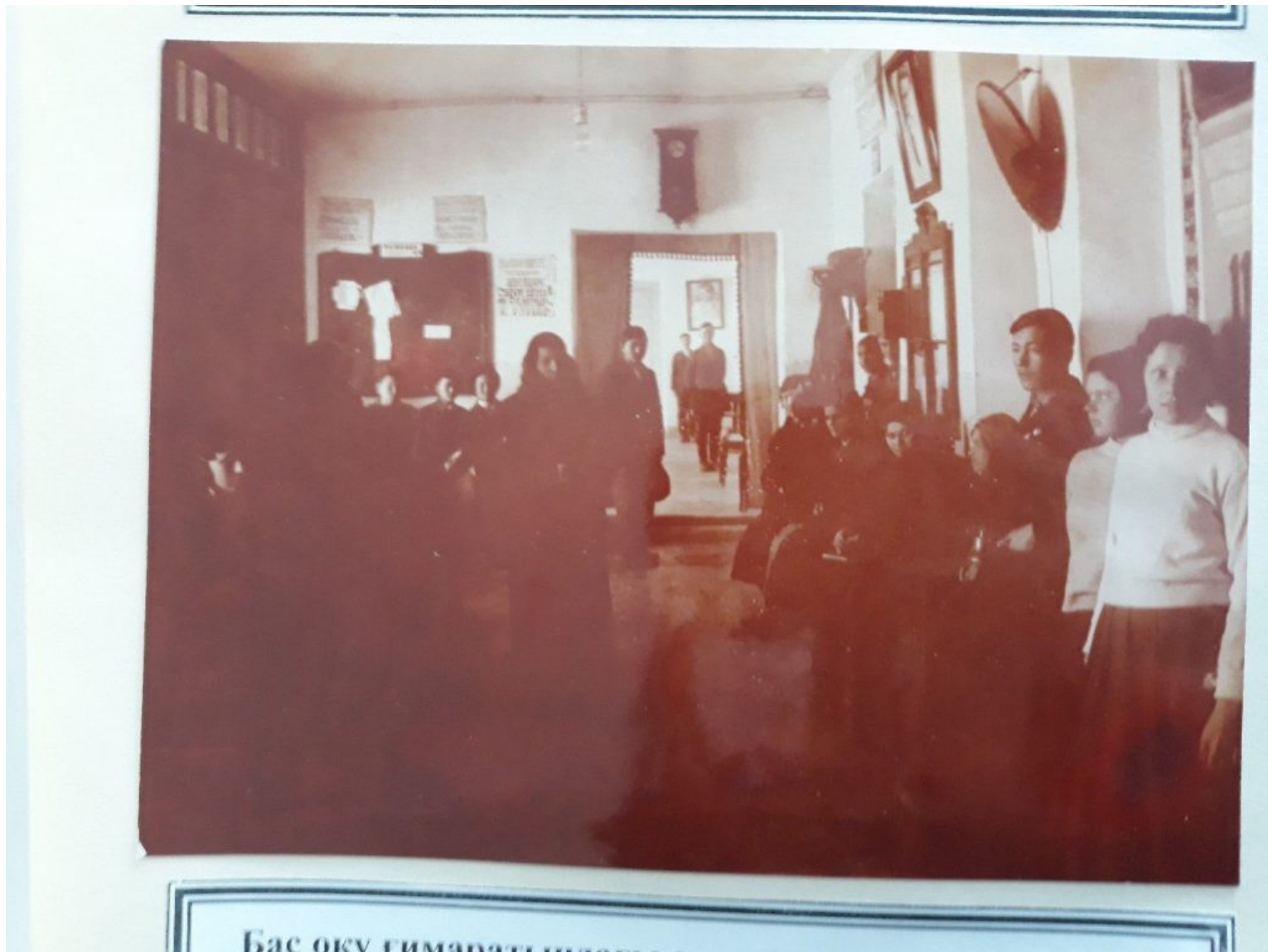
The scene during the infectious diseases lesson. (Photo from the 1930s.)



**Period of normal anatomy lesson. (Photo from the 1930s.)**



**Physiology lesson period. (Photo from the 1930s.)**



Бас оюв гимназиясында  
Break period of students in the main educational building. (Photo from the 1930s.)





**The canteen of the Medical College in the 1930s-40s.**

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**Vidro. B.I. in 1942-1952**  
**Kyzylorda paramedic is the director of midwifery school.**

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### **Makashova Sofia Otegenovna**



In 1952, he was the director of the paramedic-midwifery school in Kyzylorda. In 1952-1982, he was the head of the Regional Health Department.

Sofia Otegenovna Makashova was born in 1923 in Kyzylorda. In 1940, Sofia Otegenkovyna, who graduated from school with honors, came to Almaty and entered the Kazakh State Medical Institute. After about two years of study, the war broke out and he had to interrupt his studies. After the war, he continued his studies at the Dushanbe Medical Institute and graduated in 1948.

Returning to his native place, in 1948-1952, he worked as the head of the Shieli district health department, the head of the Syrdaria district health department, the head of Syrdaria district health care, the director of the Kyzylorda paramedic-midwifery school.

In 1952, he was appointed as the head of the regional health department and managed this field for 30 years. During this period, the field of regional medicine has achieved serious changes. The number of beds in regional hospitals increased from 970 to 6,540, the number of doctors increased from 92 to 1,427, and the number of middle-level medical workers increased from 520 to 4,758. The number of medical stations increased from 76 to 290, the number of ambulances

increased from 19 to 300, and most importantly, the number of hospitals increased from 32 to 82.

Her work in the development of regional health care was duly appreciated, and Sofia Otegenovna was awarded the "Lenin", 2 times "Red Flag of Labor", "Kazan Revolution" and

many medals. He was awarded the title of "Doctor of Merit to the Republic", "Honored Citizen of Kyzylorda".



**Makashova Sofia Otegenovna**

**In 1952**

**Director of Kyzylorda paramedic-midwifery school.**

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**In 1952-1958, he was the director of Kyzylorda Medical School. In 1958-1990, he was the chief physician of the regional maternity hospital.**

**Nauryzbaeva Galiya is a dear person who has done great work in the field of mother and child health protection. Born in the Aral region, Nauryzbai, one of the first Kazakh sea captains in**

rough seas, is a brave Kazakh daughter who rocked many waves on a ship with her father. In the 1970s and 80s, he was one of the first to raise the issue of the island sea.

Aral was one of the first doctors who openly stated in scientific terms how harmful the environmental disaster zone is to the health of mother and child.

The director who built the first educational building of Kyzylorda Medical School. At that time, he fully provided the school with the necessary educational tools and equipment. A doctor who made a great contribution to providing the region with specialists with secondary medical education. Nauryzbaeva.G.M.'s contribution to health care was highly appreciated. He was awarded several medals with the Order of "Lenin". Received the title of "Merit Doctor of the Kazakh SSR".

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The first educational building of the Medical College commissioned in 1959-60 .



**Fomkina A.A.**

**In 1958-1962, he was the director of Kyzylorda Medical School.**

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**Dautbaeva Sara Tolegenkovyna**

**Director of Kyzylorda Medical School in 1962-1991.**

**Director of Kyzylorda Medical School in 1962-1991.**

**After graduating from the Almaty State Medical Institute, Sara Tolegenkyny Dautbaeva came to her native city of Kyzylorda to work as a pediatrician.**

**From 1962 to 1991, he served with honor as the director of the Kyzylorda Medical School.**

**In the 1970s and 1980s, the material and technical base of the school was updated. A new educational building, two dormitories with 444 beds were built thanks to Sara Tolegenkovy's business and active activities. During these years, Kyzylorda Medical School was considered one of the best medical educational institutions in the Republic. The fact that several Republican-level seminars are held at the Kyzylorda Medical School can be a proof of that. Branches of the school were opened in the district centers of Aral, Kazaly, Karmakshi, Zhalagash, Shieli, Zhanakorgan and in the city of Leninsky in order to supply the region with specialists with secondary medical education.**

**Sara Tolegenkovy's hard work was highly appreciated and was awarded with the Order of Honor and many medals. Received the title of "Merit Doctor of the Kazakh SSR".**

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**R.A. Kozdenova-1991-2007**

**Director of Kyzylorda Medical School.**

**Gozdenova Raya Abdeshovna was born on November 29, 1945 in Shieli district of Kyzylorda region.**

**In 1962-1968, he graduated from A.S. Pushkin school in Shieli district, entered the Almaty State Medical Institute in the same year, graduated from the institute's pediatric department in 1968, and received the qualification of a pediatrician.**

**From 1991 to 2007, he served as the director of the Kyzylorda Medical College. During these years, 12 textbooks and teaching aids in the state language were published and put into use under the authorship of R.A. Kozdenova. It includes: "Obstetrics", "Gynecology", "Normal anatomy", "Medical biology and genetics", "Nervous diseases", "Medical valeology", etc.**

**In 2005, he was elected a member of the Regional Election Commission from the Regional Council.**

**Since 2007, he has been working as the head of the department**

**"Improving the education and retraining of middle generation medical specialists" at the Kyzylorda Medical College.**

**Since 2013, she has been the chairwoman of the regional council of veterans of the medical field on a public basis.**

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**A. Sh. Alnazarova-2007-2013**  
**Director of Kyzylorda Medical College.**  
**Doctor of medical sciences.**  
**"Kazakhstan Health Care Excellence".**



**A. B. Ibraeva-2013-2016**

**Director of Kyzylorda Medical College.**

**Organizer of hygiene and health care of the first category.**

**A high-class pediatrician.**

**"Excellence of Health Care of the Republic of Kazakhstan".**

**Winner of the "Best Quality Manager-2009" nomination.**



**L.A. Kul'taeva-2016-2017**

**Director of Kyzylorda Medical College.**

**For his contribution to the protection of mother and child health, he was awarded the "Kurmet" order and the "190-year Kyzylorda city" medal. "Excellence in health care". Organizer of the highest category.**



**Saltanat Seytkalievna Tasmaganbetova  
Director of Kyzylorda Medical College.**