***“The Russian doctors-pirogovs project of socially oriented medicine and its role in the transformation of society”***

It is planned to consider the ideas expressed by Russian doctors-pirogovs in the period 1890-1920s regarding the creation of social medicine. These ideas were declared and implemented by doctors under various governments (Tsarist government, Temporary government and Soviet government), but their significance did not decrease, but only increased. Their authors were doctors associated with the society of Russian doctors in memory of N.I. Pirogov, the All -Russian league of the fight against tuberculosis and other voluntary associations. They united various detachments of Russian doctors who worked in medical municipal institutions and in state health care.

The practical needs of the fight against epidemics and other diseases, the development of therapeutic case encouraged doctors to advocate health care in the direction of socially oriented medicine. The speaker will show under the influence of which factors, both the economic and social and ethical properties, Russian doctors opposed a certain stage against private medical practice, proposing to replace it with socially oriented medicine. Doctors proposed wide programs for the implementation of epidemiological research, hygienic education, the organization of factory medicine, etc., and they were all sharpened for a new mission of a Russian physician-a sociologist working not with a single patient, but with a wide mass of population who has set the problem of healing in a wide nationwide context and saw a role in the treatment of diseases not only and not so much physical as social.

The materials of the report are of interest in the light of the activation of the efforts of the modern medical community to overcome epidemics, especially the Covid-19. The historical experience of the actions of doctors in this direction seems to be in demand and relevant. The content of the report is important for studying the history of self-organization of the Russian public, in particular, representatives of the medical profession. The history of the public and the medical profession is an important direction in social history and the history of professions, now relevant areas of historical knowledge.