DEVELOPMENT OF QUALITY CONTROL METHODS FOR LIQUID EXTRACT "VENOFORT"

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Introduction. For thousands of years mankind has used the resources of flora in the treatment of various diseases. Vegetable raw material such as plants, pharmacogens or derivatives (extracts, tinctures, essential oils or dried products) has been widely used in drugstores and pharmaceutical industries and they represent a substantial proportion of the global drug market. Herbal medicines have natural active constituents, they should be assessed as drugs and therefore subjected to strict controls at every stage of their idealization, evaluation and development.

Aim. The purpose of this paper is to establish the composition of biologically active substances of tincture "Venofort".

Materials and methods. The composition of the tincture "Venofort" includes *Aesculus hippocastanum, Sophora japonica, Symphytum officinale linne* and *Melilotus officinalis.*

Results and discussion. The medicinal plants of tincture, mostly contain in their composition a complex of biologically active substances represented by flavonoid compounds, tannins, alkaloids, etc.

In determining the parameters of quality control of herbal medicines, which are composed of a complex mixture of components and due to the limitations on sensitivity in ultraviolet absorption spectroscopy for the quantitative determination of compounds it is often necessary to use preliminary steps for separation and concentration of the desired elements, with a consequent increase of sensitivity. Among these techniques we can mention the liquid-liquid extraction, precipitation and solid-liquid extraction

Spectrophotometry in the UV region is one of the most used analytical techniques in terms of robustness, it has relatively low cost and large number of developed applications and can be applied in the identification and determinations of organic compounds.

Polyphenolic compounds can refer to these compounds. Therefore, it is expedient to examine the nature of the absorption of the absorption spectra of all the compositional parts of the tincture of alcohol extracts of medicinal plants.

Results of research carried on a spectrophotometer Evolution 60s in the range from 220 nm to 450 nm indicates the prevalence in the samples and total formulation contains substances of flavonoid nature.

Conclusions. The results will be taken into account in the development of quality control methods of the analyzed liquid extract "Venofort".