DEVELOPMENT OF EXTEMPORANEOUS SOFT MEDICINAL FORM OF HEALING ACTION WITH METHYLURACIL

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Introduction. The problem of treating purulent-inflammatory diseases, which is one of the oldest in surgery, remains acute today. A large clinical experience and experimental data conclusively prove that local medical treatment of wounds should be built strictly in accordance with those processes that occur in different stages of the wound process, helping their natural course and not hindering it. The medicines used in practical medicine for local treatment of wounds do not fully meet the increased medical requirements, since they are often created without taking into account the phasing of the wound process.

The aim of our work was to develop extemporal liniment of methyluracil for the treatment of wounds.

Materials and methods. In the development of composition and technology of soft medicinal form with wound healing action, we were guided by the following main provisions: medicines should have a high therapeutic activity, minimal side effects, provide maximum release of biologically active substances and the prolonged action. Selecting of research objects carried out on the basis of clinical advices and analysis of the literature data. Selection of auxiliary components produced based on the order to provide the desired therapeutic activity of medicines.

Results and discussion. Taking into account the results of studying the influence of various factors on the structural and mechanical properties of the liniment's bases and using the traditional approach, we proposed rational technological scheme of the liniment with methyluracil production. The first step (preparation of the base): the known amount of arespol placed in a container with water and allowed to swell, followed by adding of sodium hydroxide as a neutralizing agent. The ingredients are mixed thoroughly. The second stage involves the preparation actually of the liniment. Weighed amount of methyluracil administered, then the emulsifier tween-80 added to the resulting gel on the first stage and emulsified. The resulting emulsion base is mixed with castor oil. Agitation and a thorough homogenization are carried out.

The final product should be a homogeneous mass without mechanical impurities, white, and with a specific smell.

Conclusions. On the basis of the conducted research technology of extemporal liniment of methyluracil for the treatment of wounds was developed.