

Scientific substantiation of the composition of alcohol drops combined composition based on medicinal plant raw material for the treatment of climacteric syndrome

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Introduction: The long-term application of herbal medicinal products indicates their effectiveness in the treatment of many, especially gynecological diseases, when the patient requires long-term administration of medicinal products [2]. All symptoms of climacteric syndrome are divided into three groups: vegetative-vascular, psycho-emotional and exchange-endocrine. To vegetative-vascular symptoms include hot flushes and increased sweating, as well as tachycardia, dizziness, headache, sympathetic-adrenal and insulator crises [1]. From this point of view, the development of drugs for the treatment of climacteric syndrome, which contain a complex of biologically active substances of plant origin, is well-grounded and relevant [3].

Materials and methods: In order to substantiate the composition, in addition to the logical approach and literature data, we used a computer prediction of the pharmacological activity of chemicals by the PASS (Prediction of Activity spectra of substances) program, which allows optimizing the targeted synthesis of substances with certain types of pharmacological activity. [2].

Results and discussion: The effectiveness of any pharmacotherapy is due to its ability to influence the factors causing the disease (etiotropic therapy), interfere with the individual phases of the pathological process (pathogenetic therapy), to eliminate the symptoms that accompany the disease (symptomatic therapy).

Etiotropic phytotherapy of climacteric syndrome is usually aimed at the following processes - estrogenic action (cones of hops); pathogenetic phytotherapy use medicinal plants with anti-inflammatory activity (leaves of medicinal sage, cones of hops); preparations with an antispasmodic effect (nettle leaves); the fight against infection through the use of medicinal plants with antimicrobial, antifungal activity (leaves of medicinal sage).

References

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