ACTUALITY OF THE CREATION OF EMULSION BASE FOR SYMPTOMATIC TREATMENT OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Serduk I. S.
Scientific supervisor: assoc. prof. Chushenko V. M.
National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine
chushenkovn@gmail.com

Introduction. A rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a chronic system disease of connective tissue with the progress symmetric erosive-destructive defeat of mainly peripheral joints and characterize by arthral displays. PA is the most widespread form of inflammatory joints disease. Mean time of life of patients with PA is on 10-15 years less than expected, and for patients with the system forms of disease a rate of death during 5 years is exceeds 50 %. Thus, from the medical and social point of view PA is one of the most essential therapeutic diseases. Therefore, without regard to the far of medicines which are used for treatment of PA, the creation and introduction of new effective drugs with a complex influence on the pathological process is actual.

Aim. Preliminary analysis of the assortment of ointment bases has shown that for the treatment of psoriasis, it is necessary to use an emulsion base, which from the medical and biological point of view is the most acceptable for the treatment of RA.

Materials and methods. Samples of emulsion ointment bases became the object of researches. When solving the tasks posed in the work, the following methods were used: physical and physical-chemical (structural-mechanical and osmotic).

Results and discussion. For develop the composition of the emulsion base for symptomatic treatment of RA combinations of components that met certain requirements (structural-mechanical, indifferent, etc.) were created. Following substances allowed for usage in medical practice as: vaseline, vaseline oil, cetosterol alcohol, white wax, corn oil, paraffin was introduced in the composition of ointment base. Water extracts from chamomile herb and bur-marigold herb have been used as hydrophilic phase of the base which have anti-inflammatory, regenerative and antiseptic actions. The extemporaneous emulsion base was prepared according to the general rules of the emulsion ointments preparation by inversion of phases method. The research results allowed to choose the rational composition of the emulsion base.

Physical-chemical indexes of model samples were evaluated according to the following criteria: color, odor, homogeneity, colloidal stability, thermal stability. Structural-mechanical (rheological) properties of the obtained base was studied.

Conclusions. Based on the conducted researches the extemporaneous emulsion base was created where, as a hydrophilic phase, includes water extracts of chamomile herb and bur-marigold herb; as an emulsifier, cetostearyl alcohol.

DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY AND INVESTIGATION DIFFICULT EXTEMPORANEOUS OINTMENTS OF WITH SALICYLIC ACID

Tazi Salma
Scientific supervisor: assoc. prof. Orlovetskaya N. F.
National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine
tl@nuph.edu.ua

Introduction. In recent years, there has been a trend towards a wider use of ointments in various fields of medicine. A pharmacy analysis of the formulation shows that quite often ointments of a complex composition containing components in a different aggregative state and possessing different physical and chemical properties are encountered. The technology of such ointments is complex and often causes difficulties due to the immiscibility of the ingredients, the aggregative instability of the systems during storage etc.

Aim. The purpose of our work was to eliminate the difficulties arising in the preparation of ointments with salicylic acid.