



Fig.1. The scheme of Ceftriaxone transformation by means of potassium caroate.

DEVELOPMENT OF METHOD FOR DETERMINATION ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS IN THE MULTICOMPONENT MEDICAL FORM

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Introduction. Periodontitis and gingivitis are serious infections of the gums. They are caused by bacteria that have been allowed to accumulate on teeth and gums. As periodontitis progresses, bones and teeth can be damaged. However, if periodontitis is treated early and proper oral hygiene is maintained, the damage can be stopped. Nowadays there are so much medicines with ascorbic acid and peppermint, which widely used in medicine as an anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial and antioxidant against some gram-positive and gram-negative bacterial in the mouth. Some of them are prepared in chemists, and as

required of legislation of Ukraine, components of medicine must be identification and quantity determined and medicine form must be stability.

Aim. Development of a method for the quantitative determination of medical form, which contains ascorbic acid, tannin and mentha piperita tincture to study stability and extend shelf life.

Materials and methods. We used chemical methods of quantitative determination of ascorbic acid, which contains in the rinse for periodontitis and gingivitis, which prepared in pharmacy «Leda». Reagents, volumetric solutions and indicators that meet SPU. Analytical scales «AXIS» ANG 200 (Poland) and measuring vessel class A.

Results and discussion. Ascorbic acid is a 2,3-enediol-L-gulonic acid. Both of the hydrogens of the enediol group can dissociate, which results in the strong acidity of ascorbic acid. That's why for quantity determine was chosen method of acid-base titration with used 0,1 M sodium hydroxide solution as titrant and phenolphthalein as an indicator. But the results was overvaluation, what can suggest, that method determinations not only ascorbic acid, but and another compounds of the medical form. As ascorbic acid also has restorative properties, was used chemical rapid method of determining, in particular redox method. The titration is carried out with 0.05 M iodine solution as without indicators way to slightly yellow color, and with use of indicator – starch solution (to steady blue color).

Conclusions. There have been conducted quantitative determination of the contents of ascorbic acid in the rinse for periodontitis and gingivitis by iodometry method and confirmed of stability of medicine form during 30 days.