

STUDY OF THE ASSORTMENT OF MEDICINES FOR TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

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Introduction. Over the past decades, the number of inflammatory diseases of the locomotor system has increased: rheumatoid arthritis (RA); arthrosis, degenerative diseases of the joints. RA is a chronic systemic disease of the connective tissue with progressive symmetrical erosive-destructive lesions, mainly peripheral joints and characteristic beyond the articular manifestations. RA is the most common form of inflammatory disease of the joints of RA recorded in all countries of the world with a frequency of 0.6 to 1.3%, more often women are ill than men. The incidence of the disease increases with age: in the age group from 45 to 54 years it makes up 0.86 %, in the group from 55 to 64 years -1.23 %, among people aged 65 and older, up to 0.90 %.

Aim: To perform information search, analysis of modern scientific literature data, to investigate the range of medicines for the treatment of inflammatory diseases of the musculoskeletal system.

Materials and methods. In the course of the study, information search was carried out in a definite direction according to the literature, the range of medicinal products for the treatment of locomotor apparatus of domestic and foreign production was studied.

Results and discussion. Among the AFIs, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) that use anti-inflammatory, anti-rheumatic, analgesic and antipyretic effects are the most frequently used for treatment of RA. For the treatment of RA, various forms of medicine are used: ointments, gels (Driplif, Nimard, Orthorcol, etc.), rectal suppositories, ointments with NSAIDs (Ketonal, Remoxics, Inflammation, etc.); injection solutions, tablets. We are used to treat RA in the form of an extemporal ointment. Analysis of literature data showed that the main role in the ointment plays the AFI and the base. The base is not only an indifferent carrier, but an active component in the pharmacodynamics of the ointment, it should provide maximum therapeutic effect. The choice of ointment base depends on physical and chemical properties of the prescribed medicinal substances and the nature of the ointment.

Conclusions. The study of the range of medicinal substances for the treatment of inflammatory diseases of the musculoskeletal system has been carried out. It has been shown that ointments and gels are widely used for treatment of RA. As active ingredients, substances from the group of NSAIDs that have anti-inflammatory, anti-rheumatic, analgesic and antipyretic effects are used.

PHARMACEUTICAL DEVELOPMENT OF TABLETS CONTAINING CHOLINE ALFOSCERATE FOR THE TREATMENT OF COGNITIVE DISORDERS

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Introduction. Choline alfoscerate is acetylcholine precursor that has been shown to be effective in the treatment of cognitive disorders including dementia and Alzheimer's disease.

Several medicines with choline alfoscerate for oral use were represented in the pharmaceutical market of our country: Gliatilin, Cerepro, Cereton, Holitilin and Gliaton. Choline alfoscerate for oral administration is used in medical practice only in the form of capsules.

Aim. To develop the composition and technology of film-coated tablets with choline alfoscerate which are stable during storage.