

THE RELEVANCE OF BIOPHARMACEUTICAL STUDIES OF DIOXIDINE OINTMENT

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Introduction. Biopharmacy as a scientific branch of pharmaceutical science arose in the early 60s of the twentieth century. This is explained by the development of industrial production of medicines and the emergence of problems that followed. They demanded a binding and necessary solution. In those years, the range of medicinal substances that were introduced into the clinical conditions was significantly expanded. Also, more modern methods of researching drugs have appeared.

Aim. To substantiate the relevance of biopharmaceutical research in order to improve the composition of 1% dioxidine ointment.

Materials and methods. 1% dioxidine ointment

Results and discussion. Based on the foregoing, biopharmaceutical studies contributed to the formation and isolation of a number of biopharmaceutical factors that influenced the therapeutic efficacy of the drugs. In this regard, the development of modern and optimal dosage forms remained the most important area of industrial technology.

The main objective of biopharmacy is the experimental and theoretical justification for the manufacture of drugs, improving existing ones by increasing their therapeutic effectiveness and reducing side effects on the body.

To solve this problem, studies of the bioavailability of drugs are important. This means that in the pharmaceutical research complex, in addition to physico-chemical constants, new provisions are introduced that have medical, biological justification.

Dioxidine is widely used in medical practice in the form of various dosage forms: 1% and 5% dioxidine ointment, 0.5% and 1% injection solution and 1% solution for intracavitary use. The ointments used most widely.

The object of our study is 1% dioxidine ointment. The industry produces ointment under the trade name "Dioxol", but in recent years its production has decreased significantly. In this regard, the goal was to develop a 1% dioxidine ointment of a different composition.

Conclusions. In this regard, the research topic is relevant, since when developing new drugs, it is necessary to study the effect of various pharmaceutical factors on the bioavailability of drugs.

THE BASE INGREDIENTS IN THE TECHNOLOGY OF ANTIFUNGAL CREAMS

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Introduction. Antifungal creams usually are easy to use and cause no side-effects. These are used to treat fungal infections of the skin, scalp and nails. From the point of view of biopharmacy, a rational choice of the basis determines the pharmacological activity of the drug in many ways, taking into account the nosology of the disease.

Aim. The purpose of the information-theoretical studies was to analyze literature data on the current nomenclature of the most commonly used excipients in the bases of registered antifungal creams.

Materials and methods. Theoretical analysis and synthesis of scientific literature data.