

THE INFLUENCE OF “MOMETASONE WITH CERAMIDES” CREAM IN THE COURSE OF ALLERGIC CONTACT DERMATITIS

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The main drugs for treating inflammatory skin diseases are local medical forms for glucocorticosteroids (GCS). Despite of the high is efficiency using drugs with GCS is significantly limited by the spread of local and systemic side effects. When prolonged applied GCS on the skin is the development of atrophic skin changes observed (the skin loses tone, becomes dry, thin, etc.). Therefore, in order to reduce the possibility of manifestation of atrophic skin changes and more effective local action in the treatment of dermatitis, led by Professor Lyapunov N.A., cream with mometasone furoate on the hydrophilic-lipophilic base, which contains ceramides (natural phospholipids – components of extracellular matrix of skin, regulating regeneration and apoptosis epidermal cells) was developed.

The aim of this work was to study the influence of “Mometasone with ceramides” cream in the course of allergic contact dermatitis (ACD) in rats. The object of the study was “Mometasone with ceramides” cream and the drug for comparison, was “Elokom” cream, manufactured by “Schering-Plough”, Belgium.

In the experiment 18 rats females were divided into 3 groups: group 1 – control pathology, groups 2, 3 – rats treated with “Elokom” and “Mometasone with ceramides” creams were used. For the development of AKD the animals were coated with solution of 2,4-dinitrochlorbenzene by P.M Zalkan’s method. The intensity of the pathological changes in the skin was expressed in scores (0-5 points).

The analysis of the got results rotined, that on the 7-th day of treatment the animals of the controlled pathology group led pathology had group increased lesion (3.67 points), which was characterized by erythema, dryness, itching, the appearance of necrosis areas, formation of erosions and crusts, there was flaking epidermis. In groups of animals treated with “Elokom” and “Mometasone with ceramides” creams the reduce of visual manifestations was observed on the 7th -day of the treatment times in 1.8 times and 1.7 times, respectively, compared with the peak of pathology, respectively. The skin of the animals which was less hyperemic, erosion disappeared, peeling of damaged layers of the epidermis and its regeneration were observed.

Thus, in the course of experimental studies found, that the studied creams have shown the high anti-inflammatory effect on the model of ACD. the promising is the further pharmacological study of “Mometasone with ceramides” cream in order to increase the effectiveness and safety of inflammatory skin diseases treatment.