

STUDY OF ANTIULCER ACTIVITY OF «FENOSIN»

Anas Fattal, Derkach N.V.

The National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

de.natalochka@gmail.com

One of the urgent problems of modern medicine and pharmacy is to improve approaches to the therapy of peptic ulcer.

Taking into account that nowadays the mechanisms of the development of peptic ulcer disease are considered neurohumoral, local activation of lipid peroxidation and free-radical processes, it is appropriate to create a new drug. The components of one would have an impact on all the links in the pathogenesis of peptic ulcer. On the basis of the dry extract of the bark of aspen and bismuth subcitrate was developed new original drug – Fenosin that can be recommended as a mean of adjunctive therapy in the gastro-intestinal diseases: gastritis, peptic ulcer disease.

The aim of the work was to study the Fenosin anti-ulcer activity using the model "stress ulcer". Stress reactions were caused by suspending the animals for nuchal, the study drug was administered intraperitoneally for 3 days and 1 hour prior to stress exposure at a dose of 50 mg / kg .

Antiulcer activity of Fenosin was rated in terms of the macroscopic study of gastric mucosa and blood biochemical parameters.

Modeling of stress ulcers in animals caused marked changes of gastric mucosa. Although were observed redness, swelling, folding disorders, multiple bleeding and ulcers. Found that the model of "stress ulcer" used on animals Fenosin has a pronounced anti-ulcer activity: significantly reduces congestion, edema, ulceration area of the gastric mucosa and improves ulcerative index compared with the control group pathology and drug comparisons. Treatment of animals using the Fenosin helped to reduce the processes of free-radical oxidation and recovery of antioxidant status in comparing with the control group pathology.

The obtained results suggest Fenosin as a perspective drug for the prevention and treatment of peptic ulcer.