

USE OF PATCHES WITH DRUGS EFFECT ON THE BODY

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Drug treatment is inextricably linked with the question of rational dosage form choice in which the drug substance or substances should provide complex therapeutic (or prophylactic) effect. It is obvious that with the expansion and change of drugs directory and improving methods of treatment the range of dosage forms expands and their technology improves.

In today's rhythm of life, such a dosage form as a patch is attracting increasing attention from scientists and opens up new opportunities for its use in medicine.

The purpose of this work was to study such dosage form as a patch with medicinal substances.

Patches (Emplastra) - a dosage form which represents plastic mass with the ability to soften and to stick to the skin. Designed for external use. The effect of the patch exposure is achieved by the fact that it affects the skin, subcutaneous tissue, and whole organism.

Depending on the medical indications patches are divided into: epidermal - patches in most cases containing no medicinal substances, used mainly as dressing material, to protect the skin from the harmful effects, to mask defects, convergence of wound edges and fixing bandages on the skin surface; endermal patches always contain medicinal substances of different therapeutic effect (e.g., keratolytic, depilating, etc.) and are used in diseases of the skin at the site of application; diadermal patches contain medicinal substances, penetrating through the skin and affecting the deep-lying tissues or possessing systemic effects on the body. Endermal and diadermal patches have softer consistence than epidermal ones and provide required action of medicinal substances, facilitating their penetration to certain predetermined depth.

Molecules of many drugs can diffuse out of the drug to the skin surface, to penetrate the stratum corneum and reach epidermis and dermis and then the vascular network transfers them to organs and tissues. Due to transdermal delivery stable drug concentration in the peripheral circulation is supported, which in comparison with other dosage forms increases the safety profile of patches.

Thus, it can be definitely said about the necessity and feasibility of developing transdermal patches for the provision of safe and efficient care to mankind.