

RATIONALE FOR OINTMENT ANTIMICROBIAL ACTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE FIRST PHASE OF WOUND HEALING

Mali Hussein, Almus Nur Muayad, Yarnykh T.G., Buryak M.V.

The National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

tl@nuph.edu.ua

According to the Wound Healing Society, wounds are physical injuries that result in an opening or break of the skin that causes disturbance in the normal skin anatomy and function. They result in the loss of continuity of epithelium with or without the loss of underlying connective tissue. Wounds represent a significant burden on the patients and health care professionals worldwide. They not only affect physical and mental health of millions of patients but also impose significant cost on them. Current estimates indicate that worldwide nearly 6 million people suffer from chronic wounds.

Unhealed wounds constantly produce inflammatory mediators that produce pain and swelling at the wound site. Wounds are a substrate for infection and prolong the recovery of injured patients. Chronic wounds may even lead to multiple organ failure or death of the patient.

Many medicinal plants have been reported to possess wound healing activity and found useful in the treatment of wounds. This article outlines types of wound, factors affecting wound healing, mechanism of wound healing and properties of some medicinal plants that exhibit wound healing activity. The paper presents discussion of some patents relating to herbal products for wound healing management.

Medicinal plants are important sources of new chemical substances that have beneficial therapeutic effects. Extensive research has been carried out in the area of wound healing management through medicinal plants. Recent studies with significant findings involving *Alternanthera sessilis*, *Morinda citrifolia*, *Lycopodium serratum*, *Sesamum indicum*, *Catharanthus roseus*, *Cecropia peltata*, *Euphorbia hirta*, *Ginkgo biloba*, *Clerodendrum serratum*, *Pterocarpus santalinus*, *Lawsonia alba*, *Napoleona Imperialis*, *Kaempferia galangal*, *Radix paeoniae*, *Prosopis Cineraria* and *Trigonella foenum-graecum* and etc are emphasized here. The growing interest in herbal medicine stimulates the expansion and renewal of the range through the introduction of scientific medicine traditional medicine plants and the development of new herbal remedies based on them. Each herb is a source of essential to human body.

Given the above, creating a soft dosage form with phytoextracts and essential oils, meets all modern requirements for drugs for the local treatment of wounds in the first phase of wound healing and other diseases is important.