

THE RELEVANCE OF DRUG DEVELOPEMENT TO TREAT TYPE 2 DIABETES

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Introduction. Diabetes mellitus (DM) is endocrine disease, which is characterized by a chronic increase in blood sugar levels due to absolute or relative deficiency of insulin, which is the hormone of the pancreas.

The disease leads to disruption of all types of metabolism, vascular damage, nervous system and other organs and systems.

Type 2 diabetes include relative insulin deficiency. It is no less alarming the fact that type 2 diabetes is on the third position among the immediate cause of death after cardiovascular diseases and cancer.

For this reason, the main goal is to treat the disease as much as possible full compensation of carbohydrate metabolism disorders.

Currently, an effective treatment of type 2 diabetes is aimed to prevent pancreatic β -cells by depletion of glucose an optimal balance in the organism, preventing and / or slowing the progression of complications that lead to disability and early death of patients.

Purpose of the research. The relevance of drugs development to treat type 2 diabetes.

Materials and methods. It was used systematic, structural, and logical analysis, comparative analysis and graphical method of data generalisation.

Results and discussion. The following groups represent pharmacological preparations for type 2 diabetes correction, which are used in the clinic nowadays: sekretogeny insulin (sulfonylureas), biguanides (metformin), insulin sensitayzery (rosiglitazone, pioglitazone).

The prevalence of this disease and the variety of pathogenic variants determine the relevance of the search and development of new oral antidiabetic drugs. Recently, in the treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes it has been prefer medicines that can not only compensate for diabetes, but also to delay its development and progression of its complications.

Nevertheless, for a number of drugs, there are significant limitations in the use, because of the risk of side effects.

Conclusion. The results of the research of the domestic pharmaceutical market and frequency of disease indicative of the need for new can not only regulate glucose homeostasis, but also warning the risk of type 2 diabetes complications.