

## PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OF DENTAL GEL “DENTAVIR-PHYTO” ON THE MODEL OF EXPERIMENTAL STOMATITIS

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**Introduction.** The different factors – those that impact directly on the mucous membrane of the mouth (injury, chemical, thermal, radiation effects, when on the mucosa occur redness, erosions, ulcers), and systemic diseases of the body – gastrointestinal tract diseases, cardiovascular system diseases, weakening of the immune system, allergies, metabolic diseases, etc. can cause stomatitis. Stomatitis (from the Greek “stoma” – a mouth) – is the most common lesions of the oral mucosa. The structure of drugs for the treatment of stomatitis should include components that affect different symptoms and have antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral and reparative effects.

**Aim.** The aim of the work – is to study the pharmacological activity of the dental gel “Dentavir-phyto”, which contains dry extract of licorice root and essential oils of peppermint and sage, on the model of experimental stomatitis caused by 10% sodium hydroxide solution.

**Materials and methods.** Stomatitis caused by single application of 10% sodium hydroxide solution for 10 seconds. Treatment of animals was carried out for 14 days. As a comparison drug was used dental gel “Kamident-Zdorovje”, which consists of lidocaine hydrochloride, infusion of chamomile flowers and thymol.

**Results and discussion.** After applying for experimental animals application of 10% sodium hydroxide solution on the second day of the experiment in its place were developed a large swelling, redness, abundant plaque on the lower incisors of rats. On the background of the dental gel “Dentavir-phyto” and dental gel “Kamident-Zdorovje”, starting from the 3-rd day, there was a decrease of intensity of inflammation of the oral mucosa of rats, which was characterized by a decrease in edema and hyperemia. In the group of animals treated with dental gel “Dentavir-phyto” complete healing of the oral mucosa of experimental animals occurred on the 9-th day of the experiment, and in the group of animals treated with dental gel “Kamident-Zdorovje” – on the 7-th day of the experiment. These data suggest that in experimental model of stomatitis, dental gel “Dentavir-phyto” is pronounced therapeutic effect with expression almost equal dental gel “Kamident-Zdorovje”.

**Conclusions.** Thus, the investigated dental gel is promising for use as a medicine for the treatment of inflammatory diseases of the oral cavity. And because of its natural plant origin, it can also be a drug of choice for the local treatment of stomatitis in children and at the need for long-term treatment.