INVESTIGATION OF THE PERSPECTIVE TYPE OF MEDICINAL RAW MATERIAL APPLICABLE IN DYSMENORRHEA

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Introduction. The search for new sources of medicinal plant raw materials has been and remains one of the priorities of pharmacy. The scope of phytopreparations is diverse. In particular, phytotherapy is prescribed for various disorders of the menstrual cycle, in the treatment of premenstrual and climacteric syndromes, inflammatory diseases of the genital organs, mastopathy and mastalgia and other pathological conditions. To date, many different plants grow in Ukraine, which affect the reduction of pain and the normalization of the menstrual cycle in dysmenorrhea, whose pharmacological effect is due to the presence of such compounds: carotenoids, organic acids, essential oils, hamazulenes, sesquiterpenoids, flavonoids, coumarins. Chamomile flowers have anti-inflammatory, astringent and diaphoretic effects. Chamazulene chamomile has an antiallergic effect and speeds up the processes of tissue healing, and flavonoids relieve spasms of smooth muscles of internal organs. It has been experimentally proved that the broths of chamomile flowers also have a cholagogic effect. The main properties of phytopreparations from Calendula officinalis are anti-inflammatory, wound healing, spasmolytic and cholagogue. The distinctive sedative and hypotensive effect of galenical forms of Calendula flowers was experimentally established. The rhizome of Potentilla erecta, due to its haemostatic properties, is used to treat uterine bleeding during hormonal failure, as well as inflammation of the vaginal mucosa. Therefore, medicinal plants, such as Chamomila recutita, Calendula officinalis and Potentilla erecta, have long been used in folk and scientific medicine and are widely used in a number of diseases.

Aim. To conduct a search for plants, mainly floras of Ukraine, which are used for the prevention and treatment of dysmenorrhea, create a collection, study its morphological and anatomical features.

Materials and methods. The objects of our research were the raw materials of representatives of the families Asteraceae, Rosaceae, Caprifoliaceae.

Results and discussion. We have developed a composition of the collection consisting of Chamomile recutita flowers, Calendula officinalis, and Potentilla erecta.

Conclusions. The obtained data testify to the prospects of further in-depth study of the collection, consisting of flowers of Chamomile, flowers of Calendula officinalis and rhizomes of Potentilla erecta, which favorably affects the symptomatology of dysmenorrhea.