INVESTIGATION OF THE PERSPECTIVE TYPE OF MEDICINAL RAW MATERIAL WITH HYPOTENSIVE ACTIVITY

Zudova E. Y.
Scientific supervisor: prof. Khvorost O. P.
National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine
Evgeniya97zudova@gmail.com

Introduction. Cardiovascular diseases are the leaders among the diseases and causes of mortality of economically developed countries. One of the most common cardiovascular diseases is hypertension. The World Health Organization (WHO) and the International society for the suppression of arterial hypertension give the following definition of this disease - it is a disease diagnosed in the case of a patient with a persistent increase of arterial pressure to levels 140/90 and higher. Hypertension is a frequent cause of life threatening acute heart disease (myocardial infarction) and brain (stroke). For the treatment are usually used synthetic drugs. However, in the early stages of the disease will also be effective herbal medicine. The use of medicinal plants including anti-hypertensive plant collection helps to stabilize blood pressure and reduce the number and doses used synthetic drugs. In the literature available to us, there is an information about the hypotensive activity of 86 plants of the world's flora. Of these, 39 are found in the temperate climate. We analyzed the composition of more than 55 plant collections comprising more than 90 plants of the families Apocynaceae, Araceae, Asteraceae, Betulaceae, Ericaceae, Fabaceae, Lamiaceae, Loranthaceae, Polygonaceae, Rosaceae and others.

Aim. Conduct a search for plants that have hypotensive effects on people, mainly in the flora of Ukraine.

Materials and methods. We created 2-5 component collections of plant raw materials from the families Rosaceae, Lamiaceae, Asteraceae, Fabaceae.

Results and discussion. The most common are these medicinal plants: Leonurus quinquelobatus has a pronounced sedative and hypotensive action and weak diuretic; Crataegus sanguinea has cardiotonic, hypotensive, sedative effect; Gnaphalium uliginosum has hypotensive and sedative effect; Mentha piperita has a pronounced sedative and hypotensive action; Valeriana officinalis has a pronounced sedative and hypotensive action; Equisetum arvense has a pronounced diuretic and hypotensive effect; Viscum album has a pronounced hypotensive, sedative and diuretic effect.

We have studied the morphological and anatomical features of 7 plant collections and allocated diagnostic features.

Conclusions. Certain features of the external and internal structure of the 7 collections were the first step in the creation and standardization of a new original plant collection.