COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF STANDARDIZATION OF DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND MEDICINES CONTAINING Ginkgo biloba L., Crataegus L., Vaccinium myrtillus L., Hippophae rhamnoides L., Vaccinium vitis idaeae L. BY CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

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Introduction. The actual market of phytomedicines is presented not only by real drugs, but it is oversaturated with so-called dietary supplements. Often the composition of supplements and drugs is the same.

Aim. To systematize information about assortment of monocomponent and combined dietary supplements and medicines containing the target plants, their qualitative and quantitative composition, and control parameters of the presence and content of active compounds.

Results and discussion. Information from the State list of food products of special dietary application, functional food products and dietary supplements, and also Internet-sources was studied, and it was selected the dietary supplements containing *Ginkgo biloba L., Crataegus L., Vaccinium myrtillus L., Hippophae rhamnoides L., Vaccinium vitis idaeae L.* Selected products are represented mainly by combined supplements (44 of 49), monocomponent products are present only for last three plants (2, 2 and 1 respectively). Dosage forms for *per os* application (tablets and capsules) are dominated. The medicinal plants are introduced into the supplements composition in the form of raw material or extracts; their content is unavailable in 90% cases.

Monitoring of the data of the State list of drugs of Ukraine showed that 94 medicine containing the target plants were registered in Ukraine. Combined and monocomponent drugs are represented in approximately equal amounts, excluding medicines from sea-buckthorn presented only as individual products. The products are mainly the mixtures of dry plant raw materials or different kinds of extracts; their content may differ in 1,5 - 3 times.

Conclusions. The specified plants are included into the State Pharmacopoeia of Ukraine or described in another Pharmacopoeias, their quality is checked by chemical composition (presence and content of the groups of biologically active compounds or individual components), and medicines containing them should be analysed by these parameters, but dietary supplements are entered into the market without such control.

Therefore, it is necessary to harmonize the requirements to the parameters of chemical standardization of real drugs and dietary supplements containing the same active plant ingredients.