MICROBIOCENOSIS OF COSMETIC SNAILS: POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ROLE FOR HEALTH

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Introduction. Today great popularity in medicine, namely in cosmetology poorly studied beings, such as snails or in other words slugs get. Scientists claim that these crumbs have appeared more than 500 million years ago. They can adapt to any environment, don't demand a lot of food. Application of snails arkhakhatina in cosmetology is the new and perspective direction of noninvasive therapy of age injuries of skin. One of shortcomings of this procedure is use of one individual of an arkhakhatina on several patients.

Aim. To define a range of bacterial microflora of snails arkhakhatina in dynamics when holding cosmetology procedures.

Materials and methods. Materials – secret samples from a sole of a snail: 1 – prior to a procedure and processing by boiled warm water; 2 – prior to a procedure, but with implementation of processing of a snail; 3 – right after the cosmetology procedure; 4 – on the expiration of 30 minutes after the procedure without additional processing by boiled water of a snail. It has been used transport the environment (Amies without coal), a t_ogl_kolyova the environment (TGS), an elektivno-salt agar (ESA), the blood agar (BA), Endo's agar, Olkenitsky's circle, Mueller-Hinton an agar, standard paper disks. When performing experience used officially dozvoleneny techniques accepted in microbiological researches.

Results and discussion. Results of a research of cochleas cosmetic showed existence of the following microorganisms. Staphylococci are opportunistic organisms. In small amounts can be on mucosas and in internals. For life the quantity which doesn't exceed norm – 105 microbial bodies (mb) is considered safe. Staphylococcus saprophyticus (105 m of t.) – is the reason of such diseases of urinary tract as cystitis and an urethritis; Staphylococcus haemolyticus (105 m of t.) – affects generally top airways, is the originator of an angina, pharyngitises, bronchitis and pneumonia. Therefore above the specified originators aren't dangerous at this cosmetology procedure.

Enterobacter agglomeras (104 m of t.) – causes infectious diseases of kidneys and urinary tract (an acute pyelonephritis, an exacerbation of a chronic prostatitis), genitals and respiratory diseases. T m number. in the studied material exceeds norm. The following factors act as primary sources of this intrahospital infection: lack of high-quality sterilization of materials, not compliance beauty shop to norms and

standards, insufficient processing both rooms, and cochleas, non-compliance with their storage and leaving, etc.

Clostridium spp. (102 m of t.) – attracts a watery diarrhea and fever. Clostridia participate in protein processing, a processing product

such substances as indole are and I have rolled – the known poisons. However their quantity in this experiment is an admissible norm.

The assessment of sensitivity of microbes to antibiotics is the major laboratory indicator which allows to prognosticate efficiency of antibacterial therapy, and also to use it as weed a marker for identification of sources of a becoming infected and ways of distribution refractory strains for diagnostics of intrahospital infections.

According to the received results (prior to a procedure and processing warm boiled water and right after the cosmetology procedure) has established stability of the isolated cultures to the following medicines: Ampicillin, Cefazolin, Cefalexin, Lincomycin and Erythromycin. Sensitivity of the marked-out cultures to Gentamitsin, Streptomitsin, Ofloksatsin, Tsiprofloksatsin, Levofloksatsin, Gatifloksatsina, Oksitetratsiklin, Doksitsiklin is revealed. To a number of medicines which caused a growth inhibition of bacterial microflora at the beginning of the experiment and have gained stability on completion of an experiment, the carried Tseftriakson, Azitromitsin, Chloramphenicol, Hlorgeksidin, Dioksidin.

Slime of cochleas contains a collagen, an elastin, an allantoin, natural antibiotics, amino acids, vitamins A, With and E. This substance saves from an acne eruption, an acne, warts and a nevus pigmentosus. But, unfortunately, after presence of enterobakteriya at the values exceeding norm proves a harmfulness snail therapy. Existence in samples of group of intestinal infections shows that a cochlea I crept on soil, containing the remains of excrements. Other bacteria (on a skin infected with bacteria) the person which also are dangerous could kontam_nuvat of a cochlea after the session. This fact proves that it a cochlea has to be used at a time, or be is assigned to one patient.

Conclusions. So, snails cosmetic is means for face care, have the rejuvenating, regenerating, strong antioxidant properties, and also antibacterial. Though it is rather on the contrary, after the data read above. Before this procedure, it is necessary to think, what is more important: beauty or health, but it solves everyone independently. If your desire to have beautiful and well-groomed skin stronger, than our facts about danger of use arkhakhatina, then our recommendations following: to visit the checked beauty shops (which have the corresponding licenses and permissions to implementation of cosmetic procedures), to control work of the doctor, to be interested about places of stay of snails and correctness of care of them, and the most important before the procedure to consult with the cosmetologist, and if necessary to carry out test control on the small site of the skin.