DEVELOPMENT OF NON-AQUEOUS SOLUTION TECHNOLOGY FOR STOMATITIS TREATMENT

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Introduction. One of the most topical problems in Ukraine is a state of health, including its component – dental health. Among dental diseases occupy a special place processes associated with lesions of the oral mucosa. Increased interest in science researchers and practitioners of this pathological-nology explains the frequent occurrence of diseases oral mucosa, large differently-manitnistyu of forms, a wide range of etiological factors, rather warehouse them, and in many cases poorly understood mechanism of pathogenesis for disease. When treating stomatitis using frequent rinsing of the mouth, antiseptics, topical treatment is used in a various antifungal, antiviral, anti-inflammatory and others drugs. Medicines of industrial production are not always has influence to all aspects of oral mucosa pathogenesis. Proceeding from these extemporaneous formulations for the oral mucosa treatment and prevention actively developing.

Aim. Is development of extemporal non-aqueous solution for the stomatitis treatment.

Materials and methods. To select research objects an analysis of formulations which are prepared extemporaneously in industrial pharmacies in Krakow (Poland) for the dental diseases treatment were carried out. We selected prescriptions that are often repeated among them. The results of this study found that most formulations has unidirectional action it is a significant reason for the development of new combined medicines. For the extemporaneous preparations development novocaine and tannin were selected. As a solvent glycerin and purified water were chosen.

The active substances are readily soluble in the solvent components, but compatible dissolution forms chemical incompatibility, so we should carry out researches on the rational technology to prevent active pharmaceutical ingredients destruction.

Results and discussion. The results of the technical studies has shown that for tannin destruction prevent necessary to change half amount of purified water to 70% ethanol and choose a special active substances dissolution sequence. The solution obtained by the proposed technology was stable in 30 days of storage.

Conclusion. Based on complex research complex solvent composition and rational technology that prevents the formation of chemical incompatibility between prescription ingredients were chosen.