

STUDY OF THE RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF THE VAGINAL GEL WITH HYALURONIC ACID

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Introduction. Currently, the use of hyaluronic acid is becoming increasingly popular in the treatment of various diseases. Due to highly moisturizing, anti-inflammatory and reparative actions using of hyaluronic acid is justified in the treatment of urogenital symptoms during the menopause. This period is accompanied by changes in the urogenital system of the woman. At this time noted: frequent inflammatory diseases of genital organs; painful and frequent urination, vagina itching and dryness, itching of external genitals. Also, the use of hyaluronic acid is possible during preparing the cervix for childbirth in gestation period. We are developing a vaginal gel for the treatment of urogenital symptoms during menopause and for softening the cervix in preparation for childbirth.

Aim. The purpose of our study is to study the rheological options of a vaginal gel using various gellants. The studies were carried out using gellants: Carbopol Ultrez, Aristoflex AVC, Seppimax Zen, Sepinov, Methocel, Hydroxyethylcellulose in different concentrations. The rheological options of the samples were determined using the rheotest Myr.

Results and discussion. In the course of the study, samples containing 0.1% hyaluronic acid were used. Comparison of 9 samples with gellants of different concentrations was carried out: Carbopol Ultrez 2%, Aristoflex AVC 1%, Aristoflex AVC 2%, Sepimax Zen 2%, Sepinov 1%, Methocel 2%, Hydroxyethylcellulose 2%, Hydroxyethylcellulose 3%. According to the results of the study, the best rheological options had samples with gellants Aristoflex AVC 1%, Sepinov 1%, Sepimax Zen 2%.

Conclusions. For further research, samples with gellants Aristoflex AVC 1%, Sepinov 1%, Sepimax Zen 2% were chosen.