

there is from three to four layers of parenchyma. Cortex parenchyma of the region between the ribs is represented by several layers, two subepidermal layers contain chloroplasts.

In the upper part of the stem, fibrous vascular bundles are collateral and open. As the plant grows, additional fibrovascular bundles are formed, that don't contain thick-walled phloem. As a result, xylem and phloem take shape of a solid ring. The core cells are large, rounded thin-walled.

Leaflets are compound. Leaflet has dorsoventral type. The central vein has single bundle, which is located at rib of blade. The fibrovascular bundle is surrounded above and below by two zone of sclerenchyma fibers. Bundle-sheath cells contain crystals. The leaf blade is amphistomatic, but it has greater number of stomata on the upper side than in the bottom. Mesophyll is divided into two layers: palisade layer arranged in one row, spongy layer - in 4-5 rows.

**Conclusions.** The anatomical study lentil's vegetative organs was conducted and general diagnostic features were determined: for the stem: the transitional type of structure with the preservation of the contour of fibrous vascular bundles in its lower part and the presence of fibrous vascular bundles at the edges of the stem; for the leaf: dorsoventral type of structure, epidermal cells with sinuous anticlinal walls, insignificant differentiation of the mesophyll on the palisade and spongy parenchyma, the presence of crystals in bundle-sheath cells. Obtained data will be used for identification and standardization of plant material.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE MEDICINAL HERBAL TEA FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND URINARY TRACT**

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**Introduction.** The prevalence of kidney disease in the world is 10%, with rates ranging from 7% in South Asia and 8% in Africa to 11% in North America and 12% in Europe, Central and East Asia and Latin America. Diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract are a common pathology of internal organs in both paediatric and adult practice of the family doctor. Therapy of such a disease as glomerulonephritis requires the use of hormonal and immunosuppressive therapy, and the treatment of pyelonephritis - the use of antimicrobial therapy.

**Aim.** Taking into consideration the need for the creation of additional and effective medications for the treatment of diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract the purpose of this study was the selection of the composition of medicinal plants that have action on aetiology and the different stages of pathogenesis but exclude the undesirable side effects of such groups of medications as hormones, immune suppressants, and antibiotics.

**Materials and methods.** Leaves of peppermint, flowering aerial parts of wild pansy, flowers of common tansy, equisetum stem, flowering aerial parts of common heather, flowering tops of St. John's wort, leaves of coltsfoot, flowering aerial parts of creeping thyme, rhizomes and roots of elecampane, flowers of sunflower, leaves of lily of the valley, and fruits of elder. Basing on the data of modern research in the field of pharmacognosy, as well as on the data of traditional medicine and phytotherapy, we searched and selected the composition for the medicinal herbal tea providing diuretic, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antispasmodic, analgesic, and sedative action, needed for the therapy of different urological diseases.

**Results and conclusion.** The task is solved by creation of the medicinal herbal tea for the prevention and treatment of diseases of the kidneys, bladder and urinary tract, containing leaves of peppermint, flowering aerial parts of wild pansy, flowers of common tansy, equisetum stem, flowering aerial parts of common heather, flowering tops of St. John's wort, leaves of coltsfoot, flowering aerial parts of creeping thyme, rhizomes and roots of elecampane, flowers of sunflower, leaves of lily of the valley, and fruits of elder.