

building and the establishment of the Ukrainian literary language in all spheres of state-political and cultural life of society. Cosmetics are the means of care of different directions. Cosmetology is the branch of clinical medicine, the science of aesthetic problems of the human body, manifestations and methods of correction.

Aim. The aim of the research is to define the professional vocabulary as a collection of all lexical nominations of the communicative-professional sphere.

Materials and methods. We have chosen the statistics and descriptive method and have carried out our research on the terminology of cosmetics and cosmetology chosen from the contemporary professional literature.

Results and discussions. We can speak of the emergence of the professional language of cosmetics and cosmetology only from the XVI century, because in historical dictionaries the cosmetics and cosmetology tokens have already been fixed with changes in the lexical sense.

According to the scientists, already in the XVIII – first half of the XIX century. Ukrainian terminology of cosmetics and cosmetology was gradually formed, which is the evidence of the function of tokens such as baldness, cute, rejuvenation.

Trends in cosmetics and cosmetology procedures, similar to the trends of the world fashion market, change several times a year. As a result, this leads to a rapid change in terms used. After all, new ones appear constantly and in large numbers, and «old ones» lose their relevance and come out of use.

Most borrowed words in different terminology systems, often through other languages, came from Greek and Latin. Borrowing from these languages It makes up almost 50% of all words of foreign origin in terms of cosmetics and cosmetology (epilation), 20% are terms from the French language (lotion), anglicisms of almost 10% (tonic), from Italian – 10% (mask), much less German – 5% (contour). The remaining 5% are borrowed from other languages, including Arabic (varnish) and Spanish (vanilla).

Analyzing the lexical-thematic differentiation of the Ukrainian terminology of cosmetics and cosmetology, we came to the conclusion that within the framework of this terminology system it is possible to distinguish thematic groups. The largest thematic groups of scientists are called cosmetology, cosmetics, dermatology.

Terminological units of the root-inflectional structure are units in which, from the point of view of modern language, word-formation affixes are not singled out.

Terms – affixed derivatives are terms that include prefixes or suffixes.

Composite derivatives are terms formed by the addition of two roots or bases.

Conclusions. Cosmetology and cosmetics are the topics that are relevant at all times. After all, they are together as a magic pill that gives a chance to a person to rebuild the longest bridge from youth to old age. So it is not surprising that this branch has always been moving forward. And we are absolutely convinced that it will never crash and, as a result, will always be replenished with a penny of the words of the Ukrainian language.

CORRECTION OF INVOLUTIONAL SIGNS OF AGING WITH OXYGEN-OZONE THERAPY

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Introduction. Aging skin is an inevitable natural process associated with the general process of aging of the organism and the aggressive influence of environmental factors. Currently, among the various theories of skin aging, the most convincing is the free radical theory, according to which the intensification of free radical processes, the damaging effect of excessively accumulated free radicals on the membrane and other sub-cell structures in the background of exhaustion of its own system of antioxidant defense are the main mechanisms for the implementation of the aging process the skin. Research in the field of cosmetology confirms that an important cause is hypoxia, i.e., oxygen starvation of the skin. Due to the lack of oxygen,

processes of synthesis of new cells, fibers of collagen and elastin are slowing, and the natural cleansing of the organism at the cellular level deteriorates. Prospects for the use of OOT in dermatological cosmetics are due to the unique biological effects of ozone, the variety of therapeutic techniques, safety and harmlessness of the OOT in comparison with other methods of treatment. Thus, the basis for the application of ozonotherapy for the correction of involitionally modified age skin is the well-known biological effect of ozonotherapy, which consists in normalizing the balance of pro- and antioxidant activity of the organism, as well as in increasing the oxygen capacity of the plasma and reducing the degree of tissue hypoxia, improving microhemocyclization and rheological properties of blood. Antioxidant system reacts to the introduction of ozone very quickly: an hour after infusion, the total antioxidant activity increases by 32-46%. When exposed to ozone, levels of cytochrome p-450, catalase, superoxide dismutase, and glutathione are increased. In addition, ozone destroys toxic substances that occur in tissues with pathology, and stimulates the detoxification function of the liver by activating microsomal oxidation. From these positions, treatment with ozone is most reasonable.

Aim. The aim of the work was to study the effectiveness and safety of the method for correcting the involitional signs of aging of the skin with the help of oxygen-ozone therapy.

Materials and methods. Analysis of the scientific literature and the results of advanced research in the field of medicine and pharmacology.

Results and discussion. In a group of 20 women aged 30 to 50 years, for the correction of age-related changes in the face and neck, subcutaneously injected an oxygen-ozone mixture with an ozone concentration of 12 mg / l once a week. After 45 such sessions, the clinical effect was noted both by the physician and by the patients: the oval of the face "stretched", its color adjusted, the dryness and peeling, the number of visible wrinkles diminished. Positive effects were maintained for 46 months, followed by a repeated course of treatment. The instrumental assessment of the skin after the OOT showed an increase of 26% on average of the moisture level of the epidermis and a decrease of about 20% of the trans epidermis fluid loss, indicating an improvement in barrier properties. And the study of biochemical properties of the skin showed an increase in its elasticity and elasticity.

Conclusions. The obtained results have shown that injection ozonotherapy can be successfully used for the correction and prevention of involitional changes in the skin. The effectiveness of extension and rejuvenating effect may contribute to supporting additional procedures performed 1 time in 3-6 months after the main course correction, and the use of care anti-aging line of medical cosmetics containing ozonides.

ANALYSIS OF COSMETIC REMEDIES ASSIGNED FOR MATURE SKIN CARE

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Introduction. Cosmetic industry in Ukraine displays positive dynamic in recent years-the influx of cosmetic production sales has been 5%, the amount of local cosmetic production which has been marketed abroad composes 1147.7 million UAH. Enterprises' activity financial result proves the potential competence of given category of drugs on domestic and foreign market.

Aim. The purpose of the research is to investigate the tendencies of modern nomenclature of cosmetic products, which are marketed in the conditions of Ukrainian drugstores.

Materials and methods. As objects of research some cosmetic remedies, which are aimed to perform mature skin care, have been represented. Analysis methods of open information resources, such as materials of "Compendium" edition in 2019, instructions on usage of given category of products have been applied as research methods.

Results and discussion. Cosmetic products for mature skin care compose 15% of general amount of cosmetic products, which are designed for face skin care. A mature skin care products nomenclature analysis has been conducted depending on the country of production and a form of release, which