STUDY OF PHARMACO-TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DRY EXTRACTS OF BIDENS TRIPARTITA AND VIOLA TRICOLOR WITH THE PURPOSE OF CREATING TABLETS TO TREAT ALLERGIC DISEASES

Bushara El Mehdi
Scientific supervisors: assoc. prof. Krykliva I.O., assoc. prof. Khokhlova L.M.
National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine
irinakrikliva@ukr.net

Introduction. According to official data from the World Health Organization, 15-17% of the population in Ukraine is affected by allergic reactions.

However, experts believe this figure is low, because many people do not seek medical help at all in case of a mild illness, or take allergy symptoms as a common cold.

Aim of study. The study of the pharmaco-technological properties of dry extracts of three-lobe beggartick and wild pansyin order to develop tablets, dispersing in the oral cavity for the prevention and treatment of allergic diseases.

Methods and materials. The shape and surface of the particles as well as the average size of the dominant fractions of the dry extracts have been studied by microphotography on a Konus Academy laboratory microscope equipped with a camera.

Samples were applied to a slide, coated with cover glass, and photographed. We have also investigated the following technological characteristics of API:fluidity, natural slope angle, bulk density, compressibility, moisture content; the values of the Hausner coefficient and the compressibility index have been calculated.

The results obtained. When studying the crystallographic characteristics of the dry extracts, it has been found that they have the appearance of amorphous fine powders with particles of anisodiametric shape and up to 1 μm in size, namely: 0.04 μm – Bidens extract, 0.05 μm – Viola extract.

When studying the technological characteristics of the extracts studied, they have been found to have poor fluidity, as evidenced by the Hausner coefficient, compressibility index and slope angle.

Conclusion. The conducted researches confirm the necessity of adding auxiliary substances for the improvement of the technological parameters of the dry extracts of the Bidens tripartita and Viola tricolor in the development of solid medicines, in particular, tablets.

FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF COMPRESSED LOZENGES

Dizhichenko O. O.
Scientific supervisors: ass. prof. Kolisnyk T. Ye., prof. Ruban O. A.
National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine
dizhichenko.oksana@gmail.com

Introduction. Acute infections of the upper respiratory tract (URT) are one of the most widespread pathologies both in Ukraine and worldwide. Among other factors the efficacy of the treatment to a large extent is affected by the right choice of a dosage form, which should provide the maximum therapeutic effect and promote the compliance of the patient.

Among medical preparations intended for the treatment of infectious-inflammatory diseases of the URT, compressed lozenges have become very popular. They are solid single-dose dosage forms that dissolve or disintegrate slowly in the mouth to release the drug into the saliva, usually for the purpose of local action in the mouth or throat, and for systemic effect if the drug is well absorbed through the mucous membrane of the cheeks. Compared with other oromucosal dosage forms, compressed lozenges have significant advantages: as it was shown by γ-scintigraphy, compared to aerosols and rinses, the use