THEORETICAL JUSTIFICATION OF THE COMPOSITION OF EXTEMPORANEOUS SPECIES FOR SYMPTOMATIC TREATMENT OF CHRONIC GASTRITIS

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Introduction. The prevalence of chronic gastritis in the population is 50-80 % of adults. Its frequency increases with age. Treatment of this disease is differentiated depending on its the clinical picture, etiopathogenetic and morphological form. The main goals of treatment are the elimination of the symptoms of inflammation and prevention of the progression of changes in the gastric mucosa.

The **aim** of this work is theoretical justification of the composition of extemporaneous species for symptomatic treatment of chronic gastritis.

Materials and Methods. As the objects of research were used: Chamomile flowers, Calendula officinalis flowers, Plantain leaves, Yarrow herb and Bidens herb.

Results and Discussion. The basis of phytotherapy in the stage of exacerbation of hyperacid chronic gastritis are plants that reduce the acidity of gastric juice, have antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, enveloping effect and provide regeneration of the gastric mucosa. With hypoacid gastritis, the emphasis is on plants that stimulate gastric secretion and the formation of bile, which combine wound healing, analgesic, emollient and bacteriostatic effect. Chamomile flowers have a disinfectant, anti-inflammatory, choleretic, analgesic, antispasmodic, sedative and hemostatic effect. Chamomile oil has a sweeping and disinfectant effect; reduces gas formation; improves the gastrointestinal tract, stimulates digestion; reduces the severity of inflammatory reactions; relieves pain. Calendula preparations have disinfectant, anti-inflammatory, soothing, choleretic properties. Calendula tincture is used internally as a choleretic agent, as well as in gastric and duodenal ulcers, gastritis, liver disease and gallbladder. Plantain leaves have an anti-inflammatory, analgesic effect on disorders of the digestive organs (diarrhea, catarrh of the gastrointestinal tract). Yarrow herb is used in medicine as a hemostatic agent. It has a diaphoretic effect, stimulates appetite, eliminates metabolic disorders. Herb oil extracts of Bidens herb containing significant amounts of water-insoluble but well-soluble carotene fats have anti-inflammatory and wound healing properties.

Conclusions. In our view, the combination of the above medicinal plants in a dosage form of extemporaneous species can be an effective therapeutic agent for use in the treatment of chronic gastritis.

STUDY OF THE RELEVANCE OF DEVELOPMENT HAND SANITIZER

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Introduction. Hand sanitizer, also called hand antiseptic, handrub, or hand rub, agent applied to the hands for the purpose of removing common pathogens (disease-causing organisms). Hand sanitizers typically come in foam, gel, or liquid form. Their use is recommended when soap and water are not available for hand washing or when repeated hand washing compromises the natural skin barrier (e.g.,