

## **DEVELOPMENT OF COMPOSITION OF EXTEMPORAL LIQUID REMEDY FOR THE TREATMENT OF COUGH**

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**Introduction.** Anticough therapy is one of current problems of modern medicine that is connected not only from prevalence of this symptom at different diseases, but also with the search of new anticough medicines continuing to this day. Anticough therapy is an important component of symptomatic therapy of a large number of diseases of respiratory organs, both with adults, and with children. Cough belongs to the most frequent symptoms in clinic of internal diseases and traditionally is multidiscipline problem as doctors of different specialties face it. So, cough enters the first five of the reasons that force the patient to ask for medical care. It can cause development of a number of

complications which include exhaustion, an indisposition, insomnias, hoarseness, bone, muscles pain, perspiration, incontinenes of urine, arrhythmia, spontaneous pneumothorax, etc. that considerably affects immunity and health of the patient.

In practical activities different types of cough meet on the basis of what it is possible to suspect presence of this or that disease: Dry, damp, continuous, spastic, hoarse, whooping cough. So, for example, dry cough is often observed at dry bronchitis, irritation of a throat, pleura, at miliar tuberculosis, at damage of intra chest lymph nodes. Damp cough is noted, as a rule, at bronchitis and pneumonia. That is, there are many types of classification of cough, but the most used in practice there is a classification of cough by such signs: by character: unproductive (dry) and productive (damp); by intensity: tussiculation, easy and strong; by frequency: short-term or paroxysmal and constant; on duration: sharp - up to 3 weeks, subsharp – from 3 to 8 weeks, chronic – more than 8 weeks.

The consequences of coughing can be quite complicated and, even, can lead to hemoptysis, pneumothorax with bullous emphysema, and especially to a decrease in the quality of life of the patient. That is why the choice of adequate antitussive therapy is especially relevant.

**Aim.** To study the properties and features of medicinal raw materials of certain types of plants, through a series of experiments and studies, to substantiate the composition of a liquid medicinal product for the treatment of respiratory diseases of children and adults.

**Results of investigations.** To solve the problems posed in the work, we searched, collected and analyzed in detail the literature related to cough therapy based on medicinal herbal raw materials (HRM).

In general, synthetic drugs are used to treat cough in Ukraine. In our view, the development of combined medicines, which will also include complexes of active components of HRM that do not contain synthetic drugs, is relevant. Active pharmaceutical ingredients of HRM, according to the literature, increase the overall and local cellular immunity, after their action in the body remains an immune memory of the pathogen. The immune system of the patient identifies and voluntarily releases into the body the active components of the drug, trusting to penetrate into the most important and responsible places. Due to the fact that the HRM complexes have a healthy bioenergy potential, they will restore the bioenergy of the diseased cell.

At the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine, a wide range of medicines for the treatment of acute respiratory viral infections and cough is available. They are presented in many dosage forms, including species, tablets, syrups, tinctures, drops etc. Among them, the most rational dosage form is mixture, which has many positive properties and which is quite convenient to use in pediatric practice.

**Conclusion.** It was chosen by us such composition of extemporal medicine on the basis of HRM for treating cough for children and adults. For treatment of cough, it is offered to enter such HR in composition of which are included biologically active agents which show complex pharmacological action, namely: expectorant, secretolytic, anti-inflammatory, enveloping, softening and toning.

Studies have made it possible to choose the composition of the drug in the form of extemporaneous medicine, which consists of marshmallow herb, fennel fruits, leaves of mother and stepmother, violet grass and plantain leaves.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF A GEL COMPOSITION FOR TREATING HEARTBURN**

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**Introduction.** Heartburn, also referred to as acid reflux, is a painful burning sensation in the chest. It is a symptom of a digestive system problem. Lifestyle changes and over-the-counter medications are used to treat and prevent heartburn. Antacids have been used to treat heartburn for over 2000 years.