

inorganic salts of sodium, magnesium, calcium, potassium, chloride, bromide, sulphate etc. The exact concentration of each ion depends on the season, temperature and depth.

**Aim.** The purpose of the study was to evaluate the perspectives of use of Dead Sea for treatment and prophylaxis of some diseases.

**Materials and methods.** The PubMed, Medline and Springer databases were visited, using “Dead Sea components”, “Dead Sea in therapy” and “potential treatment with Dead Sea components” as keywords.

**Results and discussion.** The bibliographic sources reveal great possibilities of use of Dead Sea in climatotherapy, heliotherapy and thalassotherapy for the treatment of several diseases such as dermatological, respiratory illnesses etc. Climatotherapy at the Dead Sea presented combined effects on epidermal and immunologic activation, being used for psoriasis in clinical studies. In a clinical research it was determined that 3 hours of sun exposure daily in the heliotherapy of psoriasis at the Dead Sea during the months March to November is effective in psoriasis. A recent research has shown that eight days in a Dead Sea thalassotherapy, including hydrotherapy, algotherapy and physiotherapy can stimulate circulation, improving oxygen supply to cells and promoting the immune system, being recommended in stress, heart or blood vessel problems, or skin issues.

Magnesium, bromide and selenium from chemical composition of Dead Sea water and mud are benefic for topical application in several skin diseases such as osteoarthritis, arthritis and fibromyalgia. Also it is described the in vivo and in vitro studies of cell penetration and anti-inflammatory effect of Dead Sea minerals.

The Dead Sea air, which is rich in oxygen and pure, without allergens, improves quality of life for patients with respiratory diseases such as asthma, allergic rhinitis and cystic fibrosis.

Dead Sea products such as skin solution and cream, that contain minerals tested in a phase 2 study, demonstrated their effectiveness in reducing acute radio chemotherapy-induced side effects in patients with head and neck cancer.

In all bibliographic sources, Dead Sea appears to be a great medical resource by its unique composition and climatic characteristics. Unfortunately, Dead Sea therapy is not without side effects such as: sunburn, contraindications in epilepsy, cardiac dysrhythmias.

**Conclusions.** The focus of future perspectives is directed towards the elaboration of drugs from Dead Sea water and mud, thus reducing the adverse effects of Dead Sea natural use.

## **BASES AND MODERN SUBSTANCES IN DERMATOLOGICAL OINTMENTS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SCARS**

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**Introduction.** The choice of base, which promote a high therapeutic effect, does not have an adverse effect on the human body is a very important topic in the development of ointments for the treatment of scars. Bases in ointments, creams, liniments give a definite appearance to the dosage form, the distribution of components on the skin, the consistency. Also due to the bases in semisolid dosage forms the pharmacological action of the drug can be enhance or slow down.

**Aim.** The aim of the work was to analyze the bases used in medicines for the treatment of scars in the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine and hygienic and prophylactic agents that help eliminate keloid scars.

**Materials and methods.** Theoretical analysis of scientific literature data.

**Results and discussion.** In the modern market natural (fats, fatty oils, vaseline, lanolin, beeswax, gelatin, chitosan, collagen), semi-synthetic (hydrogenated fats, cellulose derivatives) and synthetic (aerosil, polyvinylpyrrolidone, silicone substances) bases are used. Among the drugs the ones are in great demand which contain synthetic bases. For example, such drugs as "Fermencol" (AOA "NPK "High Technologies", Russian Federation), "Dermatix Ultra" ("Hanson Medical Inc", USA), "Strataderm" ("Stratapharm", Switzerland), "Nascar" ("Artespharm", Poland) contain siloxanes, that form a film by which the area of scars is protected from external factors. The film increases skin elasticity and thus contributes to the rapid and effective treatment of scars. Also, silicone bases have good compatibility with drugs and excipients, do not show allergic effects on the skin and do not irritate. Semi-synthetic gel is "Kelokod" ("PhytoBioTechnology", Ukraine). The drug helps to smooth and fill the skin with collagen and oxygen. Allantoin and heparin are also often used in the manufacture. Heparin has anti-inflammatory, antiproliferative effect, promotes tissue hydration and has an emollient effect on collagen structure. Allantoin promotes epithelialization of wounds, has a keratolytic effect and also improves the ability of other components to penetrate the body. It also has a soothing effect on the skin, reduces the severity of itching, which is often accompanied by scar healing.

**Conclusions.** Thus, we can conclude that the selection of the basis for drugs plays a major role in addressing this problem. To get the desired result you need to choose a medicine which base has a satisfactory consistency, stability and helps therapeutic effect.

## **RESEARCH OF AROMOCOSMETICS, REPRESENTED ON THE COSMETIC MARKET OF UKRAINE.**

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**Introduction.** Aromocosmetics are one of the promising categories of cosmetics presented on the consumer market of Ukraine. The population's demand for this group of goods is constantly increasing due to the desire of consumers for safe, environmentally friendly products that can actively affect all body functions. Particularly popular among the population are aroma diffusers - devices that spread the aroma by releasing the aroma composition with steam (ultrasonic, electric) or by natural propagation, when the aroma composition impregnates the wood and spreads very slowly.

**Aim.** Analysis of the modern cosmetic market, trends in the formation of the range of aromatic cosmetics, which is sold in pharmacies in Ukraine.

**Materials and methods.** Aromatic cosmetics sold in the pharmacy network of Kharkiv were presented as objects of research. As research methods, methods of analysis of open information sources were used - materials of legislative documents, information and reference publication "Compendium", instructions for the use of this category of cosmetic products.

**Results and discussion.** The first stage of the work was to study the range of aromatic cosmetics, which are sold in the network of pharmacies in Kharkov. According to the results of the