

RATIONALE FOR THE CHOICE OF DOSAGE FORM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPOSITION OF A VETERINARY DRUG WITH HYDROCORTISONE

Horinchoi Y. K., Pul-Luzan V. V.

Scientific supervisors: Yarnykh T. G.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

pulluzanv@gmail.com

Introduction. To date, for the pathogenetic therapy of atopic dermatitis in dogs, doctors use systemic drugs such as antihistamines and glucocorticosteroids. Based on data from various studies, glucocorticosteroids have many undesirable side effects with systemic and prolonged use. In order to avoid side effects, it is rational to use these drugs in the form of dosage forms for topical use in the treatment of atopic dermatitis in dogs.

Aim. Show the need to develop a new topical veterinary extemporal preparation in the form of a gel for the treatment of atopic dermatitis in dogs.

Material and methods. In the framework of the work carried out, materials of articles from scientific journals, irregular publications, as well as educational literature were used.

Result and discussion. From our survey, we can single out the fact that in most cases, for the treatment of atopic dermatitis, doctors use systemic GCS such as: dexamethasone, prednisolone, methylprednisolone. Based on this, there is a need to develop a drug for topical use, which would include GCS, since by using a topical drug, we reduce the number of possible side effects that would occur with systemic use. Choosing between dosage forms, we came to the conclusion that it is most rational to use a gel. In comparison with other dosage forms, gels have a number of advantages: they are easy to apply and adhere to the surface, provide long-term contact with the surface, thereby prolonging the effect of the drug, the high viscosity of the dispersion medium allows chemically incompatible substances to be included in the composition, preventing their interaction. We have studied such gelling agents as Carbopol, Aristoflex, Sepimax. Carbopol is a high molecular weight polymer of acrylic acid, well dispersed in water with the formation of viscous dispersions, effectively retains and releases active substances, has a low pH value. Aristoflex is a neutralized crosslinked copolymer of acrylamidopropylpropane sulfonic acid and vinylpyrrolidone. Sepimax is a cross-polymer polyacrylate that does not require neutralization, is resistant to electrolytes, pH range = 2-8.

Conclusions. Based on the data obtained, we can say that at the moment there is a need for the development of a new veterinary extemporal drug in the form of a gel for the local treatment of atopic dermatitis in dogs.

THE RELEVANCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION FOR EAR TREATMENT IN DOGS

Rosliakova. M. S., Pul-Luzan V. V.

Scientific supervisor: Dankevych O. S.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

pulluzanv@gmail.com

Introduction. According to statistics, ear diseases in dogs account for up to 20% of all diseases that occur in veterinary practice. Ear disease in dogs is a common problem. This is due to the physiological features of the structure of the ear. Violation of air circulation in the ear canal, inflammation, hypothermia or other provoking factors cause excessive production of sulfur,