PROSPECTS FOR THE USE OF GALENIC DRUGS IN REHABILITATION

¹Khvorost O.P., ²Fedchenkova Yu.A. ¹National Pharmaceutical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine ²Nizhyn Gogol State University, Nizhyn, Ukraine <u>khvorost09101960@gmail.com, fja_fja@ukr.net</u>

Introduction. One direction of rehabilitation is the use of medicinal products of plant origin. Phytopreparations are successfully used, for example, in the complex therapy of diseases of the musculoskeletal system, the cardiovascular system. However, the scope of their use is disproportionately wider. Recently, various options for virtual screening based on various computer technologies have been actively developed, from homology-based modeling to total docking and pharmacophore analysis. At the same time, from the creation and improvement of databases to the analysis of molecular similarity and the construction of QSAR models. A huge flow of information obtained by specialists in the field of genomics, total screening and combinatorial synthesis, has led to the need to develop research at the intersection of chemistry, biology, mathematics, computer technology in the framework of new areas, which include chemo- and bioinformatics. The methods used cover a wide range of problems, from creating and improving databases to analyzing molecular similarity and building QSAR models. However, this is great when it comes to specific molecular structures, that is, it is relevant in the search for a leader structure. However, when phytopreparations are created, then, as a rule, there can be no talk of a single leader structure. Because it is the diversity of the chemical composition of plant substances that determines the multivector nature of their pharmacological activity. And therefore, virtual forecasts, as a rule, do not correspond to the expectations and the results of the research. However, fingerprinting of plant raw materials is relevant in terms of "fingerprints" - marker substances that clearly identify raw materials.

The aim of the work is to determine the current directions for the development of herbal preparations based on the analysis of the modern market of herbal preparations.

Research methods. Methods of deconstruction, apperception, deconstruction, axiomatic information sources available on the subject.

Main results. We have analyzed the assortment of more than 40 pharmaceutical enterprises of various levels.

Conclusions. In Ukraine, the creation of new herbal preparations (from previously unused types of plant materials, complex or combined) with an actual

focus of action (sedative, cardiotonic, hypoglycemic, hypocholesterolemic, etc.) is promising.