

NEW UPGRADED MEDICAL FORMS HYDRO-ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS FROM HERBAL RAW MATERIAL

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Introduction. In today's time challenges Pharmacy is not only the synthesis and the search for new biologically active substances including synthetic or natural substances, but also continuous improvement of existing substances that create more effective formulations based on them, which would allow them to reduce side effects, improve bioavailability or prolong duration of action and make them more comfortable for patients to use.

The aim of abstract - to improve formulations based on aqueous-alcoholic extracts of herbal raw materials for external or internal use for example tinctures.

Materials and Methods: Studies were selected object tinctures: Sophora Japanese, Calendula, Eucalyptus, Propolis, some excipients (glycerol, dimethylsulfoxide, and some polymers enabled in medicine).

Studies. As a result of the addition some of excipients (polymers, glycerol, dimethylsulfoxide) in different proportions were obtained new formulations tinctures. Their viscosity depended on the amount of polymer and the amount of alcohol in tinctures that we use. With increasing mass fraction of polymer in the composition and decreasing concentration of alcohol the viscosity of the samples increased. Organoleptic properties of new forms did not change, except that the samples acquired sweetish taste of the presence of glycerol.

Conclusions. As a result of purposeful addition of some excipients to the already well known water-alcohol forms a tincture for external or internal use: Sophora Japanese, Calendula, Eucalyptus and Propolis can change their important biopharmaceutical properties. So with the addition of some polymers that allowed for external and internal use, you can achieve prolonged duration of action and a protective film. To improve the bioavailability of bioactive substances can be added dimethylsulfoxide. It should be noted that the alcohol that remains in the sample does cautery effect on tissue and can cause pain, but these effects can be reduced by reducing the proportion of tincture and mixed them with the dilution of other suitable solvents. While on the other hand alcohol acts as a preservative that prevents microorganisms multiply in the dosage form. So open up new perspectives in the development of the old formulations - tinctures. For example in the application of advanced dosage forms for external application on the affected skin or gums in the mouth or in their internal administration. And using appropriate containers such as tubes with the appropriate form of the tip or dosing device drugs can be easily and accurately applied dose.