МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
КАФЕДРА ПРОМИСЛОВОЇ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ ЛІКІВ ТА КОСМЕТИЧНИХ ЗАСОБІВ КАФЕДРА АПТЕЧНОЇ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ ЛІКІВ

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Medicines» program, the unified clinical protocol for depression treatment, evidence-based clinical guidelines, NICE recommendations, and the State Formulary of Ukraine. This indicates their high clinical significance and priority in the treatment of depressive disorders. In contrast, citalopram and fluvoxamine were classified as essential (E) medicines, since they are not included in the National List of Essential Medicines or reimbursement registers but are recommended by other national and international clinical guidelines and standards. Importantly, no SSRIs were classified as non-essential (N) in the analyzed assortment, which is a positive indicator and reflects the rational formation of the pharmacy assortment. Overall, the findings demonstrate that the assortment of ADs from the group of SSRIs in the pharmacy is rational, as it consists predominantly of medicines with high clinical significance that comply with current regulatory requirements and principles of evidence-based medicine.

Conclusions. It was established that the assortment of antidepressants from the group of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors that presented in the pharmacy chain includes 25 trade names, among which escitalopram, sertraline, paroxetine and fluoxetine are dominant. According to the results of the VEN analysis, 100% of the studied medicines were classified as «vital», indicating their compliance with current national and international treatment standards, as well as efficient utilization of healthcare resources.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPOSITION OF A GEL FOR THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES

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Inflammatory skin diseases require effective topical remedies. Gels have several advantages: easy application, rapid absorption, osmotic action and formation of a protective film. A promising active ingredient is the dry extract of three-part beggarticks (*Bidens tripartita* L.), which exhibits anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial and wound-healing activity.

The aim. To develop the composition and technology of a gel based on the dry extract of three-part beggarticks.

Methods. The solubility of the dry extract was determined in 96% ethyl alcohol, purified water and propyleneglycol. The compatibility of the extract with different gelling agents was evaluated by organoleptic parameters, microscopy, osmotic activity and moisture loss was determined, and rheological properties were investigated.

Main results. The dry extract of three-part beggarticks is practically insoluble in water and propylene glycol, but dissolves well in 96% ethyl alcohol. Therefore, ethyl alcohol was chosen as the solvent for the extract and as a preservative.

The best organoleptic and structural-mechanical properties were shown by the gel based on Carbopol Noveon 974 PNF 1%. Samples with CMC and HPMC were less homogeneous. The osmotic activity of the carbopol-based gel was high, which promotes reduction of edema. The introduction of 10% glycerin significantly reduced gel drying: 36.2% compared to 43.7% without glycerin after 30 days.

Conclusions. A hydrophilic gel based on the dry extract of three-part beggarticks with Carbopol 974 PNF and glycerin has been developed. The choice of components was substantiated based on compatibility, osmotic activity and rheological properties. A rational production technology was proposed. The gel is suitable for further studies in the treatment of inflammatory skin diseases.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPOSITION OF A SOFT DOSAGE FORM FOR THE TREATMENT OF PHLEBITIS

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Introduction Phlebitis is one of the common vascular diseases characterized by inflammation of the veins, accompanied by edema, pain, and redness. Soft dosage forms, particularly creams, are effective for topical treatment. In this study, the dry