

HEMOSTATIC ACTIVITY OF EXTRACTS «PASTORIS SACCULO»

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The large number of complications associated with dismetabolic, toxic, allergenic, immunosuppressive and other negative properties of modern drugs leads to the investigation of active substances by plant origin. The therapeutic effect of medicinal plants occurs due to the presence of biologically active pharmacological substances with high activities, which are contained in different parts of plants. Application grass «pastoris sacco» in medical practice described since ancient times as a styptic. In the official medicine it was introduced in 1883 as a medicine that reduces blood pressure, and having anti sclerotic activity. In modern medicine it applied for the treatment of different gastrointestinal disorders, hypertension, and as analgesic and diuretic, and for the control of bleeding, including uterine. The grass «pastoris sacco» successfully apply if cystitis, pyelonephritis and urolithiasis accompanied by bleeding. Despite these historically proofs of pharmacological effects in Ukraine to date not a single herbal preparation with a strong hemostatic effect. Therefore, a number of studies in this area are an urgent problem in the pharmacy, and that was the **purpose** of this study.

Materials and Methods. Hemostatic activity of polyphenolic complex concentrated extract «pastoris sacco» and diluted extract «pastoris sacco» we studied in experiments in vivo. Finding of a haemostatic effect did by the coagulation time compared with the control - distilled water, and drug comparisons aminocapronic acid. Experiments were carried out on an Althauzena based on the time of the first appearance of fibrin strands. To do this, skimmed a slide struck drop of blood that was taken from the tail vein of rats. Every 15-20 sek. needle carried by a drop of blood, fixing the appearance of the first threads of fibrin. Action product was studied in 20 mg/ml compared with the effect of the drug comparison - aminocapronic acid extract. Experimental results processed by program «Statistika».

Results. Analysis of the data indicates that the extract «pastoris sacco», generates a process of coagulation activation and leads to a hypercoagulable state due to decreasing thrombin time. The most effective dose for the hemostatic activity of the extract «pastoris sacco» is 20 mg/kg. This dose of extract «pastoris sacco» unreliable than conventional comparator - aminocapronic acid in 1.03 times.

Conclusions. Thus, the study showed that the extract «pastoris sacco» has high level of hemostatic activity which is equal to drug comparison aminocapronic acid and is promising for further pharmacological studies.