LOOKING FOR PERSPECTIVE PLANTS THAT CAN BE USED FOR TREATMENT OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

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Today the part of men who suffer from diseases of the genitourinary system and reproductive disorders increases compared to previous years. The most common causes that negatively affects on sexual function are different inflammations and hormonal changes in the prostate gland.

Speaking of drugs that are used for treatment of those diseases, much of them have natural origin. Phytomedications usually characterized by a high level of safety, lack of adverse effects on sexual function, they can be used in the treatment for a long time. Popularity of the prostate protectors with natural origin is high due to their adequate performance with minimal risk of side effects, high level of trust of patients, their high tolerance and favorable pharmacoeconomic profile. Ukraine is rich in plant resources which can be raw material for the production of natural origin drugs for the treatment of prostatitis.

Development and implementation of domestically produced prostate protectors is a priority of modern Ukrainian pharmaceutical science. The most effective herbs for infertility treating is Aralia mandshurica, Panax ginseng, Echinopanax elatum, Eleutherococcus senticosus, Leuzea carthamoides, Orchis maculata, Rhodiola rosea. These types of herbal drugs are widely used in andrological practice; most of them are part of multicomponent herbal mixtures. But considering the fact that these plants are not growing in Ukraine or cultivated in small scale or listed in the Red Book of Ukraine, the topical issue is to search for new species to develop original Ukrainian prostate protectors. Among the native flora the Thlaspi arvense occupies a special place. It has long history being used in folk medicine to stimulate the sexual function of men. However, in Ukraine Thlaspi arvense is unofficial raw materials and its chemical composition is studied insufficiently.

We conducted a preliminary pharmacognostic study of Thlaspi herba and revealed the presence of derivatives flavonoids, tioglycosides, steroid saponins, alkaloids, lipids, vitamins, micro and macroelements. Those biologically active substances show a wide range of pharmacological effects: antimicrobial, antiinflammatory, reparative; they can affect to the hormonal and immune balance, reproductive function and so on. So the next step is to make a more detailed phytochemical study of this plant to develop the project of Quality Control Methods.