

THE STUDY OF ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ACTION OF THE EXTRACT FROM THE LEAVES OF PLUM ORDINARY

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The inflammatory process is one of the major pathogenesis components of a liver disease, that's why it is justified to use the drugs based on conventional leaf plums, which, along with other types of pharmacological activity exhibit anti-inflammatory properties.

The evaluation of anti-inflammatory activity of the extract from the leaves of plums conventional has been studied according to the influence of the studied extract on the development of carrageenin foot edema in the rats.

The animals of the control group during the aponeurosis of the hind limb have been injected with 0.1 ml of 1 % solution carrageenin. The animals of the second and third groups have been administered intragastrically with the studied extract at a dose of 25 mg / kg and Silibor at a dose of 25 mg / kg. The animals of the fourth group have been injected with at a dose of 8 mg / kg. The degree of swelling has been assessed in 3 hours after the carrageenin injection – the point of maximal inflammation. It is known that the leading role comes to the PG in the pathogenesis of carrageenin inflammation in 1,5-5,5 hours. after the injection with phlogogen, it allows us to say about the influence of the studied substance on cyclooxygenase system.

We have used ortofen at a dose of 8 mg / kg, and hepatoprotektor Silibor at a dose of 25 mg / kg as the comparison drugs.

Studies have shown that the extract of the study has shown a moderate anti-inflammatory activity and reduced the magnitude of swelling by 25.1 %, yielding expressive antiexudative action of ortofen. Silibor showed no significant effect on the intensity of the inflammatory process. Anti-inflammatory effect of the studied extract is mediated through effects on synthesis of inflammatory mediators by inhibiting cyclooxygenase and lipooxygenase systems.