

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OF OINTMENT "ALLERGOLIC" ON THE MODEL OF CONTACT ALLERGIC DERMATITIS

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Dermatitis is one of the most common and frequent skin disease presenting as inflammatory skin reactions in response to various environmental factors. In medicine contact dermatitis is classified into two types: a simple (non-allergic) and allergic. During the last decade increased the proportion of allergic dermatitis in general morbidity of man, first of all, because of medicinal toxicodermatosis and other skin lesions of an allergic ethiology. The pathogenesis of allergic dermatoses is largely determined by the inadequate mechanisms of immune reactivity caused by hypersensitivity of immediate and delayed types. For effective treatment of allergic dermatological diseases need medicine with a wide spectrum of action. Drugs of plant origin are seemed to be very perspective one. The aim of our study was to investigate the effect of the ointment codenamed "Allergolik", which was developed by scientists of NuPH, at the Department of Drug Technology under the guidance of prof. Yarnykh T.G., on the course of allergic inflammation of the skin on the experimental model of allergic contact dermatitis caused by 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene (DNCB). As a reference drug was used ointment "Fladeks" – 2% ointment for external use (LLC "Pharmaceutical company"Zdorovie", Kharkov, Ukraine). In the experiment were used 24 guinea pigs with the weight 370-410 g. Experimental animals were divided into 4 groups of 6 animals each: group 1 – intact control, group 2 – positive control, group 3 – animals treated with the ointment "Allergolik", group 4 – animals treated with the ointment "Fladeks". Antiallergic action of study drugs were investigated in conditions of therapeutic and prophylactic regime, which began with the first day of sensitization. Modeling of allergic contact dermatitis was performed on groups of guinea pigs № 2-4, which were sensitized by the method of Zalkan P.M. and Ievleva E.A. In the group №3 with the treatment of ointment "Allergolik" on the 1-5-th day of the experiment we observed a significant, relative to the control pathology, decreasing of skinfold thickness in 2,3 times, as well as reducing the intensity of the inflammation of the skin that was characterized by a decreasing of edema and hyperemia. In the group of animals treated with the comparison preparation "Fladeks" significant decrease in skinfold thickness was observed only on the 5th day of the experiment. In addition, studied ointment with the extract of licorice root was significantly more effective than comparator "Fladeks". All things consider, ointment "Allergolik" is perspective for further use as a medicament for the treatment of allergic contact dermatitis.