THE RIBES NIGRUM INFLUENCE ON VASCULAR PENETRATION

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Herbal medicines are being used as a tonic, hemostatic, antiphlogistic, diuretic and other preparations. Low toxicity and possibility of the durable using without significant side effects are the advantage of the herbal medicines. Herbs demonstrate its therapeutic effect because of availability of different chemical composition and different structure of the components that have pharmacological actions. The chemical nature of the most of the plants-based drugs is much closer to human body than synthetical. Herbal medicines that demonstrate an antiphlogistic action make the special interest because of the high frequency of the inflammatory diseases. They've got a wide distribution in the scientific and peoples' medicine because of the treatment of the inflammatory diseases in the form of decoction, infusion and tincture. The Ribes nigrum is a plant that have these activities. The increase of the vascular permeability is one of the mechanism of an inflammatory edema's development. So it represented a significant interest to explore the effect of the 40% tincture of the Ribes's nigrum leaves on vascular permeability.

The tincture's influence on the vascular penetration was seen by the difference of coloration of the papules in time that were induced by histamine, kaolin, carrageenin, formalin and protein. An assessment of the vessel-strengthening effect was conducted by the difference of coloration of the animals' papules of the control and experimental groups.

In the result of exploring it was found that preliminary injection of the leaves of the black currant's tincture slows the coloration of the histamine papule in 4 times, kaolin in 1.6 times, carrageenin and protein in 3 times and formalin papules in 2.3 times in contrast with control.

So, we can make a conclusion that an infusion of the Ribes's nigrum leaves has vasodilatative effect and reduces permeability of the vascular wall in a period of inflammation.