Results and discussion. Atopic dermatitis is a chronic inflammatory skin lesion. The causes of this disease are dust, pollen, mold. In most cases, young animals aged from several months to three years are sick. Also, in this pathology, there is an inheritance of the gene responsible for the production of IgE, as many studies indicate, but in this case, genetics is not a condition for the onset of the disease. There are several approaches to the treatment of this pathology, one of which is the use of glucocorticosteroids, but since this pathology is chronic and can lead to complications, dogs are advised to use other drugs and methods for treating atopic dermatitis during long-term glucocorticoid therapy. These methods include: replacing glucocorticosteroids with antihistamines. One of these drugs is chloropyramine (suprastin). The mechanism of its action is to block H1-histamine receptors, which leads to a decrease in histamine content, as well as chloropyramine eliminates increased vascular permeability and tissue edema, has antispasmodic and peripheral anticholinergic activity. When applied topically, relieves redness, itching. Side effects of this drug when used in humans include drowsiness, vomiting, loss of appetite. When applied topically, systemic effects are not observed.

Conclusions. The results of the analysis allow us to recommend an antihistamine drug, namely chloropyramine for the treatment of canine atopic dermatitis. Therefore, it is relevant to develop a line of drugs (for local and oral use) with chloramiramine for the treatment of canine atopic dermatitis.

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ANALYSIS OF THE SODIUM DICLOFENAC ASSORTMENT
ON THE PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET OF UKRAINE

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Introduction. Diclofenac sodium – a synthetic drug, is a derivative of acetic acid. This substance is readily soluble in polar organic solvents. Diclofenac sodium is a non-steroidal drug with pronounced antirheumatic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic properties. A distinctive feature of diclofenac is that it is one of the most potent inhibitors of prostaglandin E2 synthesis. And its ability to suppress COX activity exceeds other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs by 3-1000 times.

Aim. Determining the ways and evaluating the prospects of creating new dosage forms of diclofenac, which have still not been presented on the ukrainian market.

Materials and methods. Monitoring information of electronic and paper literary sources, systematization, data generalization, logical analysis. The analysis of drugs was carried out according to the following indicators: manufacturer, dosage form, active substance.

Results and discussion. When researching the pharmaceutical market as of 01.12.19, 42 drugs were analyzed, which included diclofenac sodium. The nomenclature of medicines is presented in the form of various dosage forms: tablets, capsules, injectable solutions, granules, powders, gels, sprays, eye drops, suppositories and transdermal patches. The largest share is made up of tablets – 39 %. The following percentages were distributed in the following way: injection solutions occupy 14 % and suppositories 14 %, capsules 11 %, gels 9 %, sprays 5 %, powders, granules for oral solution, eye drops, patches 2 % each. It was also established the number registered in Ukraine, manufacturing countries that manufacture drugs based on diclofenac sodium. Segment analysis indicates that the domestic manufacturer represents 26 % of the assortment, 74 % are foreign products. Among all countries-producers of drugs based on diclofenac sodium, Ukraine, Germany and India occupy first places – 14 % each. But on the Ukrainian market there are no certain drugs with diclofenac sodium, such as two-layer suppositories and extemporaneous suppositories based on cocoa butter by casting.

Conclusions. Studies have shown that the production of diclofenac sodium in Ukraine, especially in the form of tablets, occupies a larger percentage than other dosage forms. This gives reason to argue that the preparations of this substance are in great demand in the pharmaceutical market and there is a need to expand this market through extemporaneous formulations.