



Thus, in ischemia-reperfusion kidney injury, the use of the investigated derivatives of sulfur-containing amino acids (ademetionine and glutathione) in the prophylactic regimen significantly limited epithelial cell damage, as evidenced by an increase in GFR, diuresis, a decrease in retention azotemia and proteinuria in treated animals.

**Ezhned M.A.**

### **THE PLACE OF HERBAL REMEDIES IN PHARMACOTHERAPY**

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Despite the rapid development of the pharmaceutical industry and the production of synthetic drugs, interest in herbal remedies is steadily increasing. According to WHO, about 80% of the population of the planet prefer herbal preparations despite the fact that only 7% of all flora (more than 23 thousand of plants) is used for phytotherapeutic purposes.

The aim of the work was to analyze the phytodrugs in the pharmaceutical market and to determine their place in pharmacotherapy.

Today, about 60% of all medicines on the Ukrainian pharmaceutical market are made from medicinal plants. According to the analysis of the over-the-counter medicines range, the amount of herbal remedies is 30% and medicinal plant raw materials - 5%, which is mostly represented in the form of teas. However, about 500 species of medicinal plants are used to obtain herbal remedies.

Phytodrugs have the best performance in the ratio "Efficiency / Safety" because they have no contraindications and side effects and in no case can harm the body if used under the doctor's control. Preparations of different plants blend well together, often enhancing each other's actions. Also, phytodrugs have good compatibility with synthetic drugs, allowing them to significantly increase the therapeutic effect of treatment during their reasonable combination.

One of the main benefits of herbal treatment is to have a healing effect not only on the individual organ but also on the body as a whole. The same qualities of herbal remedies make it possible to use them for a long time, especially in chronic disease treatment.

Phytotherapy does not give immediate results, its use requires patience and accuracy. It should also be noted that herbal remedies are not appropriate to use in acute conditions and as a basic drug in the underlying disease, so phytotherapy requires a serious scientific approach, as self-treatment using medicinal plants is dangerous.

Considering all the advantages and counterbalances, we can assume that herbal remedies are an additional component in the treatment of the underlying disease, which will reduce polypragmasia. Their use for disease prevention should prevail in the choice of medicines within the framework of pharmaceutical care.

Therefore, the development of phytotherapy is a priority in the population health improvement, prevention of acute and chronic diseases and improvement of life quality. However, a reliable pharmaceutical supervision program should be offered in each case.

**Fedotova M.S.**

### **MENTAL HEALTH OF THE UKRAINIAN POPULATION: THE STATE, PROBLEMS AND THE WAYS TO SOLVE**

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Mental, neurological, and addictive disorders are common in all the regions of the world, affecting every community and age group across all developed countries. While 14% of the global burden of disease is attributed to these disorders, most of the people affected - 75% in many low-income countries - do not have access to the treatment they need. Mental disorders are one of the top public health challenges in the European Region, affecting about 25% of the population every year. According to the survey, 2.3% of Ukrainians suffer from mental disorders and behavioral