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THE PROSPECTS OF STUDYING THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF COMMON SOAPWORT

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Since ancient times plants have been used in the treatment of various ailments. Sorcerers knew about the presence of certain medicinal properties of stems due to their composition of active substances that influenced not only on one organ or symptom but on the whole organism.

Many medicinal plants remain poorly understood. These include a representative of the carnation family - common soapwort or soapweed, which has long been used in folk medicine for diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, and externally for rheumatism and skin problems.

The aim of the study was to investigate the chemical composition of common soapwort, including the content of free and common amino acids in the stems of this plant.

The study of the qualitative composition and quantitative content of amino acids was determined by HPLC on an Agilent 1200 chromatograph (Agilent technologies, USA).

Common soapwort is beneficial for humans and animals, it is easily accessible to everyone because it grows in the nature around us, it is not a poisonous plant. Common soapwort is used as an ornamental plant on flower beds in mixed cultures, and to decorate the house with the bouquets.

According to the literature common soapwort contains steroid and triterpene saponins, flavonoids, ascorbic acid, we investigated 12 elements in the stems of common soapwort - 4 macro (K, Ca, Mg, Na) and 8 trace elements (Fe, Zn, Mn, Cu, Ni, Cr, Si, Se), in the subterraneous organs - 11 elements - 4 macro- and 7 trace elements. Silicium was not found in the underground organs.

The stem of common soapwort also contains such an important macroelement as magnesium, which, according to sources, is involved in regulating energy and plastic reactions, helps to strengthen the cardiovascular system, prevents ischemia and angina. Magnesium has a calming effect and normalizes sleep. The stem also contains selenium, which helps to strengthen immunity in humans.

In the study of free and common amino acids, eight essential and six substitutable amino acids were found in the stems of common soapwort.

The dominant amino acids in common soapwort are found to be L-Proline (12.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$), L-Arginine (15.61 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$), L-Tyrosine (9.37 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$).

At present, phytopreparations of common soapwort enhance the excretory functions of the mucous membranes of the higher respiratory tract, are part of expectorants, and also show diaphoretic and choleric actions. The study of new substances in medicinal plant raw materials will allow expanding the range of its application in medical practice.

Therefore, the results obtained confirm the prospects for further research of common soapwort and the establishment of new possible pharmacological properties.

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ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE CONDITION OF PHARMACEUTICAL PROVISION OF PATIENTS WITH GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLEX DISEASE

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Heartburn is one of the main symptoms of gastrointestinal diseases and poses the risk of developing various esophageal lesions. It is estimated that approximately 10% of adults and almost 50% of pregnant women experience heartburn - the main symptom of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) - daily, 30% - at least once a week, 60% - at least once a month. The number of people suffering from heartburn ranges from 30 to 60% of the population, which is equally common