

27 65 , 34 9 16 (37,2%)
 - , 27 (62,8%) - -
 6 .

- 34 (79,1%)

Bifidobacterium Lactobacillus

: - 21
 - 22

17 (77,3%)
 (22,7%)

- 10 (47,6%) 11 (52,4%)
 - 5

($\chi^2 = 4,04$ - 3,84).

COVID-19

75 % - 85 %
 (). C.S. Murray - 80 %

- 15 %, - 4 %, .
 () - 2 %

1- 3- , . .

Sars-Cov-2
2020 - 2021

30 % COV D-19,
(Journal of Allergy
and Clinical Immunology).

37

2020 2266
COVID-19, 153 (6,75 %),
(3388), - 9,62 %.

2 (2), SARS-CoV-2

Covid-19.

SARS-CoV-2
(COVID-19,). 2.

3.

COVID-19,
(NCT04416399 [];
NCT04355637 []; NCT04193878 []; NCT04331470 []; NCT04377711 [];
NCT04330586 []).

Basaraba R.Yu.

**INVESTIGATION OF THE HEPATOPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF THE COMMON
CAT'S FOOT HERB DRY EXTRACT**

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Throughout many years plants using not only as a source of food but also in treating diseases. One of the directions of modern pharmaceutical science for herbal medicinal products production is the use of plant raw materials. Plant metabolites are close to metabolites of the human body, and the main effect of the use of plant remedies is to regulate impaired metabolic processes. The use of medicinal plants (MP) in folk and scientific medicine has a centuries-old tradition. The searching for plants with a long history of usage, minor side effects and high tolerability, regardless of the age of patients are the objects of interest in our society. Herbal remedies have a milder effect, a fairly wide range of pharmacological activity, practically do not cause addictions compared to synthetic drugs, and also go well with food and synthetic medicines. Due to the presence in plants of many groups of biologically active substances (BAS) with various pharmacological actions, plant remedies can be used for the treatment of many diseases.

The object of the study was to select the common cat's foot herb (*Antennaria dioica* (L.) Gaertner), which was harvested during the flowering period in the Vyzhnytsia district, Chernivtsi