

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»**



## **МАТЕРІАЛИ**

**104-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції  
з міжнародною участю  
професорсько-викладацького персоналу  
БУКОВИНСЬКОГО ДЕРЖАВНОГО МЕДИЧНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ  
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**Чернівці – 2023**

**Conclusions.** As a result of the research, it was established that the most effective allergy pharmacotherapy scheme was the one that included Allerzin 5 mg, and the least expensive in terms of course dose was the scheme containing Aleron 5 mg.

**Velia M.I.**

**RESEARCH OF THE CHOICE OF THE BASIS OF A SEMI-SOLID MEDICINE WITH A SEMI-SOLID EXTRACT OF FEVERFEW (TANACETUM PARTHENIUM)**

*Department of Pharmacy  
Bukovinian State Medical University*

**Introduction.** In recent years, a number of scientific works by Ukrainian scientists have been devoted to the study of the chemical composition and pharmacological activity of insufficiently studied medicinal plants. At the Department of Botany of National University of Pharmacy (NUPh), under the leadership of Prof. Gontova T.M., a semi-solid extract of feverfew (SSFE) of the Asteraceae family was obtained. A high content of phenolic substances in the classes of hydroxycinnamic acids, and sesquiterpene lactones and flavonoids was found. This spectrum of biologically active substances provides pronounced anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and analgesic effects, which was confirmed by pharmacological studies. In this regard, the creation of a new pharmaceutical drug of local action on the basis of SSFE is certainly promising. The leading place in the treatment of skin lesions is given to the means for external application in form of semisolid medicines (SSM). Thus, the aim of the research was to choose a carrier base to create a drug in the form of a semisolid dosage form (SSDF) with a semisolid extract of feverfew.

**The aim of the study.** To conduct the research on the choice of the basis for a mild drug with a semisolid extract of feverfew for use in dermatology.

**Materials and methods.** In the study of the solubility of a semisolid extract of feverfew (SSFE) the method of optical microscopy using a laboratory microscope "Konus Academy" was applied. Determination of pH and homogeneity of the studied samples was performed according to the methods described in SPhU, Vol.1. The bioavailability of the model samples was investigated by diffusion in 3 % agar gel. Colloidal stability and thermal stability were determined according to the methods of GOST 29188.3-91. Measurements of rheological parameters were performed on a rotary viscometer "MYR 3000 V 2R" (Viskotek, Spain). Determination of particle distribution was performed using a laser diffraction analyzer of particle size Mastersizer 3000.

**Results.** The best results in determining the organoleptic properties, stability and degree of release of biologically active substances (BAS) showed the samples prepared on emulgel and gel bases. Structural and mechanical parameters of the samples on these bases proved the presence of a non-Newtonian type of flow with plastic and thixotropic properties. When determining the distribution of SSFE particles by optical diffraction, their smaller size was determined in the sample on an emulgel basis in comparison with the gel.

**Conclusions.** Emulgel loaded with specific drugs has been found effective in some topical disorders, and it is emerging as potential drug delivery system in the area of dermatology. Since emulgel shows enhanced spreadability, adhesion, viscosity and extrusion. Based on the obtained results, an emulsion gel base was chosen as a carrier for a semisolid drug with SSFE.

**Zamorskii I.I.**

**ANTIHYPOXIC ACTIVITY OF THE DERIVATIVE OF 2-BENZAMIDO-2-(2-OXOINDOLIN-3-ILIDEN) ACETIC ACID UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF ACUTE HYPOBARIC HYPOXIA**

*Department of Pharmacology  
Bukovinian State Medical University*

**Introduction.** Hypoxia is a pathological condition that occurs when there is an insufficient supply of oxygen to tissues or disorder of oxygen uptake during the process of oxidation. It occurs under the conditions of oxygen deficiency in the environment, and as a result of various pathological processes and diseases associated with disorders of the respiratory and cardiovascular