

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



МАТЕРІАЛИ

**105-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції
з міжнародною участю
професорсько-викладацького персоналу
БУКОВИНСЬКОГО ДЕРЖАВНОГО МЕДИЧНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ
присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ
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Матеріали підсумкової 105-ї науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю професорсько-викладацького персоналу Буковинського державного медичного університету, присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ (м. Чернівці, 05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 р.) – Чернівці: Медуніверситет, 2024. – 477 с. іл.

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У збірнику представлені матеріали 105-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю професорсько-викладацького персоналу Буковинського державного медичного університету, присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ (м. Чернівці, 05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 р.) із стилістикою та орфографією у авторській редакції. Публікації присвячені актуальним проблемам фундаментальної, теоретичної та клінічної медицини.

Загальна редакція: професор Геруш І.В., професорка Грицюк М.І., професор Безрук В.В.

Наукові рецензенти:

професор Братенко М.К.

професор Булик Р.Є.

професор Гринчук Ф.В.

професор Давиденко І.С.

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професорка Хухліна О.С.

професор Слободян О.М.

професорка Ткачук С.С.

професорка Годоріко Л.Д.

професор Юзько О.М.

професорка Годованець О.І.

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Administration of corvitin and linoflavone powder restored glutathione peroxidase activity in animals by 1.1 and 1.2 times, respectively.

Conclusions. Therefore, according to the data of our study, lipoflavone drugs as a nanopharmacological dosage form had a more intense effect on the indicators of the process of lipid and protein peroxidation in model pathology compared to separate simultaneous administration of corvitin, since the inclusion of drugs in liposomes significantly increases their therapeutic effectiveness.

Kopchuk T.G.

ANALYSIS OF PARACETAMOL-BASED DRUGS ON THE UKRAINIAN PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET

Department of Pharmacology

Bukovinian State Medical University

Introduction. Paracetamol/acetaminophen is one of the most popular and widely available over-the-counter pain relievers and antipyretics in both mono- and multi-component formulations. This medicine is a drug of choice in category of patients who can't use for treatment non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), for example, ailments with bronchial asthma, hemophilia, sensitization to salicylates, children under 12 years of age or women who are breastfeeding. Paracetamol has good analgesic properties and, unlike other NSAIDs, has a less irritating effect on the gastrointestinal tract. A mechanism of action is complex and includes effects on both peripheral (COX inhibition) and central (COX, serotonergic descending neuronal pathway, L-arginine/NO pathway, effect on the cannabinoid system) antinociceptive processes.

The aim of the study was to conduct a marketing analysis of the range of mono- and combined paracetamol preparations registered on the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine of domestic and foreign production.

Material and methods. The object of the study was the nomenclature of medicines with the active ingredient paracetamol, which are presented on the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine. The research used the methods of marketing analysis of the assortment of medicines and statistical processing of the obtained data.

Results. According to the results of the market research, it was established that 194 names of medicinal products with the active ingredient paracetamol are registered on the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine, most of which are drugs of foreign production, 59.8%, while about 40% of consumers are provided with domestic products. Among drugs manufactured abroad, the leading place is occupied by drugs manufactured in India (41.4%), approximately the same specific weight belongs to drugs from Spain, France, Italy – 7.8% and 6.9%, respectively and a small number of drugs (4.3% and less) is manufactured by pharmaceutical enterprises of other regions in the ratio. The research of the pharmaceutical market in terms of the contribution of different dosage forms of release showed that paracetamol drugs are presented in 7 different dosage forms, among which the largest share is taken by the dosage form – tablets (46.4%) (of which a large share is occupied by enteric tablets – 24.8%), powders for oral use occupy 34.5%, capsules – 24.2%, solutions for injections (17.1%) and rectal suppositories (10.5%). Other dosage forms are presented in lower percentage ratios. Among all drugs of paracetamol, the majority of names are combined forms (82.4%). The most effective and widely used combinations are the mixtures of paracetamol with caffeine, drotaverine hydrochloride, aspirin, ibuprofen, diclofenac sodium.

Conclusions. Taking into account the wide range of use of paracetamol in medical practice, it can be classified as a drug of first choice for the elimination of pain syndromes of various genesis and the most effective antipyretic, and according to the results of a comprehensive marketing analysis of the assortment of the domestic market, it should be noted that it has a significant share among other drugs, however, with the prescription of these drugs, it is especially important to evaluate the ratio of effectiveness/safety and price/quality, which is important for the patient. Further conducting a pharmacoeconomic analysis of the use of paracetamol drugs will allow us to

assess the use of drugs by consumers and the degree of supply of these drugs to the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine.

Kostyshyn L.V.

DIURETIC AND NEPROTECTIVE ACTIVITY HERB OF THE TAGETES LUCIDA

Department of Pharmaceutical Botany and Pharmacognosy

Bukovinian State Medical University

Introduction. Diseases of the urinary tract and kidneys are one of the current problems, because complications of these pathologies can lead to disability, and in the worst case, death. Therefore, the search and development of new effective and safe drugs with diuretic and nephroprotective properties is an urgent task of modern pharmacy and medicine. Such medicines, including those of plant origin, are used not only for diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract, but also for diseases of the cardiovascular, endocrine and other systems. One of such plants is *Tagetes lucida* - a type of *Tagetes* brought to Ukraine from Mexico and cultivated here. *Tagetes lucida* has analgesic, anti-inflammatory and hypotensive properties.

The aim of the study. To conduct a study of the chemical composition of the herb *Tagetes lucida* for diuretic and nephroprotective activity.

Materials and methods. The object for research was the herb of golden marigolds. The grass was harvested during the mass flowering phase of the plant on the territory of the National Botanical Garden named after M. M. Hryshka National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. Determination of flavonoids and hydroxycinnamic acids was carried out by the method of high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Results. Studying the chemical composition of the researched medicinal plant raw materials, they found a considerable amount of phenolic compounds - flavonoids, hydroxycinnamic acid. It is known from the literature that phenolic compounds exhibit diuretic and nephroprotective properties.

Therefore, we believe that the diuretic effect of the herb of *Tagetes lucida* is due to the significant content of flavonoids and hydroxycinnamic acids. The raw material contained the most isoquercitrin - 68.32 µg/g, quercetin - 787.05 µg/g, and kaempferol - 136.71 µg/g. Quercetin and kaempferol are known to exhibit antioxidant, anti-edematous, antihistamine and diuretic properties.

Among hydroxycinnamic acids, chlorogenic acid - 666.09 µg/g and quinic acid prevailed - 2604.21 µg/g. Chlorogenic acid exhibits anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and antibacterial activity, regulates blood sugar, and henna is antiviral.

Conclusions. Therefore, a more detailed study of the chemical composition of the herb of *Tagetes lucida* will make it possible to research medicinal forms from this plant as diuretic and nephroprotective in traditional medicine and pharmacy in the future.

Matushchak M.R.

ANALYSIS OF THE DYNAMICS OF STATE PURCHASES OF DOXORUBICIN DRUGS IN UKRAINE

Department of Pharmaceutical Botany and Pharmacognosy

Bukovinian State Medical University

Introduction. In most of the developed countries of the world, the issue of financial protection of cancer patients is not the responsibility of the state or public funds and organizations. Ukraine is not excluded from this list of countries.

The aim of the work. To conduct an analysis of the dynamics of state purchases of doxorubicin (DR) drugs used in lymphogranulomatosis chemotherapy schemes in Ukraine during 2017-2021.

Research materials and methods. The PPP procurement database (cost and physical indicators of measurement), which is presented on the PROZORRO information platform for 2017-2021, was used. General theoretical research methods as well as mathematical and statistical methods of analysis were used.