

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ ЗАПОРІЗЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИКО-ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

МАТЕРІАЛИ

ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО- ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ З МІЖНАРОДНОЮ УЧАСТЮ

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be the consequences of antibiotics, corticocogeroids, cytostatics, radiation therapy. Under their influence change the relationship between the human body and its microflora, which leads to the activation of fungi that are on the mucous membranes of 60% of the population in a saprophytic state. Other factors affecting the resistance of the organism contribute to the activation of fungal flora.

The state of ecology, lifestyle, quality of nutrition affect the increase in the number of fungal lesions of mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract or independently provoke the development of the disease. As a consequence, antifungal drugs are becoming more and more in demand.

The analysis of scientific literature data has shown that the problem of increasing the effectiveness of drugs used in the therapy of fungal diseases of the upper respiratory tract remains without due attention.

The aim of the study is to increase the effectiveness of antifungal drugs used in the treatment of upper respiratory tract mycoses in outpatient and inpatient practice.

To achieve the goal, the following tasks were planned to be solved:

to study the current state of the pharmaceutical market of antifungal drugs group on the basis of the analysis of nomenclature, price characteristics and sales volumes of antimycotic drugs.

RESEARCH OF THE MARKET OF PRECAUTIONS FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEBOREIC DERMATITIS

L. Puchkan¹, L. Fukleva², A. Kurinnyi³
^{1,2,3}Zaporizhzhia Medical and Pharmaceutical University (Zaporizhzhia)
dom_doctor@bigmir.net¹

Introduction. The goal is to analyze the assortment of medicinal products in the form of shampoos available on the pharmaceutical market of Ukraine for the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis.

Materials and methods. The methods of information and bibliographic search, analysis and generalization of the obtained data were used.

Research results. The total number of medicines in the form of solutions registered in Ukraine is 41 trade names, including 29 importing countries and 12 Ukrainian ones.

Conclusions. It has been established that all medicated foaming agents contain chemicals, and there are few phytoremedies among them.

Seborrheic dermatitis (SD) is one of the most common skin diseases in the world. SD is characterized by localization in the areas where the sebaceous glands are located - on the scalp, face, upper body, etc. It has been proven that seborrheic dermatitis occurs more often in men than in women, which is related to the specifics of the structure of the skin, sebaceous apparatus of the skin, endocrine features, nervous regulation and other factors.

Despite the wide range of treatment methods, the number of patients with this disease technology increases. Although not life-threatening to patients, scaly scalp accompanied by itching creates medical, social and psychological problems.

This disease directly affects self-esteem and self-confidence, and the presence of pruritus causes discomfort to the patient during his stay in public places and, as a result, doc, reduces his social activity; in the future, it contributes to the development of an inferiority complex, especially in young people (the peak incidence occurs between the ages of 18 and 40, men get sick more often).

Localization of rashes on the skin of the hairy part of the head in DM occurs quite often. Treatment of dermatoses of the scalp has certain difficulties.

Today, the market presents a number of foaming detergents (shampoos) of domestic and foreign manufacturers. When choosing a tool of this group, modern consumer the eye pays attention, first of all, to the appearance, the smell.

An equally important indicator is the assessment of washing ability - the tendency to form a mass of foam (soft, persistent and thick foam), the effect on the skin (it should be finely dispersed, creamy, pleasant to the touch, easily washed off the surface of the skin and hair).

It has been proven that among the active substances of antifungal action, there are derivatives of imidazolum - miconazole, clotrimazole, amikazole and others.

The most common are the means for local use: ointments, creams. lotions, shampoos.

The following shampoos are among the foaming agents of a foreign manufacturer: Nizoral - (ketoconazole) Janssen Pharmaceutika NV Belgium, Dermazol (ketoconazole) Kysum Helther SP Ltd India, Sulsen (selenium disulfite) - shampoo Ukraine Amalgama Lux. and others.

Cosmetic shampoos for seborrheic dermatitis are more common. They may contain extractive preparations from medicinal plant raw materials.

Analysis of the market of drugs for the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis in the form of shampoos proved that the market for these products is limited and is based on products with an active substance of a chemical nature, which has some negative effect on the patient's body. The market of phytoremedies is even more limited. Cosmetic products sometimes include medicinal plant extracts (chamomile, mint, rosemary, clove, eucalyptus, cinnamon, etc.)

PREREQUISITES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF DRUGS FOR THE PREVENTION OF UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT DISEASES

H.V. Repnikova¹, T.S. Nehoda², Zh.M. Polova³

1,2,3</sup>National Medical University O.O. Bogomolets (Kyiv)

t-negoda@meta.ua²

Respiratory diseases remain a common pathology in the structure of morbidity in Ukraine. In recent years, the epidemiological situation in Ukraine has been characterised by an increase in the incidence of infectious diseases such as influenza and acute upper respiratory tract infections. The main causes of these diseases are pathogenic bacteria. Factors contributing to the development of the disease include hypothermia, emotional exhaustion, chronic fatigue, vitamin deficiency, and reduced immunity. According to epidemiological studies and sociological surveys conducted in various European countries, colds are the most common reason for seeking medical care at a pharmacy and purchasing over-the-counter medicines. For people with weakened immune systems, the issue of preventing respiratory diseases is relevant at almost any time of the year. The most commonly occurring infectious diseases of the respiratory tract are sore throats, laryngitis, various viral infections, i.e. diseases transmitted by airborne droplets.

Currently, a fairly wide range of medicines is used to treat diseases of the upper respiratory tract in various forms.

The domestic market of soft nasal medicines is dominated by imported products, while domestic manufacturers account for a small percentage. These drugs belong to different pharmacological groups. Surveys conducted in the form of questionnaires allow us to conclude that these drugs are popular, as evidenced by the percentage of sales. The greatest demand is for drugs with a complex effect.

We also analysed the market for medicines for the treatment of upper respiratory tract diseases, which contain essential oils as active pharmaceutical ingredients. It should be noted that the drugs are presented in various dosage forms (tablets, aerosol, ointment, drops, powder, syrup, gel, solution, balm). Tablets, aerosol, ointment and drops with essential oils have the highest percentage by quantity (15%), and balms have the lowest (4%).

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