

## **CHARACTERISTIC APPROACH FOR THE TREATMENT OF PERIORAL DERMATITIS**

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Introduction: Perioral dermatitis is a chronic papulopustular facial dermatitis which mostly occurs in women aging 20-45 years and children and is multifactorial in etiology. Symptoms may consist of a sensation of stinging and burning. Aim: We aim to study the efficacy and safety of treatment with nitroimidazole group in patients with perioral dermatitis. Materials and Methods: We observed 32 patients with perioral dermatitis (17 women and 15 men) aged 23 to 67 years. Questionnaires, medical history, clinical examination of patients were taken. Based on localization of lesions patients were divided into 3 groups: 37.9% of patients experienced lesions on the chin, the upper and lower lips in the corners of the mouth, nasolabial folds; 8.3% had lesions on the upper and lower eyelids, at the outer corners of the eyes and adjacent portions of the cheeks, and the nose; 53.8% of them had mixed or combined version with lesions sometimes entire facial skin. Results: 57.8% of patients received ornidazole 0.2 g twice a day for 3-4-6 weeks. Patients with more severe forms (42.2%) had a dose of 0.6-0.8 gms per day with gradual decrease to 0.4 grams per day usually after 3 weeks. The total duration of treatment was 4-6 weeks. Cure was noted in 64.7%, an improvement from 31.3%. In 2 patients it was canceled due to the urticaria. The side effects observed were lining of tongue with white coating (2/3 of patients), a metallic taste and bitterness in the mouth (4 patients). Conclusion: Perioral dermatitis treatment is complex. Using nitroimidazole group agents for the treatment of perioral dermatitis is very beneficial due to its bacteriostatic effect against pathogenic microflora of the skin including demodicosis.

## **STUDY OF ESTERIFICATION REACTION OF L-CYSTEINE DERIVATIVES**

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Among the biologically active substances, derivatives of 4-thioquinoline and L-cysteine are of interest as an object of investigation. They make up a significant part of both natural and synthetic substances. So that is an urgent issue to study chemical and physical properties of these compounds, their structure; ability to identify impurities; ability to identify specific substances. Heterocyclic compounds based on nitrogen containing heterocycles and cysteine and its derivatives are synthesized in the laboratory of PAS biotechnology of Zaporizhzhya National University. Search of biologically active substances and their use as analytical reagents, complexing agents and dyes will always be a question of present interest. Therefore, it is advisable to investigate the esterification reaction to obtain new biologically active compounds based on nitrogen containing heterocycles and cysteine and its derivatives. Work's purpose is: analysis of modern methods of conducting esterification reaction and its use in the synthesis of biologically active substances, determine the peculiarities of esterification reaction of L-cysteine derivatives. Esters of L-cysteine derivatives are formed as a result of interaction of L-cysteine with alcohols. [Brazhko, 2009]. This reaction proceeds slowly and due to that reason it is conducted in the presence of strong inorganic acids. While hydrogen ion act as