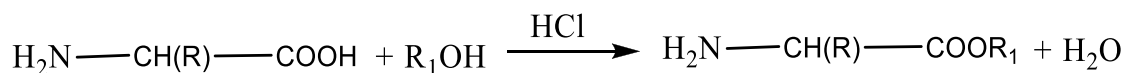


catalysts. Amino acid L-cysteine reacts with alcohols in the presence of hydrogen chloride, turning in ester (more precisely, in the hydrochloride salt of ester):



For extraction of free esters the reaction mixture is treated with gaseous ammonia. Alcohol esters of L-cysteine don't have bipolar structure and due to that they are freely soluble in organic solvents and are volatile substances. [Brazhko, 2012]. Methyl ester of L-cysteine is a liquid that has a lower melting point (142 ° C). On the basis of L-cysteine and its derivatives were obtained several alcohol esters – structural analogues of known drugs. In the future, will be investigated physical-and-chemical properties and biological activity of newly synthesized compounds.

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### **CHARACTERISTICS OF CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS AND THERAPEUTIC APPROACHES IN PEDIATRIC ALLERGIC DISEASES**

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Introduction: One of the most important problems of dermatology is the treatment of allergic skin diseases. An alternative method of topical treatment that has served topical and systemic side effects is the use of herbal remedies, such as products based on plants *Cardiospermum halicacabum*. Aim: To determine the efficacy and safety of an integrated treatment of allergic skin diseases using topical products based on plants *Cardiospermum halicacabum* compared to standard therapies with changes of microbiota skin. Material and methods: We observed 55 patients with allergic skin disease with mild or moderate degree, aged 1-17 years. The control group consisted of 35 healthy individuals of similar age without evidence of allergic skin diseases and comparison group consisted of 25 people who had allergic skin diseases and received standard therapy. Topical treatment is based on plants extract of *Cardiospermum halicacabum*, applied to the affected skin for 21 days. Evaluating the effectiveness of combined treatment carried out by the international system SCORAD. Results: Using a topical *Cardiospermum halicacabum*, during the first week was characterized by reducing skin pathological process -severity of erythema, papulosis, excoriation, lichenification and dry skin. During the second week of treatment, more significant reduction in these symptoms and SCORAD index in the study group by 4.7 times compared with the corresponding values before treatment. After 3 weeks of treatment remission of disease occurred in most patients. Conclusion: The data provides a fast clinical effect manifested by reducing SCORAD index.