

STOMATOLOGIYA AMALIYOTI UCHUN DORIVOR O'SIMLIKLAR  
XOMASHYOSI ASOSIDA GOMEOPATIK ERITMALAR  
TEXNOLOGIYASINI ISHLAB CHIQISH.

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Mavzuning dolzarbligi. Sharqning buyuk faylasufi, tabibi va farmatsevti Ibn Sino farmatsiyaning koplab dori turlari tarkibini yaratgan. Ilon, chayon chaqqanda va qutirqan it qopganda shoshilinch tibbiy yordam sifatida ilon va chayon zahari, turli dorivor o'simliklar sharbati va boshqa tabiiy moddalarni tarkibiga kirgan aralash preparatlar qo'llaniladi. Uluq tafakkurning yo'zishicha, o'xshashlik tamoyiliga asoslangan risoladan foydalaniladi. Ibn Sino kasal odamning qad-qo'mati, qavda tuzilishi, fe'l-atvori, yurish-turishiga katta e'tibor bergan. Shuning uchun Ibn Sino shifokorlarni har bir bemorga shaxsiy (individual) yondashishni talab qilgan.

Hozirgi kunda Respublikada dori preparatlarni ma'halliy o'simlik homash'yolardan ishlab chiqarishga katta ahamiyat berilmoqda. Zamonaviy gomeopatik dorilarining 70% dan kopi dorivor o'simlik homash'yolardan o'linadi.

Tadqiqot maqsadi: tarkibida Calendula D3 va Quercus  $\Theta$  tindirmasini saqlagan gomeopatik eritma texnologiyasini ishlab chiqish. Eritma gingivit, parodontoz, stomatitni davolashda chayish uchun, shamollashga qarshi va antiseptik vosita sifatida ishlatiladi.

Material va usullar. Ob'ekt sifatida tirnoqgul gullari va qayin darahti postloqi olindi. Predmeti esa gomeopatik eritma. Avval dastlabki Calendula D1 (1-nchi o'nlik suyultirish) V.Shvabe qo'llanmasining 4 bandi bo'yicha 1:10 ga 60 % etil spirtida tayo'rlanadi. Aralashma chayqatilib 8 kunga qoldirildi. Song uni yaxshilab siqib yana 8 kun tindirildi va filtrlendi. Keyin Calendula D2 va D3, har gal 10 marta yaxshilab chayqatiladi. Quercus tindirmasi ham shunday tayorlanadi, lekin u suyultirilmaydi.

Natijalar: 10,0 g eritma tayorlash uchun 8.0 g 45 % etanolga 1,0 g Quercus  $\Theta$  qo'shib chayqatiladi, song 1,0 g Calendula D3 qoshiladi va 10 marta chayqatib sifati ba'holanadi.

Hulosa. Stomatologiyada ishlatish uchun gomeopatik eritma texnologiyasi ishlab chiqildi.

# A HOMEOPATHIC SOLUTION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT BASED ON MEDICINAL PLANT RAW MATERIALS FOR DENTAL PRACTICE

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Relevance of the topic. Ibn Sina, the great Eastern philosopher, physician and pharmacist, created a wide range of medical substances. Compound remedies containing the venom of snakes and scorpions, the sap of various medicinal plants and other natural substances are applied as emergency care for the bites of snakes, scorpions and rabid dogs. According to Ibn Sina treatise to be used based on the principle of similarity. Avicenna paid great attention to the physique, temperament and behavior of a sick person. Therefore, Ibn Sina would have doctors initiate individual approach to each patient.

At present, the industry development based on local plant raw materials is of great importance. More than 70% of modern homeopathic remedies are obtained from herbal medicinal raw materials.

Objective of the study was to develop a technology of a domestic homeopathic solution based on a prescribed Calendula (D3) and Quercus  $\Theta$  tincture. Main indication for use: as an anti-inflammatory and antiseptic agent for rinsing in the treatment of gingivitis, periodontal disease, stomatitis.

Materials and methods. Object of research: Calendula flowers and oak tree bark. And homeopathic solution as the subject.

First, in accordance with the paragraph 4 of the homeopathic manual by V. Shvabe, one part of calendula D1 (1st decimal dilution) is filled with one tenth of the weight of 60% ethanol. The solution is shaken and stored for 8 days. The liquid then is pressed and stored to settle for 8 more days and filtered. Successively, tinctures of Calendula D2 and D3 are prepared and vigorously shaken top to bottom 10 times. The Quercus  $\Theta$  tincture is prepared following the described method, but it shouldn't be diluted.

Results: to obtain 10.0 g of homeopathic solution, 8.0 g of 45% alcohol is mixed with 1.0 g of Quercus  $\Theta$  tincture and shaken. Further it's mixed with prepared 1.0 g of Calendula (D3) tincture, then shaken again at least 10 times. The quality of the solution undergoes evaluation.

Findings. The technology of domestic homeopathic solution meant for dentistry use has been successfully developed.