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"ABU ALI IBN SINO (AVICENNA) AND INNOVATIONS IN MODERN PHARMACEUTICS"

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cooled, then by pouring into molds, medicinal lollipops were obtained.

Results. The resulting lollipops with a specific smell of turmeric, yellow color have a rounded shape, smooth and uniform surface.

Organoleptic properties of curcuma lollipops

Indicators	Characteristics
Appearance	Oval shaped lollipops with smooth surfaces and edges
Color	Yellow Color
Taste	The taste and aroma are pronounced, characteristic of curcuma extract
Surface	Without cracks and inclusions
Shape	Oval Shaped Lollipops

Conclusions: A technology has been developed for the production of turmeric lollipops by pouring, intended for the treatment of the oral cavity.

Literature:

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STUDY OF THE STABILITY OF TABLETS "UROLEXAN-F"

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Abstract. Stability is one of the most important characteristics of a drug. The enterprise of the medical industry must guarantee the content of the therapeutic dose in dosage forms for a certain period of time. This is reflected in the regulatory documents (TPHA, PHA or PHAP). Questions of stability of medicines began to pay attention already in those years when their first industrial production was established. An increase in stability can be achieved by studying the mechanism of chemical processes occurring during the storage of medicines, and creating ways to inhibit these processes. The solution of these problems is possible only with the help of modern methods of analysis of medicinal substances in the presence of their decomposition products. The research results should be taken into account when developing the technology for obtaining medicines and developing regulatory documents [1,2]. Thus, the final stage of research on the development of dosage forms is to study the expiration date, the time during which this drug must meet all the requirements.

Purpose: The aim of this work was to study the stability of the calcium antagonist and diuretic containing in its composition, in the form of a solid dosed tablet dosage form. Since the study of the expiration

date of tablets is one of the main and final stages in the development and improvement of tablet technology [3].

Methods: As the objects of the study, the "Urolexan-F" tablet containing a calcium antagonist and a diuretic substance was used. To determine the expiration date of the developed tablets, the following methods were used: the method of storage in vivo (long-term studies) and the method of "accelerated aging".

The studies were carried out by the method of conventional storage and the method of "accelerated aging" according to the time instructions I-42-2-82 at a temperature of 60°C. The research began by studying the qualitative and quantitative parameters of the initial samples. At the same time, the following indicators were studied: appearance, average weight and deviation from it, strength, disintegration, dissolution, and the quantitative content of the active substance. All qualitative indicators were determined according to the GPH XI and the methods given by the NTD. In these studies, the tablets were packaged in the following 4 types of packaging approved for use in medicine:

- weighing bottle made of colorless glass (TU-64-228-84) with screw-on plastic covers and gasket (TU-64-2-250-75);
- orange glass weighing bottle (OST 64-2-71-8) with screw-on plastic lids and gasket (TU 64-2-250-75);
- contour-free cell packaging made of laminated paper with a polyethylene coating according to TU13-7308001-477-85;
- contour-cell packaging made of polyvinyl chloride film of the EP-73 brand and aluminum lacquered foil (TU 48-21-270-78).

Studies by the method of natural storage were carried out in laboratory rooms at a temperature of 22±20°C. Experiments under normal conditions were carried out by storing the recommended tablets in the above packages on the shelves and cabinets of the laboratory room at room temperature. Tests in the study under normal conditions were performed every six months for 3 years. Experiments by the method of "accelerated aging" were carried out according to the time instructions I-42-2-82 at a temperature of 60°C in the "TS-80-MU42 thermostat|". During the experiment, samples were taken for analysis every 11.5 days (0.5 years), which according to the instruction letter I-42-2-82 corresponds to the same period of time during normal storage. The total duration of the experiment is 3 years. At the same time, the following properties of the initial samples were studied: appearance, disintegration, fracture and abrasion strength, solubility and the quantitative content of active substances. The determination of the constancy of the qualitative and quantitative characteristics was carried out according to the methods given in the NTD.

Results: According to the obtained data, it can be seen that the study of expiration date in both natural and "accelerated aging" the above types of packages provide stability of the following qualitative indicators of tablets, such as appearance, authenticity, strength, disintegration, solubility and the quantitative content of the active substance. From the data obtained, it can also be seen that during storage in various modes, both with natural and accelerated storage methods and with the use of the above packaging materials, there is a constant qualitative and quantitative indicators of the proposed dosage form, which indicates its sufficient stability for 3 years.

Conclusions: Overall, the selected composition and recommended technology of "Urolexan-F" tablets, as well as the types of packaging used, ensure the stability of the tablets for 3 years.

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