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TOSHKENT FARMATSEVTIKA INSTITUTINING
85 YILLIGIGA BAG'ISHLANGAN
"FARMATSEVTIKA SOHASINING BUGUNGI HOLATI: MUAMMOLAR VA ISTIQBOLLAR"
MAVZUSIDAGI III XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY ANJUMANI
MATERIALLARI

МАТЕРИАЛЫ III МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ НАУЧНО-
ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ,
ПОСВЯЩЁННОЙ 85-ЛЕТИЮ
ТАШКЕНТСКОГО ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКОГО ИНСТИТУТА
«СОВРЕМЕННОЕ СОСТОЯНИЕ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКОЙ ОТРАСЛИ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ»

ABSTRACT BOOK OF THE 3RD INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE DEDICATED
TO THE 85TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
TASHKENT PHARMACEUTICAL INSTITUTE
"MODERN PHARMACEUTICS:
ACTUAL PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS"

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TASHKENT PHARMACEUTICAL INSTITUTE

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН
ТАШКЕНТСКИЙ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ

TOSHKENT FARMATSEVTIKA INSTITUTINING 85 YILLIGIGA BAG’ISHLANGAN **“FARMATSEVTIKA SOHASINING BUGUNGI HOLATI: MUAMMOLAR VA ISTIQBOLLAR”** MAVZUSIDAGI III XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY ANJUMANI MATERIALLARI

МАТЕРИАЛЫ III МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ, ПОСВЯЩЕННОЙ 85-ЛЕТИЮ ТАШКЕНТСКОГО ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКОГО ИНСТИТУТА **«СОВРЕМЕННОЕ СОСТОЯНИЕ ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКОЙ ОТРАСЛИ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ»**

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varied up to 90°) the surface of the spreading or swelling of the gel did not occur.
2. Homogeneity. When viewed with the naked eye and under a magnifying glass in obliquely transmitted light, no air bubbles were found.
3. Grain. The gel has a homogeneous structure, granularity is not determined.
4. Storage conditions. When storing the gel in a closed package at a temperature of 30 - 38 ° C, no changes were detected.
5. Studies of the gel for the presence of microorganisms gave a negative result. Inoculations of the gel on nutrient media did not reveal the growth of microbes.
6. The gel does not irritate the skin.

Conclusion. Thus, for the first time, a soft dosage form based on MC has been developed. A solution of SC at various concentrations was added to this base, as a result of which a new bactericidal gel was obtained - BactoCell, which has antimicrobial activity.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE UROLEXAN-F TABLETS

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Relevance: from ancient eastern traditional medicine, the healing effects of nutrients are known. The formulations of therapeutic and prophylactic drugs of that time had a very complex, multicomponent composition and natural origin. One of the consequences of this integrative process has been the widespread use of biologically active food supplements, which are derivatives of modern technologies. People with kidney failure are at risk for health reasons. Under these conditions, the search and development of new diuretic drugs based on medicinal plants is of particular relevance. Recently, interest in medicinal plants has increased significantly throughout the world. They are not perceived as foreign and, unlike synthetic drugs, are not rejected by the body's defense systems. Taking into account the properties of herbal preparations, research work was carried out to create a collection "Urolexan-F". This collection consists of equal parts of yarrow new - Achillea millefolium L., Ziziphora flower-gallbladder - Herba ziziphorae pedicellatae, and Licoricenaked - Glycyrrhiza glabra L. In connection with the abovenym, the issue of creating a convenient application, standardized tablet formulation Karst form "Urolexan-F", which differs sufficient bioavailability and stability storage capacity.

The purpose of the study: this study was the choice of excipients and the development of the optimal technology for the manufacture of tablets "Urolexan-F" based on the study of the physical, structural, mechanical and technological parameters of the dry extract.

Materials and methods: the dry extract "Urolexan-F", obtained by us according to the recommended technology, was taken as the objects of the study. The technological properties of the extract were studied according to the methods given in the literature and regulatory documentation. Fractional composition, bulk density, flowability, angle of repose and residual moisture were studied as technological indicators.

Results: the fractional composition of the dry extract was studied for the optimal approach to the process of obtaining solid dosage forms. According to the experiment, most of the dry extract "Urolexan-F" is distributed in fractions: - 1000+500 microns, - 500+250 microns and -250+125 microns: they contain a total of 78,10% of the dry extract, and 2,05% is accounted for by particles less than 125 μm. And 18.10% of the dry extract is in the-2000+1000 size group. As you can see, the total proportion of particles in the range - 2000+125 microns, we can conclude that "Urolexan -F" consists of large, medium fine and fine powders. And also, according to the results of the data, the flowability of the extract is $0,601 \cdot 10^{-3}$ kg / s, the angle of repose is 44^0, the bulk density is 241,35 kg / m3, the compressibility is 84 N and the residual moisture content was 10,23%. Such a study makes it difficult to obtain high-quality solid dosage forms. We have proposed wet granulation of the dry extract "Urolexan-F", to obtain a tablet form. To prepare the tablet mass, 7 series of pressed masses "Urolexan-F" were prepared. As excipients, lactose, sucrose, potato starch, MCC, HMPC, calcium carbonate and calcium stearate are taken. Used excipients improve some of the technological properties of the substance-flowability, bulk density and compressibility. In all compositions, the technological properties of the pressed masses were studied.

Conclusions: as a result of studies carried out taking into account the physico-chemical and technological characteristics of the substances, the optimal composition was selected (dry extract "Urolexan-F" – 0,3 g; potato starch – 0,095 g; MCC – 0,100 g; calcium stearate – 0,005 g.) and developed a technology for obtaining a new diuretic tablet by the wet granulation method based on the dry extract "Urolexan-F". The study of such quality indicators of tablets as disintegration, crush resistance and friability showed that the obtained tablets meet the requirements of existing standards.