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**RESEARCH ON THE WORKING OUT THE TECHNOLOGY FOR
TINCTURE OF ACHILLEA FILIPENDULINA FLOWERS**

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Introduction. In recent decades, the use of medicinal plants, both wild-growing and cultivated, has become increasingly important. This fact allows expanding the range of medicines of natural origin.

It is known that the Republic of Uzbekistan has an extremely rich flora that is strategically important, since it allows ensuring the development of the country, to raise the standard of living of the population. It should be noted that the plants can be used in food, aesthetic, technical, medical and other purposes. Taking into account the above, currently scientists are conducting research on the stocks of wild-growing raw materials, the possibility of cultivating the necessary plants, studying the chemical composition of these plants, extracting biologically active substances and working out medicines based on them.

Yarrow (*Achillea filipendulina* Lam.), chosen by us as an object of research, grows widely in Central Asia and the Caucasus. It is the most common on the territory of our republic; its natural reserves are of an industrial nature. This plant since ancient times is used in folk medicine for various pathologies of the gastrointestinal tract and hemorrhoids.

The aerial part of this plant is used for pathologies of the cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal tract, hemorrhoids. Essential oil, as well as the sum of sesquiterpenoids, show antibacterial and antifungal activity. It was found that the water extract from leaves and inflorescences, as well as the amount of flavonoids, have a diuretic effect, the decoction of inflorescences is an analgesic for headaches. Information on the use of essential oil as a flavoring for food and perfumery-cosmetic products is also given [1,2,3].

Professor F.F. Urmanova and assistant professor D.K. Pulatova conducted a full pharmacological study of this plant growing on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. When studying its chemical composition, the content of flavonoids, coumarins, phenol carboxylic acids, tannins, essential oil, water-soluble polysaccharides, nitrogenous bases, amino acids, etc. has been ascertained [4].

Given the above, working out of medicines based on yarrow (*Achillea filipendulina* Lam.), is an urgent task of modern pharmaceutical technology and industry in general.

Objective of research. The purpose of these studies was to conduct the research on working out the technology for obtaining tincture from yarrow flowers, assessing its quality, studying safety and specific activity.

Methods of research. To work out the technology for obtaining tincture from the object of the study, the influence of the size of the crushed raw material, the concentration of ethyl alcohol, the extraction method, the extraction rate, the duration of soaking the raw material on the yield of the sum of flavonoids in terms of quercetin were studied. The quantitative determination of flavonoids sum was carried out according to the procedure [5].

The quality of the obtained tincture was assessed according to the following parameters: organoleptic parameters, alcohol concentration, heavy metals, dry residue,