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JUSTIFICATION OF THE ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS IN TABLETS OF VALERIAN, LEMON BALM AND GLYCINE ON THE RESULTS OF THE STUDING STRESSPROTECTIVE ACTION

Proved composition of active pharmaceutical ingredients and studied stressprotective action of tablets with extracts of valerian, lemon balm and glycine. Proven positive stressprotective action of tablets with extracts of valerian, lemon balm and glycine and potentiation of effects of active pharmaceutical ingredients.

One of the most common these days is stress affects species. It is a condition of excessively severe and prolonged psychological stress that occurs in the human nervous system when it receives an emotional overload. Valeriana officinalis and Melissa officinalis is widely used and long consisting sedation drugs. Traditionally, their range in the market a mono-drugs or herbal drugs, while imported drugs are combined. One way

to improve the efficiency of phytomedications is to create composite products containing substances that can potentiate the action. According to the methodological recommendations of the State Pharmacological Center MH Ukraine study stressprotective actions carried out on the model of the neuromuscular tension by Selye. Recent developments of sedative drugs with extracts of valerian and lemon balm contain significant number of them. Therefore, we investigated the study stressprotective action of valerian extract at doses of 100 to 250 mg, extract of lemon balm – 25-75 mg and glycine – 75-125 mg. Thus, according to the results of the research shows that the optimal composition of API is a combination of valerian extract 200 mg, lemon balm extract 25 mg, 75 mg glycine. We found

that the combination of valerian extract 200 mg, lemon balm extract at a dose of 25 mg Glycine 75 mg in rats aged 23 months can reduce the hypertrophy of the adrenal glands to 17.47 % and involution

of the thymus at 51.86 %. This enables us to talk about the effects of potentiation API, as well as the positive stressprotective action combination with extracts of valerian, lemon balm and glycine.

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THE STUDY OF CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES WITH A VIEW TO POSSIBLE INCLUSION OF THEIR COUNTERPARTS IN NARCOTICS IN RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Worldwide, and particularly in the Russian Federation has been a tendency to replace the classical drugs to their counterparts who are new synthetic psychoactive substances, distributed, often as supposedly legal replacement drugs. Lately especially acute problem of large numbers of new strong intoxicants, which are widely implemented in the territory of Russia under the guise of smoking blends, bath salts, etc.

In accordance with the Federal law № 3-FZ counterparts – is prohibited for circulation in the Russian Federation substances of synthetic or natural origin, not included in the list, the chemical structure and properties are similar to the chemical structure and properties of drugs, psychoactive effects that they

produce. However, to date, no defined mechanism of this article of the law.

Analysis of recent publications on the topic of research suggests that the study of various new psychoactive substances is carried out in different laboratories in Russia and other countries, however, such studies are separate and there is no single approach to addressing interdiction of new psychoactive substances.

Furthermore specifics of Russian law does not allow effective use of the experience and solutions to this problem, used in other countries.

Studied regulatory and methodological framework traffic in narcotics and psychotropic substances, concluded its failure to respect the legal assessment of new psychoactive substances and the