

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

absence of specific methodological approaches to the assignment procedure of new psychoactive substances to peers drugs. The techniques of identifying predictors of sage (*Salvia divinorum*) macro methods, microscopy and phytochemical analysis of plant facilities and smoking blends. Identified diagnostic features plants (soft warty hairs with broad basal and narrow the final cell is uniformly distributed on the surface of the sheet), the basic group BAS (tannins, saponins, flavonoids). GC-MS identified characteristics (mass-specters) of the main active ingredients plant – salvinorin A, B and C.

Developed guidelines for the procedure for inclusion of new psychoactive substances to analogs of narcotics and psychotropic substances. Based on the developed methodological approach conducted a comprehensive chemical and pharmacological investigation of new psychoactive substances that formed the basis of judicial decisions in criminal matters.

The necessity of establishing a center for the study of new psychoactive substances, designed by the Center for privacy, to define its structure, main functions and activities.