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Element composition of a vegetable composition and extract of dry, obtained on its basis, with sedative activity

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Abstract

Currently, the search for promising sources of drugs for the prevention and treatment of neurosis is one of the promising areas of pharmaceutical technology. Stressful factors, lack of rest, irregular work schedule have a significant impact on the modern human body and represent a serious medical and social problem. According to doctors and patients, the most appropriate treatment is sedative drugs of plant origin, which reduce the response to external stimuli.

The herbal composition contains a complex of biologically active substances of plants: motherwort, St. John's wort, lemon balm and thyme in a ratio of 4:2.5:2.5, which determine their therapeutic effect. The liquid and dry extracts obtained from this collection are original in composition. The quality assessment of the studied objects was carried out according to the main active substances – flavonoids. However, it is reliably known that the whole complex of substances that make up the plant composition has pharmacological activity.

In this regard, the purpose of this study was a comparative study of the microelement composition of the plant composition and dry extract, designed to create a medicinal product with a sedative effect.

When comparing the results of determining the content of elements in the plant composition (raw materials) and dry extract from it, a number of elements were identified that were well extracted using the proposed technology from the raw materials with the used extractant: K, Mg, Br, Zn, Cu, Cl, P, S. According to the content heavy metal dry extract is significantly inferior to those in the plant composition.

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