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UNIQUE TECHNOLOGY FOR PRODUCING PHYTO-TISSUE PREPARATIONS FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

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ABSTRACT

In order to prepare phyto-tissue drugs for veterinary medicine for the first time have been researched by the method of vacuum cryogenic crushing of medical plants, human's and animal's tissue at a temperature 196 C (Celsius). The recovery efficiency of human's and animal's gynecological treatment by photo-tissue drugs is 75-80%, but only dermatoses are 80-85%. The worked out ecologically clean phyto-tissue drugs are in 15-20 times more effective and cheaper than syntactic and chemical drugs and need no foreign exchange investments.

KEYWORDS: *Phyto-Tissue, Drugs, Plant Resources, Ointment, Pastes, Stimulants, Liniments, Disinfectants, Infertility, Testes (Milt), Umbilical Cord.*

INTRODUCTION

The republics of Central Asia occupy a special place among the CIS republics, since the excellent soil and climatic conditions gave rise to the diversity and originality of the local flora (Kh.Kholmatov et al. 1984). Among the medicinal plants of Central Asia, a huge number of plants (about 1700 species I.A.Akopov, 1986) grows in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

A long-term analysis of WHO data on the problems of dermatology shows that the underestimation, in our opinion, of phytotherapy and the limited use of herbal medicines in dermatological practice is to some extent the cause of the prevalence of skin diseases observed almost all over the world. This is especially true of an increase in the incidence of dermatoses of complex etiology (psoriasis, eczema, vitiligo, trichophytosis, neurodermatitis, etc.).

According to WHO (2020), the incidence rate of dermatoses increased to 7%, and in Uzbekistan - to 10-12%. According to the research of M.A. Paltsev, N.N.Patenko (2012) only up to 5% suffer from psoriasis, up to 20% of urticaria, up to 10% of alopecia, infertility of cows occurs in 30-40%, barrenness - 10-20% (B.Eshburiev, 2015).

The fundamental direction of our research is the incline of the priority in the treatment of dermatoses and gynecological diseases towards the use of phytotherapy, the development of the latest unique technologies of vacuum-cryogenic crushing, formulations, the production and use of domestic remedies from an ecologically pure natural product - the flora and fauna of Uzbekistan.

Scientific research and practical application of phytotherapy in dermatology is insufficient due to a clear underestimation of the healing potential of herbal remedies. This convincing argument, in our opinion, largely predetermines the current disdain for the practice of herbal medicine. In another way, this attitude of domestic medicine to herbal medicine cannot be explained, because in recent years, in recent years, the priority in the treatment of many diseases has been given to methods of therapy using inorganic and synthetic agents, which are quite effective, but with a pronounced tendency to side effects and in most cases accompanied by postclinical relapses. The liabilities of inorganic and synthetic medicines should also include their inaccessibility due to their high cost.

Despite a number of positive medicinal qualities, phytopreparations, in our opinion, are undeservedly pushed aside to alternative medicine, known as traditional medicine.

V. Stanifort (1974) wrote about the importance of medicinal plants: "Despite significant progress in science and technology, humanity is not less, but more dependent on plants as natural resources." The idea of developing the creation of environmentally friendly herbal medicinal products on a plant basis stems from the centuries-old experience of using medicinal products made from medicinal local plants and tissues of animals and humans. Before and during the time of Avicenna and Abu RayhonBeruni, various herbal remedies, decoctions, infusions, ointments, liniments, extracts, etc. were widely used. Our scientific and practical research in the field of medicine and veterinary medicine is devoted to the creation of highly effective herbal remedies for the treatment of skin diseases using folk methods. To some extent, this is a continuation of the unfading heritage of oriental medicine.

Therefore, one of the stages of our scientific research is the creation of phyto-tissue preparations for dermatological practice that are relevant today in the 21st century and the restoration, at least partially, of the former glory of Oriental medicine by methods of reconstructing original formulations of medicinal products based on domestic medicinal plants. Based on this, we have set ourselves the following goals and objectives arising from our proposed program of research and practical work.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In recent years, we have been studying the flora of Central Asia in order to manufacture complex phyto-tissue preparations from them for use in medicine and veterinary medicine. For this purpose, more than 100 representatives of medicinal plants in Central Asia were studied, studied by the method of atomic absorption, vacuum-cryogenic method for the complete preservation of biologically active substances of medicinal plants and tissues at a temperature of -1960C. Were

also used BUF-15, BUF-30. For the production of phytoestrogens, Filatov's method was used in the modification of Izbasarov, 2015. Using the apparatus Saturn-1, Saturn-2, 37 biologically active components of macro- and microelements in medicinal plants were identified. Extracts from medicinal plants were isolated using the Saxlet apparatus. General spectral analyzes and laboratory studies were carried out in the clinical laboratories of SamMMI, SamSU and the SamIVM vivarium.

Research objectives

1. Selection of medicinal plants of local flora and fauna and determination of their medicinal properties on the basis of scientifically based methods and practical tests.
2. Determination of macro- and microelement indicators and BAC (biologically active components) for the manufacture of new phytopreparations from them using the vacuum-cryogenic method for the treatment of dermatoses and gynecological diseases, as well as autovaccines to accelerate their duration.
3. Study of indicators of biologically active components of the testes and placenta of animals.
4. Development of domestic phyto-tissue preparations for use in veterinary medicine and formulations.
5. Conducting preclinical tests of our herbal remedies on animals and patients.

Research results

For 50 years, we have studied more than 300 representatives of the flora of Uzbekistan to identify biologically active components, i.e. using spectral analysis of spectrophotometers "Saturn-1" and "Saturn-2", more than 30 macro-microelements were isolated for the creation of domestic phyto-tissue preparations by the vacuum-cryogenic method.

For the treatment of dermatoses of complex etiology (psoriasis, eczema and vitiligo), we have developed for the first time herbal preparations in the form of ointments, disinfectants and liniment. The developed phyto-tissue preparations were patented in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Russian Federation and received the name "Izbasarov Ointment" for the treatment of psoriasis, as well as "Eczemin Ointment" for the treatment of eczema. These phytopreparations were tested in clinics in Moscow, Samarkand, Bishkek and Chimkent on 85 patients with psoriasis and 85 patients with eczema. In parallel, on another group of patients with psoriasis, traditional ointments "Lorentent S", "Diprosalik" and "Vishnevsky's ointment" were used. The data of clinical trials showed the following: the percentage of recovery from our drugs was within 35-40 days psoriasis - 80-85%; eczema in 15-20 days - 85-90%. And the results of treatment with traditional drugs were 45-50% and 37-40%, respectively.

It should be noted that during 4-5 years of monitoring the condition of 12,250 patients from among those treated with our phyto-tissue preparations, no relapses were observed, and from those treated with traditional drugs, relapses were observed in 10-20% of patients. Observations of patients showed that the recovery period for patients with psoriasis decreased from 28 to 20 days, eczema from 20 to 10 days, and vitiligo - by 30 days.

So, the tests carried out have shown that our phyto-tissue preparations are highly effective, environmentally friendly medicinal products, meet the technical conditions for pharmacological agents and preparations, without side effects.

Thus, we can say with confidence that our creation of new highly effective phyto-tissue preparations for the treatment of such intractable ailments as psoriasis, eczema, vitiligo are a direct continuation of the traditions of the leading figures of Eastern medicine, in particular the heritage of the great Avicenna.

In addition, our phyto-tissue preparations, stimulin and disinfectants A and B have shown their positive effect in gynecological diseases (vaginitis, endometritis, trichomoniasis of complex etiology, cervicitis and other diseases).

CONCLUSIONS

For the first time, a unique technology of vacuum cryogenic crushing at -1960C of medicinal plants and animal tissues has been developed in order to manufacture phyto-tissue preparations for veterinary medicine and the pharmaceutical industry. At this temperature (-1960C) of vacuum cryogenic crushing, biologically active components (BAC) of medicinal plants and tissues of animals and humans are retained by 98%. Phyto-tissue preparations, ointments, pastes, liniment, stimulants for use in veterinary medicine have been developed. Phyto-tissue preparations were used for dermatoses of complex etiology (psoriasis, eczema, vitiligo). The data of clinical trials showed the following: the percentage of recovery from our drugs was within 35-40 days psoriasis - 80-85%; eczema in 15-20 days - 85-90%. And the results of treatment with traditional drugs were 45-50% and 37-40%, respectively. Phyto-tissue preparations are submitted to the Pharmacological Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the serial production of Izbosarov ointment for the treatment of psoriasis, Eczemin ointment for the treatment of eczema, and Repigmin ointment for the treatment of vitiligo. The developed phyto-tissue preparations are patented in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Russian Federation.

The results of many years of research by Professor U.K. Izbosarov and others are formalized in the form of a monograph: "Treatment with medicinal plants" ("Shifobakhshgiyoxlarbilandavolash", 2015), as well as appreciated by international organizations: he was awarded the title of laureate and diploma of the academician of the International Academy of UNESCO ... In addition, the above work was nominated by the relevant competent organizations for the international medical award named after J. Rockefeller.

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