

The assessment of tolerance of the eye medicated film «glazavir» in the experiment

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Topicality. At present the medical preparations in the form of biodegradable films have been using widely in modern medicine, which allows to prolong the effect of medical product and they are indispensable in some cases.

On the base of experimental investigations of Research centre of chemistry and physics of polymers at National University of Uzbekistan the antiviral eye medicated films (EMF) «GlazAvir» containing 10 - 50% of active starting of inductor of interferon with antiviral activity «TselAgrip» was produced.

The purpose of study. To study the tolerance of medicated film «GlazAvir» in the experiment.

Material and methods. «GlazAvir» - presents antiviral EMF, which containing 10 - 50% active substance («TselAgrip»): inductor of interferon with antiviral activity. The natural water - soluble polysaccharide was used as polymer support in producing EMF. The size of film: length 0,6 - 0,9 cm, width 0,3 - 0,45 cm, thickness 0,004 - 0,008 cm, mass 0,007 - 0,015 gram.

Study the tolerance and effect on the functional condition of the healthy eyes, EMF «GlazAvir» was carried out in 4 (4 eyes) of outbred rabbits with mass 2,5 - 3,0 kg, at 6 months by standard methods. During 7 days «GlazAvir» was placed into conjunctiva cavity of the studying animals once a day. Observation date - 1 month.

With the aim of exception of affected influence of preparation to the cornea, fluorescence sample with the subsequent biomicroscopy, tonometry and pupillometry was carried out and the sensitivity of cornea has been revealed.

The tolerance of EMF «GlazAvir» was studied in general condition of animals by the following parameters: character of behavior (aggressiveness, paleness), external appearance, the condition of woolen cover, mucous membrane, body temperature, appetite, character of discharges, change of the weight.

Results. It was established that daily replacing of EMF «GlazAvir» into the conjunctival cavity during all term of experimental investigation did not have negative impact on the animals eyes and did not make side effects on the general condition of laboratory animals. The result analysis of histological investigations of eye tissue of the animals shows the absence of some path morphological changes from the structure of eye ball.

Conclusion. Developed new EMF «GlazAvir» can be used in clinical practice in the treatment of viral diseases of eye.

Professional Biography

K.M. Imomalieva graduated Tashkent Medical Academy in 2012. In 2015 graduated ophthalmology master-degree. From 2015 is working as the Assistant of the Ophthalmology Department of Tashkent Medical Academy. Recently, is working on dissertation for PHD degree, the name of work «Complex evaluation of the effectiveness of ophthalmic drug films in the treatment of viral eye diseases (clinical and experimental study)». She was the author of more than 14 publications. Specialization: inflammatory diseases of eye: conjunctivitis, keratitis, scleritis , uveitis; glaucoma, cataract, pterigium and medical preparations of eye.



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