

# STUDIES ON THE DETERMINATION OF THE CUMULATIVE PROPERTIES OF THE DRY EXTRACT "HELMINTH-ART"

## Yuldasheva Shahlo Khabibullaevna

PhD, Assistant Department of Technology of Medicinal Forms, Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute, Tashkent, Uzbekistan shaxlo.dr@gmail.com

## Tukhtaev Hakim Rakhmanovich

Doctor of Pharmacy, Professor of the Department of Inorganic, Physical and Colloidal Chemistry, Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

# Received: May 22, 2024; Accepted: Jun 10, 2024; Published: Jul 01, 2024;

Abstract: The object of this study was the dry extract of "Helminth-ART". The cumulative properties of the anthelmintic dry extract "Helminth-ART" were studied in an experiment on mice. It was also found that it does not have cumulative properties.

**Keywords**: helminths, dry extract, cumulative properties, mice



This is an open-acces article under the CC-BY 4.0 license

#### Introduction

A new drug should not have a negative effect on the body of animals and humans, not cause anomalies and not have a teratogenic effect [1]. In this research work, the study of the cumulative properties of a dry extract with an anti-helminth effect is determined. "Helminth-ART" consists of a mixture of dry extracts isolated separately from anthelmintic plant materials, such as the aerial part of the wormwood (Artemisia absinthium L), pumpkin seeds (Cucurbita pepo L.), tansy flowers (Tanacetum Vulgare L.) and bulbs garlic (Allium sativum L.). In studies, liquid extract from these plant raw materials was isolated by percolation and its qualitative analysis was carried out [2]. Artemisia species are used worldwide for their antioxidant, antimicrobial, and anti-inflammatory properties. During the study, the phytochemical profile of two ethanol extracts obtained from the leaves and stems of A. absinthium L., as well as the biological potential (antioxidant activity, cytotoxic and anti-inflammatory properties). The extracts improved the anti-inflammatory effect in mice characterized by a diffuse distribution of neutrophils without exocytosis or microabscesses [3]. In a study, an aqueous extract of the leaves of tansy vulgaris (Tanacetum vulgare L.) by determining its potential toxicity after acute and chronic administration to rodents [4].

The aim of the study was to study the cumulative properties of the anthelmintic dry extract "Helminth-ART".

# **Methods**

Il studies were conducted on healthy animals that were quarantined for at least 10-14 days.

The object of our study was the dry extract of "Helminth-ART". "Helminth-ART" consists of a mixture of dry extracts isolated separately from anthelmintic plant materials, such as the aerial part

Table 1

of the wormwood (Artemisia absinthium L), pumpkin seeds (Cucurbita pepo L.), tansy flowers (Tanacetum Vulgare L.) and bulbs garlic (Allium sativum L.). This object is the substance of the "Helminth -ART" anthelmintic capsule.

An experiment to study the cumulative properties of an anthelmintic substance on 10 white mice weighing 20-22 g [5]. White mice were intragastrically injected with an aqueous solution of an anthelmintic substance. The minimum dose was 1 mg/kg. Then, every subsequent 4 days, the doses administered were increased by 1.5 times the previous daily doses. Accounting was carried out on the basis of the general clinical and physiological state of mice [6,7].

#### **Results and Discussion**

The study scheme, as well as the data obtained in the study of the cumulative properties of an aqueous solution of an anthelmintic substance, are presented in Table 1.

Cumulative properties of an aqueous solution of an anthelmintic substance

Cumulative properties of an aqueous solution of an antheminitie substance						
Dose of administration	Duration of observation (days)					
	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24
Daily administered dose for 4	one	1.5	2.25	3.37	5.1	7.6
days (ml/kg)						
Total dose (ml/kg)	one	2.5	3.75	5.62	8.43	12.6
The number of dead heads from	-	-	-	-	-	-
an aqueous solution of an						
anthelmintic substance						

# Discussion of the obtained results.

In the study of the study of the cumulative properties of the anthelmintic substance, in the first eight days clinically observed reduced activity, clustering of all mice for 20-30 minutes. After 45 - 60 minutes, all mice became active, freely consumed food and water.

During the entire period of administration of the preparation of an aqueous solution of an anthelmintic substance, mice did not show signs of clinical changes, such as cyanosis of the muzzle, ears, tail and limbs. Most mice had loose stools. The fur of the animals remained smooth and shiny, some animals showed lethargy and little activity, refusal of water and feed. However, after 12 hours, the animals returned to normal again. The same picture was observed on the 24th day of administration of the compared preparations.

The observed changes in the clinical manifestations and behavioral reactions of mice during the experiment were reversible, and the animals physiologically fully recovered. No death of animals was observed during the experiment.

In this regard, due to the low toxicity of the aqueous solution of the anthelmintic substance, the cumulation coefficient could not be determined

# **Conclusion**

The cumulative properties of the anthelmintic substance were studied in an experiment on mice. Studies have shown that the investigated anthelmintic substance "Helminth -ART" does not have cumulative properties.

### References

[1]. Idrisov A.M., Shabalina E.V., Gainullina E.N., Gizzatullin R.R. The results of the study of acute toxicity of the drug Dehelm - 14. Theory and practice of combating parasitic diseases . 2010. 215-217.

- [2]. Yuldasheva Sh.X., Tuxtayev X.R. Quantitative and qualitative analysis of a liquid extract obtained on the basis of wormwood. European Journal of Molecular and Clinical Medicine. Vol.7, Iss. 2., 2020. P. 3336-3345.
- [3]. Moacă EA, Pavel IZ, Danciu C., Crăiniceanu Z., Minda D., Ardelean F., Antal DS, Ghiulai R., Cioca A., Derban M., Simu S., Chioibaş R., Szuhanek C., Dehelean CA Romanian Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium* L.): Physicochemical and Nutraceutical Screening. *Molecules* 2019, 24, 3087. https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules24173087
- [4].Lahlou S, Israili ZH, Lyoussi B. Acute and chronic toxicity of a lyophilised aqueous extract of Tanacetum vulgare leaves in rodents. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 2008, 117(2):221-7. DOI: 10.1016/j.jep.2008.01.024
- [5]. Guidelines for the study of the general toxic effect of pharmacological substances. In the guide to the experimental (preclinical) study of new pharmacological substances. Under the general editorship of Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Professor R. U. KHABRIEVA. Second edition, revised and enlarged. M.: 2005. M.: OJSC "Publishing House" Medicine ", 2005. S. 263 266.
- [6]. Basic methods of statistical processing of the results of pharmacological experiments. /In the guide to the experimental (preclinical) study of new pharmacological substances. Under the general editorship of Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Professor R. U. KHABRIEVA. Second edition, revised and enlarged. M.: 2005. M: OJSC "Publishing House" Medicine ", 2005. S. 763-774.
- [7]. Stefanov A.V. Preclinical studies of drugs., Kyiv 2002. p. 91