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The Role Of Gentiana Olivieri Griseb Plant In Medicine And Folk Medicine, The Analysis Of Antidiarrheal Drugs In The Range Of Medicines Used In The Republic Of Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

Today, the World Health Organization recommends the widespread use of medicinal herbs in medical practice in all countries. According to the World Health Organization, 80% of the world's population uses traditional medicine, and traditional medicine relies mainly on the plant kingdom. In Japan and China, the share of medicinal plants in medicine is very high. In European countries, there has also been a sharp increase in the use of plants in recent years. In this regard, the creation of an antidiarrheal drug based on the plant *Gentiana Olivieri Griseb* (Erbahor), which is mentioned in several folk remedies, as well as in the medical sources of Ibn Sina and Al-Razi and is used in folk practice, as well as the launch of industrial production is of paramount importance. In particular, in the treatment of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract and biliary tract.[1]

Keywords:

Erbahor plant (*Gentiana Olivieri Griseb*), diarrhea, biological active substance, percolation, dry extract, alkaloid, bitter glycoside.

Introduction

Wide introduction of market relations in the Republic of Uzbekistan and deepening, development of initiative and entrepreneurship, republic in order to improve the provision of medicines to the population, above as mentioned, of the Republic "Dori-Darmon" joint stock company regions, in the city of Tashkent and in the Republic of Karakalpakstan regional associations were established. The right to retail drugs is mainly ownership shareholder, collective and private pharmacies of the form were allowed. This compliance with the relevant procedure and rules for the sale of drugs to pharmacies responsible for ensuring the rules of trade with them.[2] Sale of medicines "Medicine" of the

Republic of Uzbekistan on means and pharmaceutical activity" on April 25, 1997 taken by pharmacy institutions on the basis of the adopted Law and medicines are sold only through pharmacies. The work of the pharmacy is based on the standards specific to the pharmacy profession is carried out according to This law governs the work of pharmacies allowed only to persons with higher pharmaceutical education it is emphasized. Preparation, packaging of pharmacy drugs, quality control and treatment, disease prevention intended medicines, medical supplies, sanitation and hygiene purchase, storage and sale of medical supplies, medicinal foods, mineral waters, therapeutic cosmetics is an advanced medical institution. Pharmacy

institutions including pharmacies and ulaming branches, treatment and illness includes pharmacies of prevention institutions.[3]

Main body

Gentiana Olivieri Griseb (Erbahor) perennial. Stems up to 30 cm tall, erect or ascending, smooth, light green, rhizomatous plant. The stems are bare, height 10-30 (40) cm (He). Leaves are bare green, petioles inverted-ovate or oblong-lanceolate, petioles two or three pairs, lanceolate. Flowers 1-3-6, located in umbellate inflorescences at the top of the stem. Bell-shaped flowers, blue-purple, blue, light blue. Fruit - elongated bowl. The seed is in the ribbon. Cocoon about 2 cm long, oblong. Seeds about 2 mm long, elliptical, light brown, wingless, thin. Blossoms and bears fruit in April-July. Grows on dry mountain slopes. Grows on open air, in grassy and woody shrub vegetation, at an altitude of 3000-3700 m, distributed from foothills to high mountains.[4] Gentiana Olivieri Griseb (Erbahor) widely distributed in Tashkent, Samarkand, Jizzakh, Surkhandarya, Bukhara and Andijan regions of Uzbekistan. Included Gentiana Olivieri Griseb (Erbahor) has many alkaloids, bitter glycosides, triterpenes, oils, flavon-c-glycosides (isoorientin), extracts from it in aqueous and other organic solvents, such as antibacterial, antihypertensive and flavone-c-glycosides (isoorientin).[5] Anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, gastroprotective, hepatoprotective, antidiabetic action indicates a high probability complex use of this plant for diarrhea. Conduct analysis pharmaceuticals against diarrhea in the country and on their basis to identify effective and harmless sources. Comparative analysis of government registries and literature review. The plant studied by Ibn Sina was sent to determine the influence of Gentiana olivieri Griseb - Erbachor plants for diuresis. Gentiana olivieri Griseb aerial parts (in flowering phase) contain 0.67% alkaloids. Highlighted and identified 9 alkaloids of this type: gentianine, gentiananine, gentianadine, gentianadine, gentioflavin, gentiotibetin, oliverine, oliveramin, oliveradine, and also glycosides, tannins and resins. Abu Ali ibn Sina used the plant Gentiana olivier Griseb as a

diuretic, as a means of increasing the energy of the body and in Azizia. Gentiana Olivieri Griseb in scientific medical practice. The tincture is considered appetite suppressant and recommended as herbal supplement as it aids digestion. For skin diseases, children are bathed in herbal decoction. The ground part is used in the form tea as a diaphoretic, herbal and digestive stimulant. The powder obtained from the surface of the parts is used to heal wounds. Today in the list of essential medicines, used in antidiarrheal medicine of the republic include drugs containing synthetic substances such as loperamide, nifuroxazide, the main active ingredients of which are imported. The table data shows that the substances.[6]

Most antidiarrheal drugs are imported and have a synthetic effect. Antidiarrheal drugs are included in the State Register of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 25 (2021) 1 of 17 medicines are liquid, 16 are solid, 2-medicinal herbal raw materials. There are fees based on just 2 plant dry extracts (Enterosilos and Entoban) from drugs with local antidiarrheal effect. It is noteworthy that that they are based on plants imported from foreign countries countries, India, Africa, South America.[7]

Conclusion

Today the creation of natural and harmless, import-substituting medicines agents for the effective treatment of diarrhea in adults and children is one of the scientific problems as world science and the science of the republic. It has fewer side effects than synthetic drugs and natural raw materials available in our country. The object was chosen Gentiana Olivieri Griseb is a plant from the family gastropods whose activity against diseases liver, gallbladder, diabetes, hypertension pressure is studied by scientists.

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