



DETERMINATION OF THE QUALITY INDICATORS OF ANTI-ALLERGIC LIQUID EXTRACT OBTAINED FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE LITTLE TREES

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17325112>

Relevance: Today, problems related to climate change and environmental pollution are leading to a further aggravation of the situation, and factors such as environmental degradation, increased consumption of food products enriched with chemical additives and preservatives, excessive use of medications, lack of exercise, stress, etc. are increasingly weakening the immune system and causing an increase in allergic diseases. According to the analysis of the World Health Organization, more than 30% of people in the world currently suffer from allergies. It is also estimated that by 2025, half of the world's population could struggle with allergic diseases.

Considering that the plant *Bidens tripartita* L., one of the medicinal plants used in folk medicine and scientific medicine for the treatment of allergic diseases, has an effective effect on allergies in the body, the development of a liquid extract technology for drinking a complex composition of the plant *Bidens tripartita* L. is one of the urgent issues.

Purpose of the study: To determine the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of a new liquid extract for drinking a complex composition of the plant *Bidens tripartita* L.

Methods and techniques: The "Gerboren" nutritional biological supplement (OBC) is produced in the form of phytotea by the private enterprise "Gerbofarm" from a collection of local medicinal plants: ittikanak, dalacoy plants, leaves of gazanda and mint plants. Medicinal plants based on this phytotea were extracted in laboratory conditions using ethyl alcohol and liquid extracts were obtained using various methods.

The quantitative and qualitative indicators of liquid extracts obtained by the repercolation method at 40%, 70% were determined using the methods given in the State Pharmacopoeia of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I edition (UzR DF I). other regulatory documents.

Results: The quantitative and qualitative indicators of liquid extracts obtained from the "Herboren" collection in 40% and 70% ethyl alcohol by the repercolation method were determined: appearance, dry residue, heavy metal content, purity of active substances and alcohol strength. Liquid extracts obtained in 40% and 70% ethyl alcohol by the repercolation method were greenish-brown, clear liquids with a characteristic odor, which met the requirements of the Federal Drug Control Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The content of heavy metals in the liquid extract did not exceed 0.01%, the dry residue in liquid extracts obtained in 40% and 70% ethyl alcohol was (6.9%:5.24%). The alcohol strength was 35% in liquid extracts obtained in 40% ethyl alcohol and 62% in ethyl alcohol obtained in 70% alcohol. The qualitative reaction of the liquid extracts to flavonoids, which are bioactive substances, was a green-yellow color with a solution of 2% aluminum chloride in 96% alcohol. For further research, the content of active substances in the liquid extracts obtained from the "Herboren" collection in 40%, 70% ethyl alcohol by the repercolation method is being studied by YuSSX and spectrophotometric methods.

Conclusions: Liquid extracts obtained from the "Herboren" collection based on local medicinal plants by the repercolation method in 40% and 70% ethyl alcohol met the requirements of the 1st



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THE 6TH INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL
CONFERENCE "MODERN PHARMACEUTICS: ACTUAL
PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS"
TASHKENT, OCTOBER 17, 2025

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edition of the Federal Drug Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan in terms of quantitative and qualitative indicators: appearance, dry residue, heavy metal content, purity of active ingredients, and alcohol strength.