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( ). 615.014:615.07:615.322:582.738(043.3)

**15.00.01 –**

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2009 “ ” \_\_\_\_\_ , “ ” 087.12.01  
: 100015, \_\_\_\_\_ , ,45 .

2009 “ ” \_\_\_\_\_ .

**087.12.01**

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vivo

in vitro in





3- (d1- , d2- , d3- ); D-  
 , d4- ).  
 1-

“ ” “ ”

		“ ”	“ ”
	%	0,10	10,25
+1000		5,75	36,25
-1000		4,95	36,25
+500		50,60	0,69
-500		38,32	16,27
+315		0,28	0,29
-315		731	504
+125	/ 3	38,98	26,18
-125		1,90	3,17
+50		10	3,4
-50	10 <sup>-3</sup> /	32	61
	%, (70° )	2,0	0,0
		25	49
		9,5	5,2

“ ” “ ”

: Y<sub>1</sub> - (%), Y<sub>2</sub> -  
 ( ), Y<sub>3</sub> - ( ) ( ), Y<sub>4</sub> -  
 ( )

( ) 545 - -1 " "

“ ” “ ”

“ ” “ ”

“ ” “ ”

( ) “ ” “ ”

(D)

16

∴  
 - “ ” : - 3 > 2 > 1 > 4;  
 - b<sub>2</sub> > b<sub>3</sub> > b<sub>4</sub> > b<sub>1</sub>; - c<sub>1</sub> > 3 > c<sub>2</sub> > c<sub>4</sub>;  
 - d<sub>2</sub> > d<sub>1</sub> > d<sub>3</sub> > d<sub>4</sub>;  
 - “ ” : - 3 > 2 > 1 > 4;  
 - b<sub>4</sub> > b<sub>3</sub> > b<sub>2</sub> > b<sub>1</sub>; - c<sub>4</sub> > 3 > c<sub>2</sub> > c<sub>1</sub>;  
 - d<sub>4</sub> > d<sub>1</sub> > d<sub>3</sub> > d<sub>2</sub>.

“ ”  
 “ ” “ ”  
 ,  
 :

$$D = \sqrt[4]{d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4}, \quad (1)$$

“ ” “ ”  
 0 1 D  
 1 0 ,

∴ (0,00-  
 0,20), (0,20-0,37), (0,37-0,63), (0,63-0,80)  
 (0,80-1,00).

(Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>3</sub>, Y<sub>4</sub>)  
 (d<sub>1</sub>, d<sub>2</sub>, d<sub>3</sub>, d<sub>4</sub>) (Y)

(d)  
 Y Y<sub>max</sub> Y Y<sub>min</sub>

:

$$d = \exp[-\exp(Y')], \quad (2)$$

$$Y' = b_0 + b_1 \cdot \frac{b_1}{d} \quad 0,2 < d < 0,8$$

$Y'$   $0 ( )$   $d, Y'$   
 $Y_{max}$   $Y_{min}$   
 $Y_i$   
 “ ”  
 “ ” “ ” 1-  
 “ ”  
 “ ”  
 « » — — 3, 5% — —  
 $b_2,$  —  $d_2,$  “ ” — 1 —  
 — —  $b_4,$  — — 3, 5% — 4  
 —  $d_4$  .  
 :  
 — “ ” :  
 :  
 — 0,100  
 — 0,020  
 — « » 0,147  
 0,030  
 0,003  
 —————  
 0,300  
 ————— . — , 150 « »  
 , 5%  
 2500 ,  
 $40-50^\circ$  1000  $(4,5 \pm 0,5)$  .  
 , 100

— “	”	:	
	⋮		0,0750
			0,0250
			0,0250
			0,0025
			0,0210
			0,0015
			0,1500

\_\_\_\_\_ 150 , , -

2500 , 5% ,

(1,6 ± 0,4) , 40-50°

1000 , 100

“ ” “ ” (2- ) .

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“ ” “ ” “ ” “ ”

in vivo in vitro .

“ ” “ ” “ ” “ ”

“ ” “ ” “ ” “ ”

1- 50 100 / , “ ” , “ ”

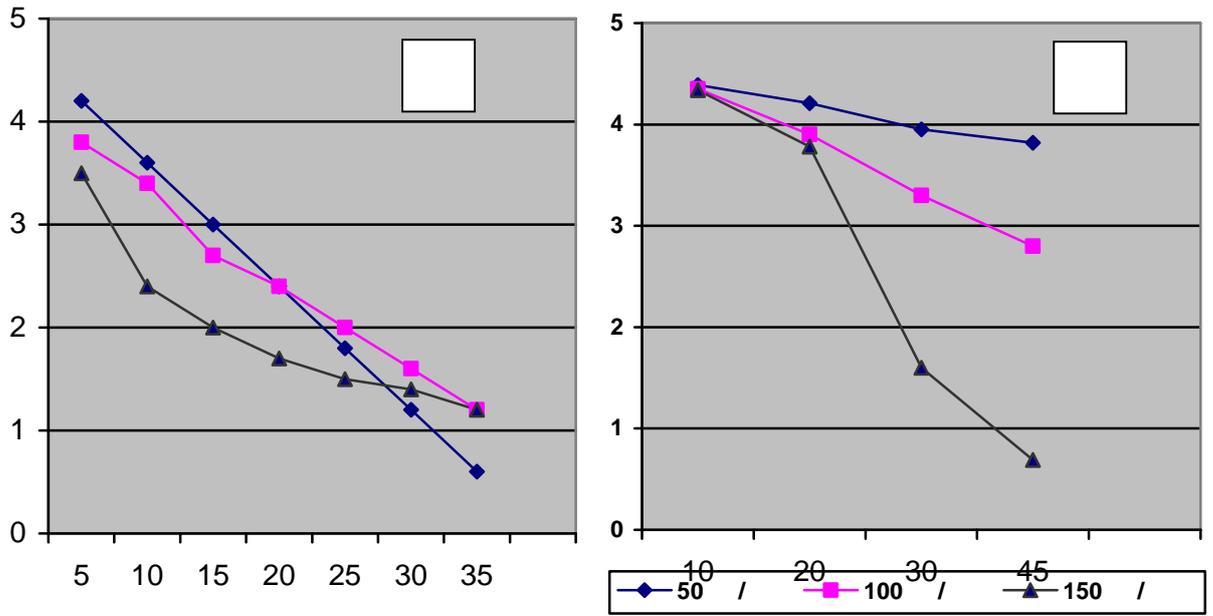
“ ” 50 100 / .

2- “ ” “ ”

		“ ”	“ ”
-1000	+1000	1,0	1,0
-500	+500	45,6	7,1
-315	+315	13,1	40,4
-125	+125	23,1	16,0
-50	+50	9,6	34,2
		7,6	1,3
	/ <sup>3</sup>	530,96	646
	%	27	34,1
		2,55	2,42
	10 <sup>3</sup> /	10,0	5,33
		32	50
	%	4,5 ± 0,5	1,6 ± 0,4
		37	47
		3,8	2,5

3- “ ” “ ”

	“ ”	“ ”
	-	-
	,	,
	,	,
	, ±%	0,3 ± 4,0
		0,15 ± 6,67
	, %	39,0
		38,86%
	,	25±5
	, %	47±5
	, %	97,59
	, ( )	98,8
		360
		320



1- “ ” ( )

“ ” ( )

( ) in vitro

in vivo

( )

:

$$K_{kop} = \frac{\sum((x - \bar{x}) \cdot (y - \bar{y}))}{\sqrt{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2 \cdot \sum(y - \bar{y})^2}}, \quad (3)$$

— ;  
 — ( ) , AUC /100 . ;  
 — ( ) , AUC  
 /100 . ;  
 y — ( )  
 — , %;  
 — ( )  
 , %.

“ ” 3 “ ”



4-

“ ”

( )

“ ”			AUC
	30	35	
1	92,5	93,6	6,7
2	96,7	98,2	7,5
3	97,3	98,5	8,0
	95,5	96,4	7,4
	0,962	0,950	

5-

“ ”

( )

“ ”			AUC
	30	45	
1	93,3	98,0	6,3
2	95,6	98,7	6,7
3	98,2	99,1	7,1
	95,7	98,6	6,7
	0,999	0,989	

“ ”

:

1) 30 :

	$y$	$-\bar{y}$	$y - \bar{y}$	$(-\bar{y}) \cdot (y - \bar{y})$	$(-\bar{y})^2$	$(y - \bar{y})^2$
6,7	92,5	-0,7	-3,0	2,10	0,49	9,00
7,5	96,7	0,1	1,2	0,12	0,01	1,44
8,0	97,3	0,6	1,8	1,08	0,36	3,24
$\bar{y}=7,4$	$\bar{y}=95,5$	$=0$	$=0$	$=3,30$	$=0,86$	$=13,68$

$$K_{kop} = \frac{3,30}{\sqrt{0,86 \times 13,68}} = \frac{3,30}{3,43} = 0,962$$

2) 35 :

	$y$	$-\bar{y}$	$y - \bar{y}$	$(-\bar{y}) \cdot (y - \bar{y})$	$(-\bar{y})^2$	$(y - \bar{y})^2$
6,7	93,6	-0,7	-3,2	2,24	0,49	10,24
7,5	98,2	0,1	1,4	0,14	0,01	1,96
8,0	98,6	0,6	1,8	1,08	0,36	3,24
$\bar{y}=7,4$	$\bar{y}=96,8$	$=0$	$=0$	$=3,46$	$=0,86$	$=15,44$

$$K_{kop} = \frac{3,46}{\sqrt{0,86 \cdot 15,44}} = \frac{3,46}{3,64} = 0,950$$

“ ” :

1) 30 :

	y	$\bar{y}$	$y - \bar{y}$	$(\bar{y} - \bar{y}) \cdot (y - \bar{y})$	$(\bar{y} - \bar{y})^2$	$(y - \bar{y})^2$
6,3	93,3	-0,4	-2,4	0,96	0,16	5,76
6,7	95,6	0,0	-0,1	0,00	0,00	0,01
7,1	98,2	0,4	2,5	1,00	0,16	6,25
$\bar{y} = 6,7$	$\bar{y} = 95,7$	$\bar{y} = 0$	$\bar{y} = 0$	$\bar{y} = 1,96$	$\bar{y} = 0,32$	$\bar{y} = 12,02$

$$K_{kop} = \frac{1,96}{\sqrt{0,32 \times 12,02}} = \frac{1,96}{1,961} = 0,999$$

2) 45 :

	y	$\bar{y}$	$y - \bar{y}$	$(\bar{y} - \bar{y}) \cdot (y - \bar{y})$	$(\bar{y} - \bar{y})^2$	$(y - \bar{y})^2$
6,3	98,0	-0,4	-0,6	0,24	0,16	0,36
6,7	98,7	0,0	0,1	0,00	0,00	0,01
7,1	99,1	0,4	0,5	0,20	0,16	0,25
$\bar{y} = 6,7$	$\bar{y} = 98,6$	$\bar{y} = 0$	$\bar{y} = 0$	$\bar{y} = 0,44$	$\bar{y} = 0,32$	$\bar{y} = 0,62$

$$K_{kop} = \frac{0,44}{\sqrt{0,32 \times 0,62}} = \frac{0,44}{0,445} = 0,989$$

vivo 0,8-0,9 in vitro in

1

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35 “ ”

( =0,950) 30

“ ” ( =0,962)

“ ”

30

“ ”

30

“ ”

30

“ ”

30

97,3 %  
20-25% ,  
( )  
 $(97,3 - 80\%)/100\%=77,84,$   
78% . “ ”  
“ ” , : “ “ ”  
, 1 « » ( « » )  
5  
200 1000  
,50 / .30  
5 0,45  
“ ” ,  
. 5 - ( )  
, 78% ”. 5  
« »  
, 10% “ ” .  
“ ”  
in vivo . “ ”  
“ ” “ ”  
“ ” “ ”  
45 “ ”  
( =0,989) 30  
“ ” ( =0,999) “ ”  
, 30 ,  
“ ” 30  
 $(98,2 - 80\%)/100\%=78,56,$   
79% . “ ”  
“ ” , : “ “ ”  
, 1 « » ( « » )  
5  
200 1000  
, 100 / .30  
5 0,45 “ ” .

( )

5

, 79%

”.

5

« »

10%

“ ”

“

”

in vivo

### 3.

1. “ ” “ ”

2.

3. “ ” “ ”

4. “ ” “ ”

5. “ ” “ ”

in vitro in vivo

“ ”

6. “ ”

7.

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### 4.

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 . – , 2008. – 1. – . 36-42.
12. «...» // .- . . «...»  
 ». – , 2008. – . 134-135.

15.00.01 –

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vivo , in vitro , - , in

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## RESUME

**Thesis of Khamdam Kuzievich Bekchanov on the scientific degree competition of the candidate of sciences in Pharmacy on speciality 15.00.01 – drug manufacturing technology and pharmacy organizing; subject: “Development on the base of local raw materials of tablet medicinal form with antianemic action and its quality evaluation”**

**Key words:** “Mumifer”, “Ferascofol”, technological properties (characteristics), tablet (compressing) mass, tablets, quality (physic-mechanical) parameters and bioavailability.

**Subjects of research:** mixtures of substances named “Mumifer” and “Ferascofol”, as well as tablet masses and tablets prepared from these mixtures and having the same names as mixtures.

**Purpose of work:** “Mumifer” and “Ferascofol” tablets composition and technology development (elaboration), as well as their quality and biopharmaceutical parameters evaluation.

**Methods of research:** method of mathematical planning the experiment, in vivo method, in vitro method, inductively coupled plasma mass-spectrometric method etc.

**The results obtained and their novelty:** Technological properties of mixtures of substances named “Mumifer” and “Ferascofol”, as well as quality parameters of model tablets prepared from these mixtures have been studied for the first time. Scientifically based compositions and technologies of “Mumifer” and “Ferascofol” tablets have been developed. On the base of appropriate researches results optimal amount of residual moisture in tablet mass has been established. “Mumifer” and “Ferascofol” tablets quality and biopharmaceutical parameters have been evaluated for the first time. The stability of active (medicinal) substances containing in tablets has been studied.

**Practical value:** the results of researches conducted are necessary for developing (elaborating) the projects of provisional (temporary) pharmacopoeial paper (article) and laboratory reglament for the recommended tablets. For instance the results of study of technological properties of substances mixtures named “Mumifer” and “Ferascofol” as well as quality parameters of model tablets prepared from these mixtures have a value in decision of matter (task) associated with tablets composition. Optimal residual moisture in tablet mass established as a result of a research is necessary for giving required technological properties to tablet masses and obtaining good quality tablets etc.

**Degree of embed and economic effectivity:** the results of researches conducted have been included into the projects of provisional (temporary) pharmacopoeial paper (article) and laboratory reglament developed (elaborated) for “Mumifer” and “Ferascofol” tablets.

**Field of application:** pharmaceutical industry, medicine.