

PP24. INFLUENCE OF THE COMBINATION OF CYTIZINE AND SUCCINIC ACID ON THE ACUTE ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION

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Drugs containing succinic acid (SA) belong to drugs of a metabolic type of action, the pharmacotherapeutic effects of which are aimed at restoring biochemical metabolic reactions disturbed by pathological processes. Alcoholic coma is often accompanied by respiratory failure. The purpose of this work is to study the effect of combinations of cytisine, N-methylcytisine and benzylcytisine with succinic acid on the duration of acute alcohol poisoning.

Substances were injected to mice subcutaneously for 10-15 minutes before intraperitoneal injection of 24% ethanol at a dose of 4.8 g/kg. The effect of the substances was evaluated by the duration of the lateral position (narcotic sleep) of the animals.

The studied compositions have an antitoxic effect in alcohol poisoning in a moderate degree. Thus, SA 10 mg/kg reduces the duration of narcotic sleep by 40%, cytisine at a dose of 0.1 mg/kg - by 66.6%, the composition "cytisine:SA" - by 74.6%. Compositions "N-methylcytisine:SA" and "N-benzylcytisine:SA" at a dose of 0.1 mg/kg - by 35.2 and 41.3%, respectively, yielding to cytisine, SA and their composition, but showing a significant reduction in the duration of narcotic sleep.