

**Semey State Medical University**  
**Department of Russian and Foreign languages**

**ISW**

***Theme: The Common forms of  
the Drugs. Medical article.***

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**General medicine**



# *Plan:*

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❖ **Introduction;**

❖ **The main part:**

*The Common forms of the Drugs;*

*Solid dosage forms;*

*Soft dosage forms;*

*Liquid dosage forms;*

❖ **Conclusion;**

❖ **Literature;**



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# *Introduction*

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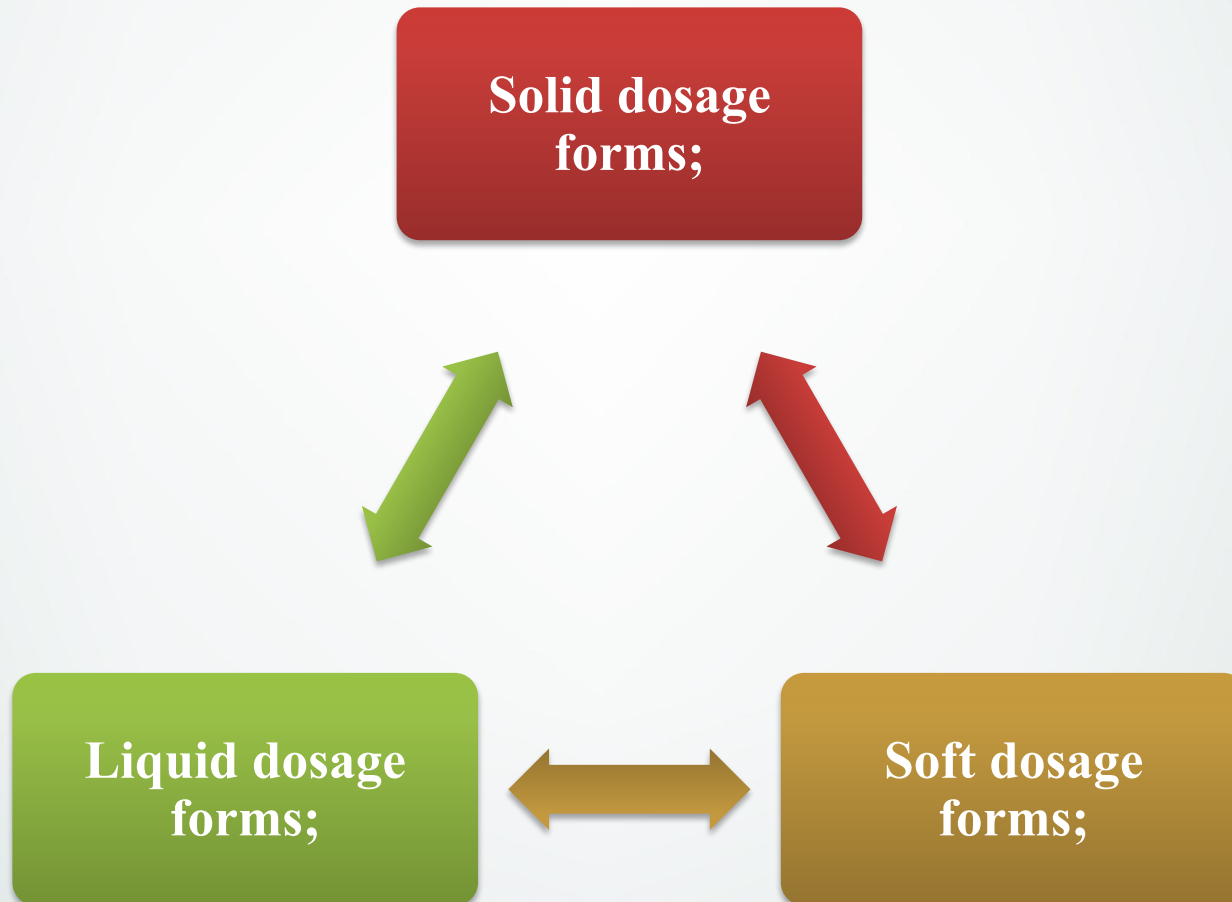
*Medicines (drugs) - the substances and products used for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of human and animal diseases. Medicines obtained from plants, minerals, blood, organs and tissues of animals and humans.*



***Making medicines*** - pharmaceutical activities related to the manufacture of dosage forms in pharmacies on prescription, as well as the acquisition of medicinal substances, storage, quality control, design and implementation of preparation of a medicament.



***Depending on the composition, of the behavior of substances in the body, administration routes drugs can be produced in multiple dosage forms:***





## ***Solid dosage forms***

***Powders** - dry powdered substances which can be separated or divided into doses. In the latter case, when not required precise dosage powders packaged in boxes, bags or cans. Powders received in dry form (with water) or diluted in a liquid.*

***Capsule*** - a shell for dispensing powder (sometimes pasty or liquid) of drugs for oral administration. The most common drugs are available in capsules with an unpleasant taste, odor, irritating to the mucous membranes of the mouth. The capsules may be gelatin or starch. Some types of capsules dissolve only in certain sections of the gastrointestinal tract by the action of specific enzymes that helps the active agent will achieve the goal.







***Tablets*** - solid dosage forms of drugs, which include the main active substance and auxiliary substance (sugar, starch, talc, and others). The auxiliaries necessary for imparting volume, improve taste. The most common auxiliary substances not listed in the notes and hints.

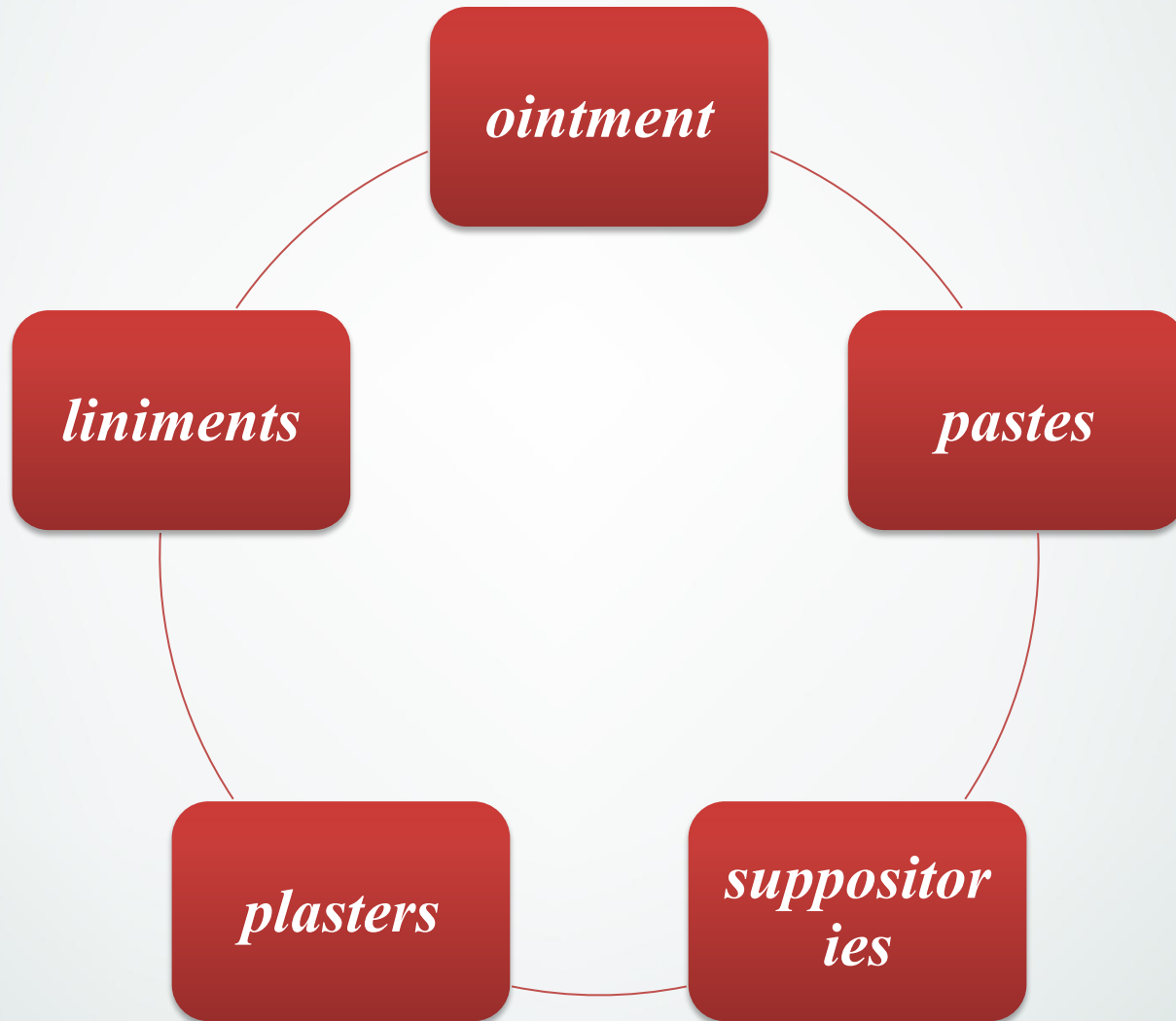






***Drops*** - solid dosage form. Get it repeatedly layering drugs and adjuvants in the sugar granules.

***Pellets*** - uniform particles rounded, cylindrical or irregularly shaped. As auxiliary substances are added in the granule sugar, sodium bicarbonate (baking soda), glucose, starch. Was dosed often teaspoons sometimes dissolved in water.

## *Soft dosage forms:*





***Ointment*** - a homogeneous mass of fat-like, designed for outdoor use. Consisting of the drug and the ointment base, which are used as fats or fat-like substances. They should not irritate the skin react with self medication, their task - a well-mixed, quick and well absorbed through the skin (or, conversely, is not absorbed through the skin - depending on the basic mechanism of action of the drug).



***Paste*** - Ointment denser texture with added thereto powdery substances (starch, talc), resulting in a paste for a longer time are held in place of the application. Due to the content of powders, pastes have a drying effect.





***Liniment*** - thick liquid or jelly-like mass, melts at body temperature. For use liniments sunflower, olive or castor oil.

***Suppositories (suppository)*** is a dosage form have a solid consistency at room temperature and spreads at body temperature. Suppositories consist of drugs and foundations. Distinguish rectal suppositories (suppository), which are intended for introduction into the rectum and vaginal suppositories.



# *Liquid dosage forms*

- *potions*
- *mucus*
- *emulsions and suspensions*
- *solutions*
- *infusions*
- *extracts*
- *tinctures*
- *decoctions*



***Infusions and decoctions*** obtained from plant material by heating with water. *Infusions made from soft, delicate parts of the plant (leaves, flowers, herbs), herbal teas - of coarse plant parts (rhizomes, roots, bark). These dosage forms can not be stored for a long time, often need to be consumed daily cooking.*



***Tinctures and extracts -  
extracts from medicinal  
plants, obtained by using  
ethyl alcohol-diethyl mal  
alcohol, alcohol-water or  
alcohol-ether mixtures.***





## *Conclusion*

*Drugs - funds that comprise or contain pharmacologically active substances intended to prevent, diagnose and treat diseases, and changes in the status and functions of the body: the drug substance, drug substance, medicinal raw materials of natural origin, medicines, immunobiological drugs.*



## *Literature*

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**THANKS FOR OF  
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