

*Materials of Conferences***MEDICAL PLANTS OF THE CHECHEN REPUBLIC – FOR MEDICAL PRODUCTS**

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The article goes about the necessity of the researching chemical constitution of the medical plants in the Chechen Republic and about the elaboration of the recommendation on their usage as medical products for human and animals.

For a long time medical drugs and folk-medicine had been the only way of treatment for many kinds of diseases and illnesses; the experience of the Chechen ancestors should not be forgotten as it is a part of our multinational culture.

The people's experience that was handed down from generation to generation can be extremely useful for hundreds thousands of modern ill people worldwide.

Medical plants and advice of well-known sorcerers, healers and herbalists were used by decades of the previous generation; it is the wisdom of our ancestors that we should use.

Nowadays medicine made of natural products alongside with synthetic ones play still an important role. The task of the modern pharmacology is to find active compounds of the botanical and animal extracts and molecular target they influence.

Natural medical products influence the organism of the human with the help of the function unity of living systems. The organism of medical plants that does not have nervous system is full of low-molecular adjusters – hormones.

During the last decades modern post-genomic technologies provided a powerful impulse for elaborating new kinds of medicines and modifying the existing ones.

More than 4000 species of plants grow in the Northern Caucasus. More than 200 of them are used in the modern medicine; more than 1000 are used in the folk-medicine. About 3000 wild plants that grow in the Northern Caucasus have not been studied yet. Their chemical constitution is not known and there pharmacology and biology features are not well-learned. Because of it the group of natural medicine products cannot be made bigger by new products and nutritional supplements for living organisms (men and animals).

The research includes the information about 396 vascular plants that grow on the territory on the Chechen Republic.

Scientific literature does not provide us with the information about the chemical constitution of the biologically active substance of the medical plants that were studied by the authors. Pharmacologically active substance of the medical plants of the

Chechen Republic are to be determined (they are glycosides, aethereal oils, alkaloids, flavonoids, tanning agents, alkaloids, phytoncides, saponins, etc.).

Everything that was said proves that chemical constitution of the useful agents of the Chechen medicine plants should be thoroughly studied and the recommendations on the usage of the medicines for living organisms should be established.

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**INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES
IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESSES
OF HUMAN LYMPH AND BLOOD
HYDRATION IN HEALTH AND CANCER**

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Objective of work: define the power of interaction between hydrated ions of energy of linked water biophysical microstructures via nuclear-physical methods, evaluate interaction between molecules of water and a number of chemical elements of multilayer polarized structure of lymph and blood, thermodynamics of a healthy person and patients with cancer.

Methods and materials: 165 adults have been examined. 60 of them were practically healthy (group I), 105 of them were had cancer of lungs, stomach, rectum, womb, urine bladder, lacteal gland (group II). 18 elements were defined in venous blood serum and lymph, taken from hypodermic vessels of lower shin via non-destructive nuclear-physical method. According to international standards (H-4) LASA and also parallel methods of neurone-activation and rhoentgenologic-fluorescent analysis, defined in concentrations of Fe, Zn, Rb, research accuracy was evaluated.

NMR evaluation of spine-grid relaxation (T_1) of hydrogen cores in blood serum and lymph water has been carried out on a small pulse spectrometer “Minispek RS-20” under a resonance illumination frequency 20 MHz and temperature $39 \pm 0,1^\circ\text{C}$. Time difference $*T_1$ of probes T_1 , evaluated before and after ultrasound processing, allows us to judge a condition of related fraction of water in samples. It is implied that greater index of $*T_1$ results in a wider related layer. The level of reliable differences in samples is calculated according to t-criterion of Student.

In group I lymph had low indexes of Se ($p < 0,001$), Ag ($p < 0,05$) in comparison to blood serum. After lyophilic drying of lymph samples