

**EVOLUTIA FARMACOLOGIEI
ȘI FARMACIEI ÎN
SECOLELE AL XIX-LEA ȘI AL XX-LEA**

Charles L.Derosne

➤ opiul

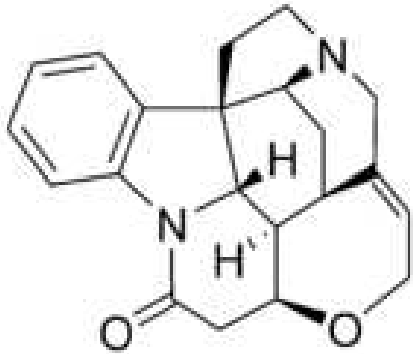
Friedrich W.A.Serturner

izoleaza morfina
(1815)

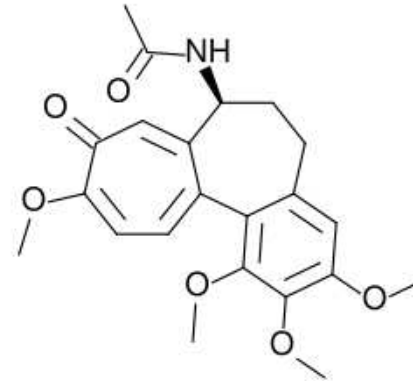


P.J.Pelletier, J.B.Caventou

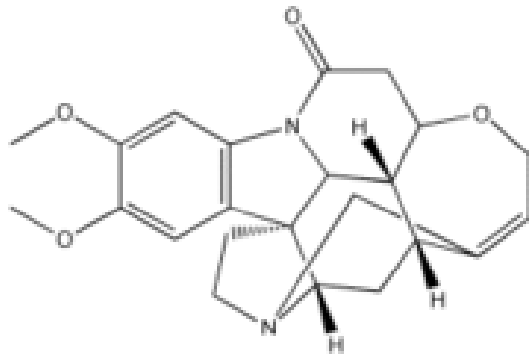
au izolat:



stricnina



colchicina



brucina



chinina

H.Ch.Oersted a izolat

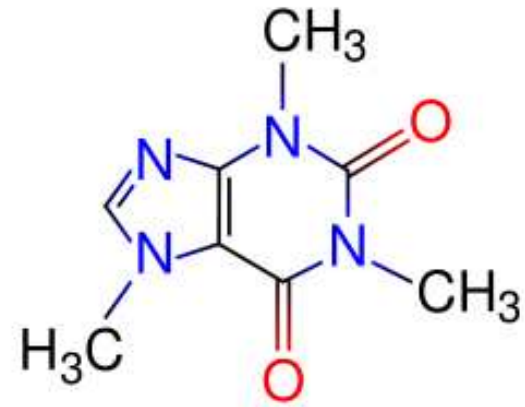


piperidina (1819)

F.F.Runge

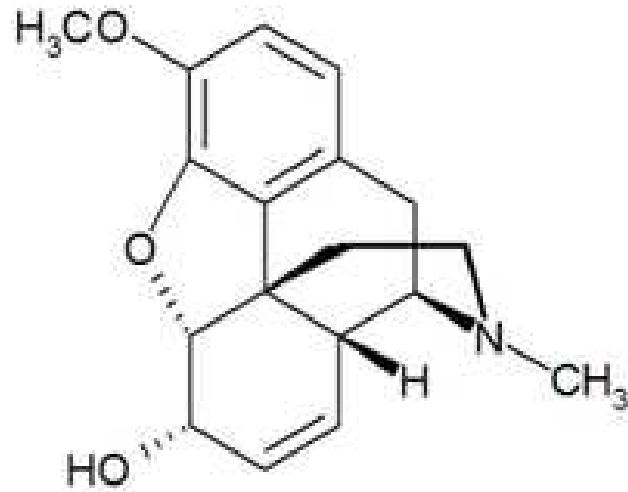


cinchona
(1819)



cafeina
(1820)

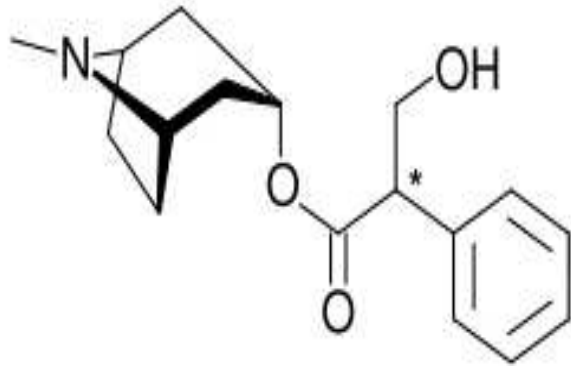
P.J.Robiquet



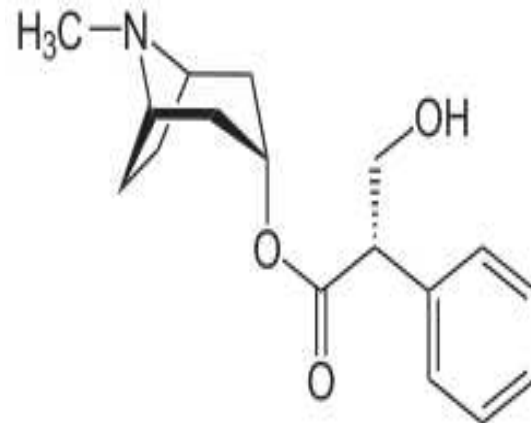
codeina (1832)

G.F.Merck
papaverina
(1848)

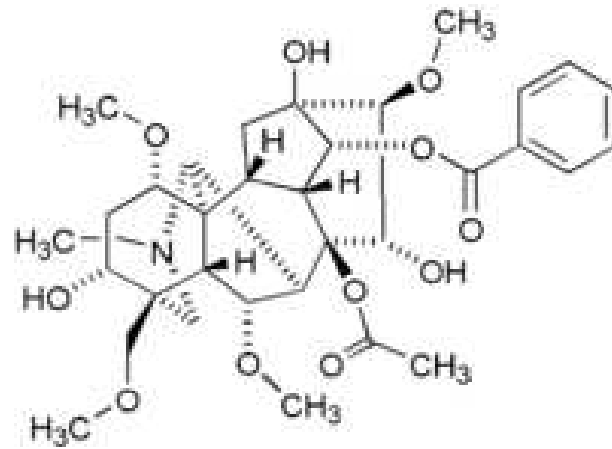
Ph.L.Geiger



atropina



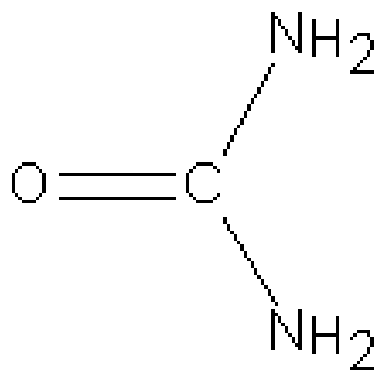
muscarina



aconitina

Frederich Wohler

a descoperit **ureea** (1828)

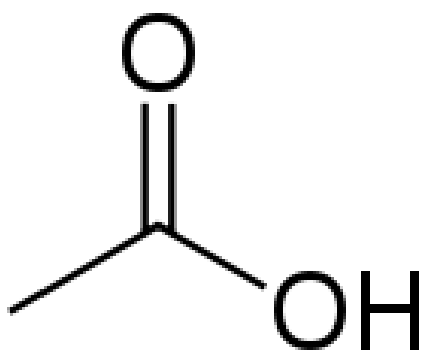


pornind de la 2 substante organice:

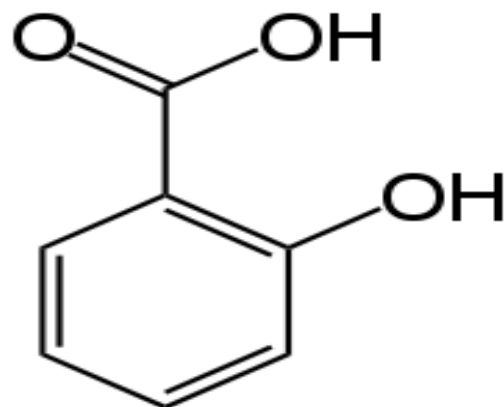
- cianatul de potasiu
- sulfatul de amoniu

A.Kolbe

a descoperit:



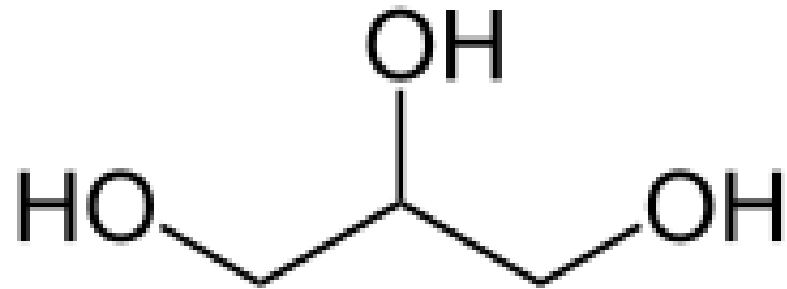
acidul acetic



acidul salicilic

- ✓ **Justus Liebig** – a descoperit **tirosina** (1846)
- ✓ **James Simpson** a introdus in practica **cloroformul** pentru obtinerea nasterilor fara durere
- ✓ **Luis Pasteur** a fundamentat **bacteriologia**
- ✓ **H.Caro** – **albastru de metilen** (1876)

Glicerina



Era utilizata pentru proprietatile ei ca solvent
si vehicul pentru diferite substante
medicamentoase injectabile subcutanat

In 1870 s-a infiintat

Societatea farmacistilor romani

In 1884 are loc **primul congres al medicilor, farmacistilor si veteranilor din Romania**

S-au publicat numeroase farmacopei

- **Pharmacopea Austriaca** - 1884 (Sexta)
- 1889(Septima)
- **Pharmacopea Belgica nova** (1854) –
a stat la baza primei Farmacopei romane
redactata de C.C Hepites
- **Farmacopeea Romana** s-a publicat in
1862 si a fost opera lui C. C. Hepites

Secolul al XX-lea

2 Congrese internationale de farmacie:

- 1910 – Bruxelles
 - 1913 - Gent

In 1912 s-a infiintat

**Fédération Internationale
Pharmaceutique (F.I.P.)**

In 1948 sub egida O.M.S. a fost acceptata

Conventia unica a stupefinatelor

si ratificata de tarile membre.

Prof.N.G.Paulescu (Bucuresti)
a obtinut

un preparat pur de hormon pancreatic
denumit ***Pancreina***

In 1921 s-a anuntat
descoperirea ***insulinei***

CONCLUZIE

Necesitatea cunoasterii interactiunii dintre formele medicamentoase si “soarta medicamentului in organism” (absorbție, distribuție, metabolism, eliminare) a dus nu numai la progresele deosebite de importante ale tehnicii farmaceutice, ci si la cristalizarea *biofarmaciei*, ca disciplina noua a stiintelor farmaceutice contemporane.

BIBLIOGRAFIE

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- Izsak, Samuel, “*Farmacia de-a lungul secolelor*”, Editura Didactica si Enciclopedica, 1979;
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