

THE DIURETIC ACTIVITY OF *SOLIDAGO* SPECIES

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Introduction

Species of genus *Solidago* have been known for centuries in European phytotherapy as components of urological remedies with diuretic activity.

The therapeutic indications are irrigation of the urinary tract, especially in cases of inflammation and renal gravel and as an adjuvant in the treatment of bacterial infections of the urinary tract.

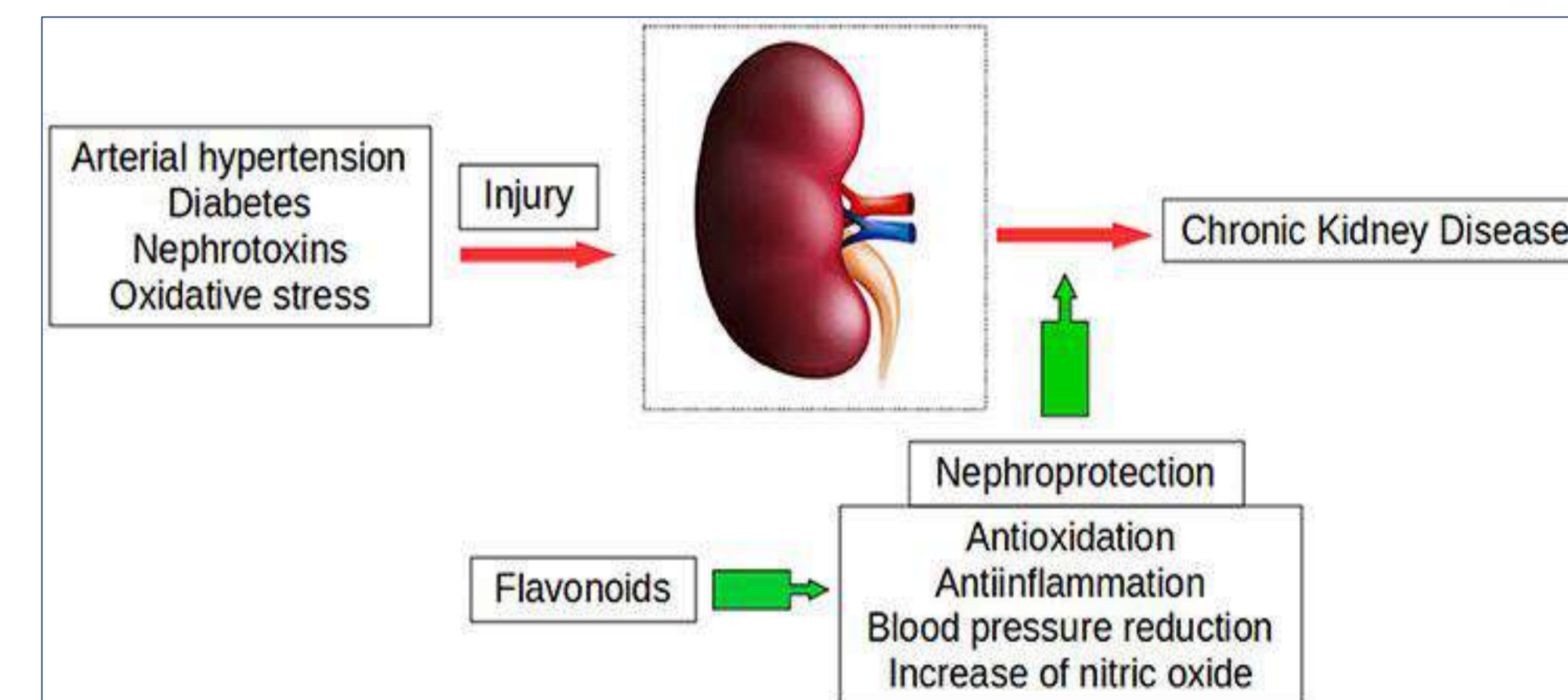


Key-words

Genus *Solidago*, diuretic activity

Results

Solidago species known as sources of biologically active compounds with diuretic activity are: *S. virgaurea*, *S. canadensis* and *S. gigantea*. Many studies mention flavonoids and saponosides – compounds responsible for the diuretic activity. Acylated triterpenoid saponins transiently change the cell membrane permeability and induce alterations in ionic homeostasis. Recent research attributes this activity to flavonoids and phenolic compounds, especially to the phenolic heteroside – leiocarpozide.



The renoprotective action of flavonoids



Phytopreparations containing extracts of *Solidago* herbs

The objective of the study

Bibliographic evaluation of the diuretic activity of *Solidago* species in terms of chemical compounds, mechanisms of action, phytopreparations, etc.

Material and methods

Scientific papers (35) of pharmaceutical profile were studied using the following databases:



ResearchGate

On the European pharmaceutical market there are several phytopreparations with diuretic activity, containing extracts of *Solidago* plant species: *Cystinol* (Germany), *Diuronis* (Poland), *Urinal Akut* (Romania), *Uronefron* (Moldova).

Conclusions

Many studies reflect the importance of *Solidago* species as valuable raw materials of biologically active natural compounds with diuretic activity.