

PRESCRIPTIONS AND DRUGS

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ARTICLE INFORMATION

ABSTRACT:

ARTICLE HISTORY:

Received: 29.03.2026

Revised: 30.03.2026

Accepted: 31.03.2026

KEYWORDS:

*Medicine, medical,
simple prescription,
complex prescription,
types of drugs,
electronic prescription.*

The prescription of a recipe is not an innovation of today or yesterday, but it was popular in ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, and ancient Greek medicine as early as the 1500s. The information in the recipes that have survived from those times is still used today. The recipes from the previous era were mainly written in the field of medicine. Nowadays, the recipes are written in a more perfect way in the field of medicine. The reason is that there are many different types of drugs, such as painkillers, anti-inflammatory drugs, antibiotics, sedatives, and antipyretics. Drugs: form, origin it also forms separate groups, depending on the release, method of application, duration of action, harmful manifestations. When we study the types of recipes, there are simple and complex types of recipes. A prescription consists of several main parts: Title, Rp, preparation part, application instructions, and doctor's information. Modern recipes used today are sometimes in Uzbek or Russian, but in some places they are still in Latin. Today, electronic prescriptions (via computer) are used, which are convenient for us.

Introduction: prescription i.e. the practice of writing medicine has existed since a very long time. The result of scientific research shows that many years ago, clay tablets began to be written by the Mesopotamians. In Ancient Egypt, too, a list of early recipes consisting of Tabby medicinal plants was recorded. Recipes known until this year were written in the direction of Medicine. More broadly, they used natural vegetable oils, dried leaves, flowers, and roots. For example: The bark of the poplar tree is analgesic and antipyretic, Now aspirin tablets have this function. Common ginger, honey, and basil were used to relieve coughs and boost immunity. Today, however, cough syrups and antibiotics are used for the purpose of eliminating faster infections. Mint, chamomile, istemolized as a means to improve digestion and reduce pain. Tablets such as omeprazole, ranitadine, and Pancreatin, however, are now heavily taxed. Today's technology shows a clear result, quickly eliminating much more comfortable pain. However, some drugs may have harmful effects on other organs. That's why we sometimes turn to medicine for natural treatment.

Research materials and methodology: after many years, a change in medicine took place and Hippocrates (mil. in the 1st century BC. V - 6th century) developed an orderly recipe writing. Galen made changes to this development, mixing drugs and creating more complex recipes. The transition from medicine to medicine began with the work of Galen, and the development of medicine by Ibn Sina (980-1037), known as the "Laws of Medicine." penetrated into medicine by writing his work. And the development of Medicine is associated with the appearance of drugs. It is the connection of the subject that so the recipes evolved as drugs appeared.

Research results: As chemistry developed, artificial (synthetic) drugs appeared. Types of painkillers: Sarint, analgin, novocaine, noshpa, alcid collix, strolang DB. Anti-inflammatory: Cefazolin, ceftriaxone, mizuk, sollizin. Antipyretic: vraggrip, azilab, paracetamol, nasmork, taylolfenhot. Sedatives: There are several types, such as Pantogam, citcoline, phenibut, nopen, and sedative. Medicines are produced in the form of tablets, capsules, syrups, solutions, ointments, emulsions, and powders. For young children, medicines are mainly produced in the form of syrups and suppositories. Prescription drugs are prescribed by a doctor after a medical examination. Next, we will study the types of prescriptions. There are two main types of prescriptions. Simple prescription and complex prescription. A simple recipe is considered to consist of a drug in 1. A complex prescription, on the other hand, consists of 2 or even more drugs and is written mainly by a doctor for important diseases. The procedure for writing prescriptions: title, date of

prescription, patient's name, doctor's name, instructions on how to take the medicine, signature of the person writing the prescription.

Discussion: Nowadays, various conveniences have been developed for writing prescriptions in the medical field. One of them is an electronic prescription (via computer), which is a table. The doctor enters and stores the information of each patient he or she receives through a computer. When the patient enters his personal office, a prescription will come out on the disease sheet that belongs to him. This is considered a convenience that can be done even from a long distance. The use of electronic prescriptions, which are very clear and easy to use, is currently 45-80% in middle-income countries. Conclusion: the development of drugs and prescriptions made patients much more comfortable. The expansion of electronic prescriptions, however, accelerated the process of obtaining the drug by reducing errors. Proper drug integration has significantly increased the health care system. The prescription system was considered useful in saving time and improving the quality of accuracy. Taking the wrong medication is harmful to the human body. Therefore, the prescription system and the rational use of medications are the most important factors.

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