

HIJALURONSKA KISELINA

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Hijaluronska kiselina je po hemijskom sastavu polisaharid velike molekulske težine i sastavni je dio sinovijalne tečnosti, hrskavice i vezivnog tkiva ljudskog organizma. Ime je dobila od grčke riječi "hyalos" što znači staklo - zbog svog izgleda.

Hijaluronska kiselina, kemijski je spoj prisutan u svim živim organizmima. U istom obliku javlja se kako u običnoj bakteriji, tako u ljudskom organizmu. Sastavni je dio mnogih tkiva (zglobova, očne jabučice), ali i kože, u kojoj ima iznimno važnu ulogu jer "navlači" vodu, omogućujući time dobru hidrataciju, što se direktno odražava na njezinu čvrstoću.

Uloga hijaluronske kiseline u elastičnosti i čvrstoći kože, odnosno stvaranju bora, znanstvenicima je postala zanimljiva kad su otkrili da je u koži djeteta ima mnogo više nego u starijih osoba. To se objašnjava činjenicom da starenjem stanice kože gube sposobnost stvaranja hijaluronske kiseline, zbog čega koža gubi vlažnost, čvrstoću, volumen i elastičnost te se javljaju bore. S obzirom na prisutnost hijaluronske kiseline u brojnim tkivima, postoji nekoliko različitih principa njezine primjene.

Uglavnom se primjenjuje **intraartikularno** (u zglob) putem injekcije, primjerice u zglob koljena, pri čemu omogućuje veću pokretljivost zgloba, zatim u **kozmetičke svrhe** kao čest sastojak krema protiv bora nove generacije (topička primjena) ili kao **tkivni implantat u estetskoj hirurgiji**.

Primjena hijaluronske kiseline može dovesti do nuspojava kao što su digestivne smetnje, može doći i do privremenog oticanja zgloba i bolova, a takođe i alergijskih reakcija. Postoje i dodaci prehrani koji sadrže hijaluronsku kiselinu. Fidifarm je među prvima u Europi u suradnji s Španjolskom tvrtkom Bioiberica proizveo dodatak prehrani koji sadrži visokokvalitetnu hijaluronsku kiselinu.

HYALURONIC ACID

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Hyaluronic acid is the chemical composition of the polysaccharide of high molecular weight and is an integral part of the synovial fluid, cartilage and connective tissue of the human organism. The name comes from the Greek word "hyalos"; which means glass - because of his looks.

Hyaluronic acid, a chemical compound present in all living organisms. The same form occurs in both the normal bacteria, so in the human body. An integral part of many tissues (joints, eyeballs), and skin, which has an extremely important role as "pulls" the water, thus enabling a good moisturizer, which is directly reflected in its strength.

The role of hyaluronic acid in skin elasticity and firmness, or wrinkle, scientists became interesting when they discovered that the child's skin is much more than the elderly. This is explained by the fact that aging skin cells lose their ability to produce hyaluronic acid, causing the skin loses moisture, strength, volume and elasticity and wrinkles appear. Given the presence of hyaluronic acid in many tissues, there are several different principles of its application.

Mainly used intraarticular (in the wrist) by injection, for example in the knee joint, which allows for greater mobility of the joint, for cosmetic purposes as a common ingredient in anti-wrinkle cream new generation (Topical application) or as tissue implants in cosmetic surgery.

Application of hyaluronic acid can lead to side effects such as digestive disorders, can lead to temporary swelling and joint pain, and also allergic reactions. There are supplements that contain hyaluronic acid. Fidifarm was among the first in Europe in collaboration with Spanish company Bioiberica produced a supplement that contains high quality hyaluronic acid.