

## **BEE MILK AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE FIELD OF PHARMACEUTICS**

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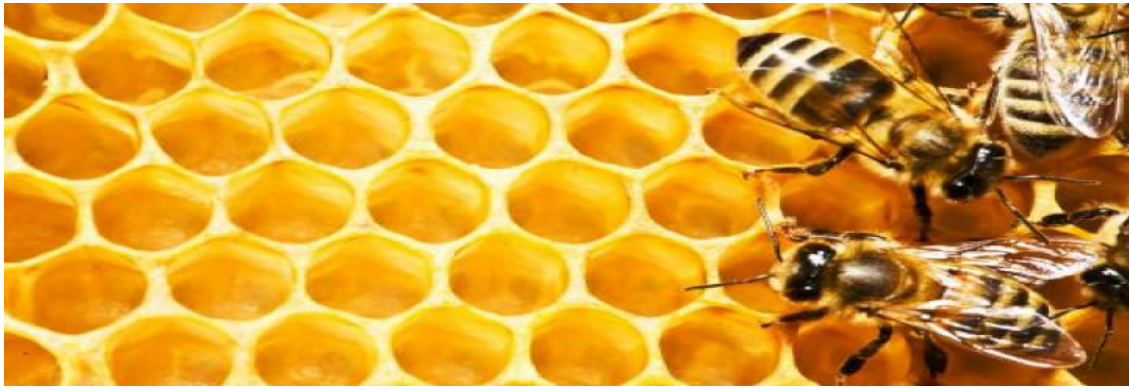
**Abstract:** This article talks about the chemical composition of bee milk, its usefulness, the method of obtaining bee milk, studying and taking measures to preserve it.

**Keywords:** apilactose, PP, pantothenic acid, biotin, inositol, folic acid, ergosterol, glutamine, aspragine, laryngitis, bronchitis, prostate adenoma, honeycomb, container.

Bee milk (apilactose) is a special food for feeding bee larvae at all stages of their development, it is a nutrient in the pH range of 3.4-4.3, with a sour taste, a characteristic pungent odor and a dark, pale yellow acidic medium, isolated from salivary glands of worker bees.

**Chemical composition:** Its chemical composition has not yet been fully studied. According to independent studies, bee milk contains 65-69% water, 14-18% proteins, 2-6% lipids, 9-18% carbohydrates and 1-2% minerals. In addition, bee milk contains vitamins B1, B2, B6, PP, pantothenic acid, biotin, inositol, folic acid, ergosterol, as well as gonadotropic hormone, which activates the function of the sex glands. It should be noted that the composition of bee milk is perfectly balanced. The proteins in it are similar to human blood proteins. In addition, the composition of amino acids is the same as in meat, milk and eggs, but there is much more glutamine and aspartic acids (lysine and proline) in bee milk than in other products.





**Benefits:** Due to its rich and unique composition, bee milk is used in the treatment of various diseases. With ventilation and a decrease in hemoglobin in the vessels of the heart, viral diseases, digestion, normalization of the central nervous system, increasing sexual strength in men, i.e. development of prostate adenoma, prostatitis and infertility, treatment of duodenal ulcer, tonsillitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, used for excess obesity and excess weight loss, headaches, nervous diseases, eye diseases, diseases of the oral cavity and skin burns. In addition, this product is widely used in pharmaceuticals.



**Obtaining bee milk:** To collect large quantities of bee milk, the method of orphaning the hive gives a good result. With this method, depending on the type of bees, you can get, for example, 50-60 queen cells from Caucasian bees. To obtain bee milk, the hive is first separated from the mother bee. In an orphaned nest, it is advisable to leave a packaged seed comb, several food combs and one fresh seed comb. Because the packed honeycomb will later increase the number of keepers. After 5-6 hours, 2 frames with young worms are placed in the middle of the orphaned nest in a special mother cage. The bees fill special cells placed in the nest with royal jelly for 4 days, and after 4-5 days the special honeycombs can be collected. This process can be repeated several times over a period of no more than a month. To carry out this process, bee milk is collected in a room that meets sanitary standards. First, hands and all used instruments are disinfected with alcohol. Worms are removed from the brought milk cells.



**Storing bee milk:** It is advisable to store bee milk in cages, since in the open air it loses its beneficial properties. The product begins to lose its quality after 10-15 minutes outside the hive. Bee milk is placed in a special sealed container in cells for natural aging and can be kept in the refrigerator at a temperature of 1.5-2C throughout the year. In another storage method, the milk is collected in a glass flask and sealed with wax to prevent air from entering. Another method of preservation is to mix milk with honey or alcohol. But in these two cases, the product will not be stored for long.

**Conclusions:** In conclusion, it should be noted that in order to obtain high-quality products from bee milk, it is necessary to pay attention to the development of beekeeping. It is also necessary to promote among the population the opportunity to use this product as needed and in the right quantity. The chemicals it contains should be sent to the pharmaceutical industry.

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