Results of the research of "barezhin" type peloids of Adjara region and prospects of their use in balneological practice

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During studying the mineral waters widespread in Adjara region, it found out, that some mineral water is clean and transparent while running out on the surface, but it leaves lubricant mud at the place of coming out and when flowing into the pits. These types of peloids are successfully used in the balneological practice and are known in the literature by the names of the geographical locations, such as "Barezhin" – according to city of Barezhin in the Pyrenees Mountains. In the available literature there is found no data on the research of "Barezhin" type peloids widespread in Adjara region with the purpose of their application in balneological practice.

The aim of our research was to study "Barezhin" type peloids of Adjara region with the purpose of their use in balneological practice.

The chemical compositions (micro- and macroelements) of 17 so called "Barezhin" type peloids located in Adjara region have been studied by using the modern instrumental methods of analysis.

It is noteworthy, that the studied peloids are saturated with micro- and macroelements. The results of X-Ray phase analysis have shown, that Kvirike and Chakhati peloids mainly represent rentgenoamorphous mass. The contents of the following minerals have been established in the objects: Ca-Na feldspar, K feldspar, Ca-montmorillonite, quartz (SiO2), hematite (Fe2O3), chlorite, magnetite, amphiboles, trace amounts of mica and chlorite. The presence of bacteriophages have been stated in the water extracts of Chakhati and Kvirike peloids, which have the ability of the lyses of E. Coli and Staphylococcus strains.

Based on the pharmacological studies have been established, that the study objects (Chakhati and Kvirike peloids) are not characterized by general toxic, cumulative, local irritant, allergic, internal organs damaging and systemic actions during local administration.

At present, the instructions for use in the balneological practice have been processed on 2 kinds of "Barezhin" type peloids located in Adjara region.

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