

13 September 2011 EMA/HMPC/150218/2009 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)



This document was valid from 13 September 2011 until March 2018. It is now superseded by a <u>new version</u> adopted by the HMPC on 27 March 2018 and published on the EMA website.

Final

Discussion in Working Party on Community monographs and Community	May 2010
list (MLWP)	July 2010
	November 2010
Adoption by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) for release for consultation	25 November 2010
End of consultation (deadline for comments). Comments should be provided using this <u>template</u> to <u>hmpc.secretariat@ema.europa.eu</u>	15 April 2011
Rediscussion in Working Party on Community monographs and	May 2011
Community list (MLWP)	July 2011
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Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; Community herbal monographs; traditional
	use; Cynara scolymus L., folium; Cynarae folium; Artichoke leaf

list	LV (latviešu valoda): Artišoka lapas
DA (dansk): Artiskokblad	MT (malti): Werqa tal-Qaqoċċ
DE (Deutsch): Artischockenblätter	NL (nederlands): Artisjok
EL (elliniká): Κιναρασ φυλλο	PL (polski): Liść karczocha
EN (English): Artichoke leaf	PT (português): Alcachofra, folha
ES (espanol): Alcachofera, hoja de	RO (română): Frunză de anghinară
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ET (eesti keel): Artišokileht

SK (slovenčina): Artičokový list
FI (suomi):

SL (slovenščina): List artičoke

FR (français): Artichaut (feuille d')
HU (magyar): Articsókalevél

SV (svenska): Kronärtskocka, blad
IS (islenska):

IT (italiano): Carciofo foglia NO (norsk): Artisjokkblad

BG (bălgarski): АртишокСS (čeština): Artyčokový LT (lietuvių kalba):



Community herbal monograph on Cynara scolymus L., folium

1. Name of the medicinal product

To be specified for the individual finished product.

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition^{1,2}

Well-established use	Traditional use
	With regard to the registration application of
	Article 16d(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended
	Cynara scolymus L., folium (Artichoke leaf)
	i) Herbal substance
	Not applicable.
	ii) Herbal preparations
	a) Comminuted dried leaves for herbal tea b) Powdered leaves
	c) Dry extract (DER 2.5-7.5:1), extraction solvent water
	d) Dry extract of fresh leaves (DER 15-35:1),
	extraction solvent water e) Soft extract of fresh leaves (DER 15-30:1), extraction solvent water
	f) Soft extract (DER 2.5-3.5:1), extraction solvent ethanol 20% (v/v)

3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Comminuted herbal substance as herbal tea for oral use.
	Herbal preparations in solid or liquid dosage form for oral use.
	The pharmaceutical form should be described by the European Pharmacopoeia full standard term.

¹ When dried, the material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph (ref.: 01/2010:1866).

² The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal quality guidance.

4. Clinical particulars

4.1. Therapeutic indications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for the symptomatic relief of digestive disorders such as dyspepsia with a sensation of fullness, bloating and flatulence.
	The product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in the specified indication exclusively based upon long-standing use.

4.2. Posology and method of administration³

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Posology
	Adolescents, adults and elderly
	a) Comminuted dried leaves for herbal tea Herbal tea: 1.5 g of the comminuted herbal substance in 150 ml of boiling water as a herbal infusion 4 times daily or 3 g of the comminuted herbal substance in 150 ml of boiling water as a herbal infusion 1-2 times daily
	b) Powdered leaves Daily dose 600-1500 mg (in divided doses 2-4 times a day of 150, 175, 300 or 500 mg)
	c) Dry extract (DER 2.5-7.5:1), extraction solvent water Daily dose 600-1320 mg (in divided doses of 200-600 mg)
	d) Dry extract of fresh leaves (DER 15-35:1), extraction solvent water Daily dose 900-2400 mg (in divided doses of 300-600 mg)
	e) Soft extract of fresh leaves (DER 15-30:1), extraction solvent water Daily dose 600-1200 mg (in divided doses of 200 mg)

 $^{^3}$ For guidance on herbal substance/herbal preparation administered as herbal tea or as infusion/decoction/macerate preparation, please refer to the HMPC 'Glossary on herbal teas' (EMA/HMPC/5829/2010 Rev.1).

Well-established use	Traditional use
	or in liquid form: 9 ml daily (20 g of extract/100 ml)
	f) Soft extract (DER 2.5-3.5:1), extraction solvent ethanol 20% (v/v) Daily dose 2.1 g (in divided doses of 0.7 g)
	The use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended (see section 4.4 'Special warnings and precautions for use').
	Duration of use
	If the symptoms persist longer than 2 weeks
	during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor
	or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	Method of administration
	Oral use.

4.3. Contraindications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to plants of the Asteraceae family (Compositae). Obstructions of bile ducts, cholangitis, gallstones and any other biliary diseases and hepatitis.

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	The use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended due to lack of adequate data.

4.5. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Well-established use	Traditional use
	None reported.

4.6. Fertility Pregnancy and lactation

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Safety during pregnancy and lactation has not been established. In the absence of sufficient data, the use during pregnancy and lactation is not recommended. No fertility data available.

4.7. Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No studies on the effect on the ability to drive and use machines have been performed.

4.8. Undesirable effects

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Slight diarrhoea with abdominal spasm, epigastric complaints like nausea, and heartburn have been reported. The frequency is not known. Allergic reactions may occur. The frequency is not known. If other adverse reactions not mentioned above
	occur, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.

4.9. Overdose

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No case of overdose has been reported.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended.

5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended.

5.3. Preclinical safety data

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended, unless necessary for the safe use of the product. Adequate tests on reproductive toxicity, genotoxicity and carcinogenicity have not been performed.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable.

7. Date of compilation/last revision

13 September 2011

