

20 September 2016 EMA/HMPC/224755/2016 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

European Union herbal monograph on *Species diureticae* Draft

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Re-discussion in MLWP	
Adoption by HMPC	

Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; European Union herbal monographs;
	traditional use; Species diureticae; diuretic herbal tea combinations

BG (bulgarski):	LV (latviešu valoda):
CS (čeština): močopudná čajová směs	MT (Malti): Pjanti b'effett dijuretiku
DA (dansk): vanddrivende urtete	NL (Nederlands): urineafdrijvende kruiden
DE (Deutsch): Durchspülungstees	PL (polski):
EL (elliniká): Διουρητικά είδη	PT (português): Associações de substâncias
EN (english): diuretic herbal tea combinations	vegetais para utilização em tisanas com acção na
ES (español):	diurese
ET (eesti keel): diureetilise toimega taimed	RO (română):
FI (suomi):	SK (slovenčina): močopudná čajovina
FR (français):	SL (slovenščina): zdravilni čaji za odvajanje seča
HR (hrvatski): diuretički čajevi	SV (svenska): Örtte vid urinvägsbesvär
HU (magyar):	IS (íslenska):
IT (italiano):	NO (norsk):
LT (lietuvių kalba): Šlapimo išsiskyrimą	
skatinantis mišinys	



European Union herbal monograph on Species diureticae

1. Name of the medicinal product

To be specified for the individual finished product.

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition 1,2,3

Well-established use	Traditional use
	With regard to the registration application of Article 16d(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended
	Herbal tea combinations containing several herbal substances out of the following list:
	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (L.) Spreng., folium
	Agropyron repens (L.) P. Beauv., rhizoma
	Betula pendula Roth and/or Betula pubescens Ehrh., folium
	Equisetum arvense L., herba
	Ilex paraguariensis St. Hilaire, folium
	Juniperus communis L., galbulus (synonym: Juniperus communis L., pseudo-fructus)
	Levisticum officinale Koch, radix
	Ononis spinosa L., radix
	Orthosiphon stamineus Benth., folium
	Phaseolus vulgaris L., fructus sine semine
	Polygonum aviculare L., herba
	Solidago virgaurea L., herba
	Urtica dioica L. and Urtica urens L., herba, folium
	i) Herbal substance
	Not applicable

¹ The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal

The material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph <insert reference number of the herbal substances included in the

ombinations

3 Detailed specifications for the herbal substance shall be given by references to bibliographic sources in absence of a monograph in the European Pharmacopoeia, a national pharmacopoeia or national codex currently used officially in a Member State

Traditional use

ii) Herbal preparations

Combinations of the comminuted herbal substances.

	Betulae folium	Equiseti herba	Graminis rhizoma	Juniperi galbulus	Levistici radix	Mate folium	Ononidis radix	Orthosiphonis folium	Phaseoli fructus	Polygoni avicul. herba	Solidaginis virg. herba	Urticae herba / folium	Uvae ursi folium	Range in a combination (excl. excipients)
Betulae folium		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	10-57%
Equiseti herba	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	10-61%
Graminis rhizoma	+	+		+			+	+					+	10-50%
Juniperi galbulus	+	+	+		+		+	+			+			10-50%
Levistici radix	+	+		+			+							20-33%
Mate folium	+	+						+	+				+	10%
Ononidis radix	+	+	+	+	+			+		+		+	+	10-50%
Orthosiphonis folium	+	+	+	+		+	+		+		+		+	10-50%
Phaseoli fructus	+	+				+		+					+	10-20%
Polygoni avic. herba	+						+					+	+	12-50%
Solidaginis virg. herba	+	+		+				+					+	18-29%
Urticae herba/folium	+	+					+			+			+	11-22%
Uvae ursi folium	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+		20-50%

A + indicates the evidence of traditional medicinal use of a certain combination.

Out of these documented combinations the combination partners for an application for a traditional herbal medicinal product may be chosen.

The number of active substances in a herbal tea combination should be limited to a **maximum of 4**. Further herbal substances may be added as excipients. Their number, amount and function should be justified.

The very right row indicates the traditional amount of the herbal substance in the combinations. The calculation is based on those combination partners only, which contribute to the plausibility of efficacy. The amount in a traditional herbal medicinal product should be within this range. The sum of active ingredients should end up with 100%. Excipients are not considered in this range.

3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Comminuted herbal substances as herbal tea for oral use.
	The pharmaceutical form should be described by

Well-established use	Traditional use
	the European Pharmacopoeia full standard term.

4. Clinical particulars

4.1. Therapeutic indications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Traditional herbal medicinal product to increase the amount of urine to achieve flushing of the urinary tract as an adjuvant in minor urinary complaints.
	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 administration⁴

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Posology
	Adults and elderly
	Combinations containing (among other active ingredients) Juniperi galbulus, Levistici radix, Mate folium, Orthosiphonis folium, Phaseoli fructus or Uvae ursi folium
	Adolescents, adults and elderly
	Combinations containing none of the above mentioned herbal substances
	Herbal tea: 1.5-2 g of the herbal tea combination in 150 ml of boiling water as an herbal infusion 3-4 times daily.
	Depending on the herbal substances included:
	<the 'special="" (see="" 18="" 4.4="" adolescents="" age="" and="" children="" for="" in="" is="" not="" of="" precautions="" recommended="" section="" under="" use="" use').="" warnings="" years=""></the>
	or
	<the 'special="" (see="" 12="" 4.4="" age="" and="" children="" for="" in="" is="" not="" of="" precautions="" recommended="" section="" under="" use="" use').="" warnings="" years=""></the>

⁴ 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
	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
	All combinations:
	Hypersensitivity to the active substances. Conditions where a reduced fluid intake is recommended (e.g. severe cardiac or renal disease).
	Combinations containing Betulae folium:
	Additionally: Hypersensitivity to birch pollen.
	Combinations containing Levistici radix:
	Additionally: Hypersensitivity to other plants of the Apiaceae family or to anethole.

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Depending on the herbal substances included:
	<the adolescents="" and="" children="" in="" th="" under<="" use=""></the>
	18 years of age has not been established due
	to lack of adequate data.>
	or
	<the 12="" age<="" children="" in="" of="" th="" under="" use="" years=""></the>
	has not been established due to lack of
	adequate data.>
	If urinary tract complaints worsen or symptoms
	such as fever, dysuria, spasm, or blood in the
	urine occur during the use of medicinal product,
	a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner
	should be consulted.

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
	Combinations without Uvae ursi folium:
	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.
	Combinations containing Uvae ursi folium:
	Safety during pregnancy and lactation has not been established. The use should be avoided during pregnancy.
	In the absence of sufficient data the use during 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
	For an individual combination the combined
	information regarding undesirable effects taken
	from the European Union herbal monographs for
	the single ingredients have to be used.

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
Well-established 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. Combinations without Uvae ursi folium: Adequate tests/tests on reproductive toxicity, genotoxicity and carcinogenicity have not been performed. Combinations containing Uvae ursi folium: Available tests on genotoxicity of water and ethanolic extracts of Uvae ursi folium are inadequate. Reproductive toxicity has not been studied. Available carcinogenicity studies have been negative. Arbutin, the principal component of Uvae ursi folium, displayed some maternal and fetal toxicity in rats after subcutaneous administration of 400 mg/kg/day. No effect on reproduction has been observed at doses of 100 mg/kg/day. Toxicity tests with hydroquinone, a hydrolysis product of arbutin, have demonstrated some evidence of genotoxicity and carcinogenicity. Risks posed by the exposure of hydroquinone during the short-term treatment
	with Uvae ursi folium preparations are considered minimal.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable

7. Date of compilation/last revision

20 September 2016