

19 November 2025 EMA/HMPC/301260/2025 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

Addendum to Assessment report on *Althaea officinalis* L., radix

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HMPC decision on review of monograph <i>Althaea</i> officinalis L., radix adopted on 12 July 2016	22 January 2025
Call for scientific data (start and end date)	From 01 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
Discussion in LIMPC	September 2025
Discussion in HMPC	November 2025
Adoption by HMPC	19 November 2025

Review of new data

Periodic review (from 2016 to 2025)

Sources checked for new information:

Scientific data	(e.g. non-clinica	ıl and clinical	safety data	, clinical efficad	cy data)
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Scientific/Medical/Toxicological databases

PubMed/ Search period was set from September 2016 until June 2025. Search terms: Althaea officinalis radix

☑ Pharmacovigilance databases

□ data from EudraVigilance

☐ Other

Regulatory practice



	WEU on the market)
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ New market overview (including pharmacovigilance actions taken in member states)
	□ PSUSA
	oximes Feedback from experiences with the monograph during MRP/DCP procedures
	☑ Ph. Eur. monograph
	☐ Other
Consist	tency (e.g. scientific decisions taken by HMPC)
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ Public statements or other decisions taken by HMPC
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ Consistency with other monographs within the therapeutic area
	☐ Other

Availability of new information that could trigger a revision of the monograph

Scientific data	Yes	No
New non-clinical safety data that could trigger a revision of the monograph		\boxtimes
New clinical safety data that could trigger a revision of the monograph		\boxtimes
New data introducing a possibility of a new list entry		\boxtimes
New clinical data regarding the paediatric population or the use during pregnancy and lactation that could trigger a revision of the monograph		\boxtimes
New clinical studies introducing a possibility for new WEU indication/preparation		\boxtimes
Other scientific data that could trigger a revision of the monograph		\boxtimes
Regulatory practice	Yes	No
New herbal substances/preparations with 30/15 years of TU		\boxtimes
New herbal substances/preparations with 10 years of WEU		\boxtimes
New recommendations from a finalised PSUSA		\boxtimes
Feedback from experiences with the monograph during MRP/DCP procedures that could trigger a revision of the monograph		
New/Updated Ph. Eur. monograph that could trigger a revision of the monograph		\boxtimes
Other regulatory practices that could trigger a revision of the monograph		\boxtimes
Consistency	Yes	No
New or revised public statements or other HMPC decisions that could trigger a revision of the monograph		
Relevant inconsistencies with other monographs within the therapeutic area that could trigger a revision of the monograph		
Other relevant inconsistencies that could trigger a revision of the monograph		\boxtimes

Summary of new references

During the review covering the last 10 years, 19 new references not yet available during the first/previous assessment were identified. Three references referred to different species, *Althaea rosea* Cavan., while several references were related to the isolation, structural properties, and bioactivities of polysaccharides from *Althaea officinalis* Linn. Two references were related to the content and exposure of heavy metals (Pb and/or Cd) in marshmallow root preparations.

Thirty-nine references were provided by Interested Parties during the Call for data for Althaea officinalis radix.

No references that could trigger revision of the monograph were identified.

Assessment of new data

New scientific data that could trigger a revision of the monograph

Not applicable.

During the call for data, 39 references were provided by Interested Parties: 11 of them referred to the antioxidant ability or to *in vitro* studies; 6 references were related to the topical use of different extracts or isolated compounds from marshmallow and several studies included other plant parts different from the radix; 11 articles related to the chemical composition of the radix; two studies investigated the accumulation of heavy metals; one article referred to uses different from medicinal use while 3 studies included medicinal uses different from the ones included in the monograph.

According to the Drug and Lactation Database report (LactMed, 2024), marshmallow is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) in amounts found in foods by the US Food and Drug Administration.

Three articles were related to the use of Althaea radix for the relief or treatment of respiratory symptoms:

Silveira *et al.* (2020) provided a benefit/risk assessment of selected herbal medicines traditionally used for respiratory diseases as an adjuvant treatment for COVID-19. Preclinical and clinical data on efficacy and safety were collected from authoritative sources and were evaluated according to a modified PrOACT-URL method with paracetamol, ibuprofen and codeine as reference drugs. The authors concluded that the use of *Althaea officinalis* root in the context of upper respiratory conditions was not backed up by robust clinical data, but the evidence allowed to infer a potential use in the relief of early symptoms of COVD-19. While it will not cure or prevent the flu, it may both improve general patient well-being and offer them an opportunity to personalize the therapeutic approaches.

Assessor's comments:

No new preclinical data were included in this publication different from those discussed and assessed during the first Assessment Report on Althaea officinalis root. The revision of clinical data by Silveira et al. (2020) stated that "clinical evidence may considered as high"; this conclusion is supported by 2 studies (Rouhi and Ganji, 2007 and Fink et al. 2018); the former study was already discussed in the existing AR where the clinical relevance was not considered clear and furthermore the placebo preparation was not known; the latter is a 2-prospective, non-interventional survey about effectiveness and tolerability among users of an aqueous extract of marshmallow root. This conclusion is based only on subjective perception of the users and so, it cannot be taken in account as a proof of effectiveness. Thus, a revision of the monograph is not needed.

The article by Mahboubi (2020) reviewed the efficacy of marshmallow for the treatment of cough. This review included publications with preparations from *Althaea officinalis* leaves, flowers and roots, together with the isolated compound rhamnogalacturonan, as one of the principal constituents of the root.

Assessor's comments:

Most of the cited studies were included and evaluated during the first Assessment Report on Althaea officinalis root. This review also included the study by Fink et al, 2018 (see above). In summary, no new preclinical or clinical data that could trigger a revision of the monograph were included in the publication.

Fink et al. (2018) published the results of a 2 prospective non-interventional surveys for the treatment of irritative cough. The aim of these surveys was to record the users' impression of the effectiveness and tolerability of a marshmallow root extract (as lozenges or syrup), for the treatment of dry cough. This consumer-reported outcome showed a good effect for both preparations with respect to the symptomatic treatment of oral or pharyngeal irritation and associated dry cough with a very rapid onset of effects. Tolerability was rated as good or very good by more than 96% of the participants. No adverse events were reported with the lozenges; with the syrup, 1 case of bloating, 1 case of abdominal discomfort and 1 more case of poor tolerability (no further details) were reported.

Assessor's comments:

These studies were performed with an extract from Althaea officinalis root commercially available as medicinal products in the form of syrup or lozenges. The surveys were uncontrolled, and the results could not be compared with the usual course of episodes of irritative cough; also, the effect of co-medication used by the participants was not assessed. For all the above-mentioned reasons, this study cannot be taken in account and does not trigger a revision of the monograph.

During the periodic review, three case reports were recorded in Eudravigilance: one case of palpitations, one case of pharyngeal swelling and one case of throat irritation. They were considered as non-serious adverse events. There exists no certainty of the relationship between the intake of Althaea radix and the observed adverse reactions; they could have been related to the symptom to be treated, the intake of several concomitant treatments or randomly appeared during the period of marshmallow root intake. Thus, this information does not trigger a revision of the monograph.

New regulatory practice that could trigger a revision of the monograph

There are no new herbal substances/preparations with 30/15 years of TU or 10 years of WEU.

The European Pharmacopoeia monograph for Althaea radix remains unchanged (01/2012:1126).

Inconsistency that could trigger a revision of the monograph

Not applicable.

Other issues that could trigger a revision of the monograph

Not applicable.

New information not considered to trigger a revision at present but that could be relevant for the next review

Not applicable.

References

LactMed, 2024. Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed). National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; 2006. Marshmallow. [Updated 2024 May 15]. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK501839/

Fink C, Schmidt M, Kraft K. Marshmallow Root Extract for the Treatment of Irritative Cough: Two Surveys on Users' View on Effectiveness and Tolerability. *Complement Med Res* 2018, 25(5):299-305. doi:10.1159/000489560

Mahboubi M. Marsh Mallow (*Althaea officinalis* L.) and Its Potency in the Treatment of Cough. *Complement Med Res* 2020, 27(3):174-183. doi:10.1159/000503747

Silveira D, Prieto-Garcia JM, Boylan F, Estrada O, Fonseca-Bazzo YM, Jamal CM et al. COVID-19: Is There Evidence for the Use of Herbal Medicines as Adjuvant Symptomatic Therapy? *Front Pharmacol* 2020, 11:581840. doi:10.3389/fphar.2020.581840

Rapporteur's proj	osal on	revision
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\square Revision needed, i.e. new data/findings of relevance for the content of the monograph
\square Revision likely to have an impact on the corresponding list entry (if applicable)
oxtimes No revision needed, i.e. no new data/findings of relevance for the content of the monograph
HMPC decision on revision
\square Revision needed, i.e. new data/findings of relevance for the content of the monograph
☑ No revision needed, i.e. no new data/findings of relevance for the content of the monograph