

25 November 2010 EMA/HMPC/587578/2009 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

# Community herbal monograph on *Tanacetum parthenium* (L.) Schulz Bip., herba

Final

Discussion in Working Party on Community monographs and Community	November 2009
list (MLWP)	March 2010
	May 2010
Adoption by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) for release	6 May 2010
for consultation	0 May 2010
End of consultation (deadline for comments). Comments should be	15 August 2010
provided using this template to hmpc.secretariat@ema.europa.eu	13 August 2010
Rediscussion in Working Party on Community monographs and	September 2010
Community list (MLWP)	November 2010
Adoption by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)	25 November 2010

Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; Community herbal monographs; traditional
	use; Tanacetum parthenium (L.) Schulz Bip., herba; Tanaceti parthenii herba;
	feverfew

BG (bălgarski): Моминска вратига, стрък	LT (lietuvių kalba): Skaistenių žolė
CS (čeština): nať kopretiny řimbaby	LV (latviešu valoda): Meiteņu zeltpīpenītes laksti
DA (dansk): Matrem	MT (malti): Werqa tal-Arċmisa/ Arċmisa
DE (Deutsch): Mutterkraut	NL (nederlands): moederkruid
EL (elliniká): παρθένιον	PL (polski): Ziele maruny
EN (English): feverfew	PT (português): Matricária
ES (espanol): Matricaria, partes aéreas de	RO (română): iarbă de spilcuţă
ET (eesti keel): lõhnava neitsikummeli ürt	SK (slovenčina): Vňať rimbaby obyčajnej
FI (suomi):	SL (slovenščina): zel belega vratiča
FR (français): Grande camomille (parties	SV (svenska): Mattram
aériennes de)	IS (íslenska): Glitbrá
HU (magyar): Őszi margitvirág virágos hajtás	NO (norsk): Matrem
IT (italiano): Tanaceto (Matricale) parti aeree	



## Community herbal monograph on *Tanacetum parthenium* (L.) Schulz Bip., herba

## 1. Name of the medicinal product

To be specified for the individual finished product.

## 2. Qualitative and quantitative composition<sup>1,2</sup>

Well-established use	Traditional use
	With regard to the registration application of Article 16d(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended
	Tanacetum parthenium (L.) Schulz Bip., herba (feverfew)
	i) Herbal substance
	Not applicable.
	ii) Herbal preparations
	Powdered herbal substance

#### 3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Herbal preparation in solid dosage forms for oral use.
	The pharmaceutical form should be described by the European Pharmacopoeia full standard term.

## 4. Clinical particulars

#### 4.1. Therapeutic indications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for the prophylaxis of migraine headaches after serious conditions have been excluded by a medical doctor.
	The product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in specified indication exclusively

<sup>1</sup> The material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph (ref.: 01/2008:1516).

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

Well-established use	Traditional use
	based upon long-standing use.

#### 4.2. Posology and method of administration

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Posology
	Adults, elderly
	Average daily dose:
	100 mg of powdered feverfew daily
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 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 months 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(s) and to other plants of the <i>Asteraceae</i> ( <i>Compositae</i> ) family.

## 4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended due to lack of adequate data.
	If the symptoms worsen during the use of the 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. 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.

## 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
	Gastrointestinal disturbances have been reported. 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.
	A single study with oral administration of feverfew
	in pregnant rats showed maternal toxicity and
	embryotoxicity. However, adequate studies on
	reproductive toxicity have not been performed.
	Tests on genotoxicity and carcinogenicity have not
	been performed.

## 6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable.

## 7. Date of compilation/last revision

25 November 2010