

12 November 2013 EMA/HMPC/321184/2012 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

# Community herbal monograph on Pimpinella anisum L., fructus

Final

Initial assessement	
Discussion in Working Party on Community monographs and Community	May 2006
list (MLWP)	September 2006
Adoption by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) for release	7 September 2006
for consultation	
End of consultation (deadline for comments).	2 January 2007
Rediscussion in MLWP	July 2007
Adoption by HMPC	5 July 2007
Monograph (EMEA/HMPC/137423/2006)	
AR (EMEA/HMPC/137421/2006)	
List of references (EMEA/HMPC/359388/2006)	
Overview of comments received during the public consultation	
(EMEA/HMPC/286755/2007)	
HMPC Opinion (EMEA/HMPC/286974/2007)	
First systematic review	
Discussion in MLWP	May 2012
	September 2012
	November 2012
	September 2013
Adoption by HMPC for release for consultation	N/A
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	N/A
Rediscussion in MLWP	N/A
Adoption by HMPC	12 November 2013

A search for the versions adopted in July 2007 can be made via the EMA document search function, using the documents' reference number, at:

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/document\_library/landing/document\_library\_se arch.jsp&mid=

Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; Community herbal monographs; traditional
	use; Pimpinella anisum L, fructus; Anisi fructus; aniseed





BG (bălgarski): Анасон, плод CS (čeština): Anýzový plod

DA (dansk): Anisfrø DE (Deutsch): Anis

EL (elliniká): Γλυκάνισο - καρπός ανίσου

EN (English): Aniseed ES (espanol): Anís, fruto de

ET (eesti keel): Aniis FI (suomi): Anis

FR (français): Anis (fruit d') HR (hrvatska): anišev plod HU (magyar): Ánizsmag

IT (italiano): Anice (Anice verde), frutto

LT (lietuvių kalba): Anyžių sėklos LV (latviešu valoda): Anīsa auglis

MT (malti): Frotta tal-Anisi NL (nederlands): Anijszaad PL (polski): Owoc anyżu

PT (português): Anis verde, fruto RO (română): Fruct de anason SK (slovenčina): Anízový plod

SL (slovenščina): Plod vrtnega janeža

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SV (svenska): Anisfrö IS (íslenska): Anís NO (norsk): Anis

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## Community herbal monograph on Pimpinella anisum L., fructus

## 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
	Pimpinella anisum L., fructus (aniseed)
	i) Herbal substance
	Dried aniseed
	ii) Herbal preparations
	Dried aniseed, comminuted or crushed

#### 3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Herbal substance or herbal preparation as herbal tea 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
	Indication 1)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for symptomatic treatment of mild, spasmodic gastro-intestinal complaints including bloating and flatulence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal quality guidance. <sup>2</sup> The material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph (ref. 01/2012:0262).

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Well-established use	Traditional use
	Indication 2)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product used as an expectorant in cough associated with cold
	The product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in specified indications exclusively based upon long-standing use.

# 4.2. Posology and method of administration<sup>3</sup>

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Posology
	Indications 1) and 2)
	Adolescents over 12 years of age, adults, elderly:
	Single dose
	Herbal tea: 1 to 3.5 g of the whole or (freshly) comminuted or crushed aniseed in 150 ml of boiling water as a herbal infusion 3 times daily
	The use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended (see section 4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use and section 5.3 Preclinical safety data).
	Duration of use
	Not to be taken for more than two weeks.
	If the symptoms persist 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 Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) (caraway, celery, coriander, dill and fennel) or to anethole.

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 $<sup>^3</sup>$  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).

## 4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	The use in children under 12 years of age has not been established due to lack of adequate data for safety assessment (see section 5.3 Preclinical safety 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. 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
	Allergic reactions to aniseed affecting the skin or the respiratory system 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.

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#### 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.  An aniseed extract prepared with water was tested in an Ames test on Salmonella typhimurium strains TA98, TA100, TA102 and turned out as negative.
	Results from non-clinical studies showed a weak mutagenic potential of anethole. Anethole and its metabolites are unlikely to be genotoxic <i>in vivo</i> .  The genotoxic risk <sup>4</sup> related to estragole is not considered to be relevant in the specified conditions of use (short term use in adolescents, adults and elderly) due to the small amount present in herbal infusions prepared from aniseed.

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 $<sup>^4</sup>$  Please refer to the HMPC 'Public statement on the use of herbal medicinal products containing estragole' (EMEA/HMPC/137212/2005).

# 6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable.

# 7. Date of compilation/last revision

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