

22 November 2011 EMA/HMPC/430507/2009 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

Community herbal monograph on *Olea europaea* L., folium

Final

Discussion in Working Party on Community monographs and Community	November 2009
list (MLWP)	January 2010
	March 2010
	September 2010
	January 2011
Adoption by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) for release	27 January 2011
for consultation	
End of consultation (deadline for comments). Comments should be	15 August 2011
provided using this template to hmpc.secretariat@ema.europa.eu	
Rediscussion in Working Party on Community monographs and	September 2011
Community list (MLWP)	
Adoption by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)	22 November 2011

Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; Community herbal monographs; traditional
	Olea europaea L., folium; Oleae folium; olive leaf

BG (bălgarski): Маслина, лист LT (lietuvių kalba):

CS (čeština): Olivovníkový list LV (latviešu valoda): Olīvu lapas

DA (dansk): Olivenblad MT (malti):

DE (Deutsch): Ölbaumblätter NL (nederlands): Olijfblad EL (elliniká): Φὐλλο Ελιἀς PL (polski): Liść oliwki

EN (English): Olive leaf

ES (espanol): Olivo, hoja de

ET (eesti keel): Õlipuu leht

ET (slovenčina): Olivový list

FI (suomi): Oliivipuu, lehti (oliivinlehti)

FR (français): Olivier (feuille d')

SK (slovenichia): Olivovy list

SL (slovenichia): List divje oljke

SV (svenska): Olivträd, blad

HU (magyar): Olajfa levél IS (íslenska):

IT (italiano): Olivo foglia NO (norsk): Olivenblad



Community herbal monograph on Olea europaea 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
	Olea europaea L., folium (olive leaf)
	i) Herbal substance
	Fresh or dried leaves
	ii) Herbal preparations
	a) Comminuted herbal substance (dried leaves) b) Powdered herbal substance (dried leaves)

3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Herbal substance and comminuted herbal substance as herbal tea for oral use.
	Herbal preparations 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 used to
	promote the renal elimination of water, in mild

¹ The material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph (ref.: 01/2009:1878).

² 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
	cases of water retention after serious conditions have been excluded by a medical doctor.
	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
	Adults and elderly
	Herbal tea:
	10 g of fresh leaves or up to 5 g of dried leaves in 150 ml of boiling water as a decoction, 2 times daily. Decoction time: allow to simmer to reach 100 ml of decoction. To be consumed hot, morning and evening.
	7–8 g of dried leaves in 150 ml of boiling water as a <i>herbal infusion</i> , 3-4 times daily. Infusion time: 30 minutes
	Herbal preparations:
	a) Single dose: 6–10 g (corresponding to 600 mg dry aqueous extract) up to 3 times daily.
	Daily dose: up to 30 g
	b) Single dose: 200-275 mg 3-5 times daily or 210-400 mg 3 times daily.
	Daily dose: 600–1375 mg.
	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
	The herbal substance is traditionally used over a period of 2-4 weeks.
	If the symptoms persist longer than one week during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.

 $^{^3}$ 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
	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 Oleaceae family.
	Conditions where a reduced fluid intake is recommended (e.g. severe cardiac or renal disease).

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	If symptoms of organic heart disease or of hypertension occur, a medical doctor should be consulted.
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age has not been established due to lack of adequate data.
	If symptoms worsen during the use of the medicinal product, a medical 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
	No fertility data available
	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
	Pollinosis in the form of rhinitis or bronchial asthma has 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.
	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

22 November 2011