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# European Union herbal monograph on *Panax ginseng* C.A.Mey., radix

Final - Revision 1

Initial assessme	nt	
Discussion in Working Party on European Union monographs and		May 2012
European Union list (MLWP)		November 2012
		January 2013
Adopted by Commrelease for consult	nittee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) for cation	12 March 2013
End of consultation	n (deadline for comments)	15 July 2013
Re-discussion in M	ILWP	September 2013
		November 2013
		January 2014
Adoption by HMPC		25 March 2014
Monograph (EMA/	HMPC/321233/2012)	
Assessment Report (EMA/HMPC/321232/2012)		
List of References	(EMA/HMPC/321234/2012)	
Overview of comm	nents received during the public consultation	
(EMA/HMPC/67942	24/2013)	
HMPC Opinion (EM	IA/HMPC/270952/2014)	
First systematic	review	
Discussion in HMP	C	January 2023
		March 2023
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Start of public consultation		15 October 2023
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Re-discussion in HMPC		March 2024
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	traditional use; Panax ginseng C.A.Mey., radix, Gin	iseng radix, Ginseng

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No comments were received during the period of public consultation. Therefore the final monograph is published together with the final assessment report and list of references, without an 'Overview of comments received during the public consultation'



BG (bulgarski): Жен-шен, корен

CS (čeština): všehojový kořen

DA (dansk): Ginsengrod

DE (Deutsch): Ginsengwurzel

EL (elliniká): γίνσεγκ πάναξ ρίζα

EN (English): Ginseng

ES (español): ginseng, raíz de

ET (eesti keel): ženšennijuur

FI (suomi): ginseng, juuri

FR (français): ginseng (racine de)

HR (hrvatski): ginsengov korijen

HU (magyar): ginzenggyökér

IT (italiano): Ginseng radice

LT (lietuvių kalba): Ženšenių šaknys

LV (latviešu valoda): Žeņšeņa sakne

MT (Malti): għerq ta' l-ġinseng

NL (Nederlands): Ginseng

PL (polski): Korzeń żeń-szenia

PT (português): ginseng

RO (română): rădăcină de ginseng

SK (slovenčina): koreň všehoja (ženšenový

koreň)

SL (slovenščina): korenina pravega ženšena

(ginsenga)

SV (svenska): ginseng, rot

IS (íslenska):

NO (norsk): ginsengrot

## European Union herbal monograph on *Panax ginseng* C.A. Mey., radix

## 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	
	Panax ginseng C.A. Mey., radix (Ginseng)	
	i) Herbal substance	
	Not applicable.	
	ii) Herbal preparations	
	White ginseng:	
	a) Comminuted herbal substance	
	b) Powdered herbal substance	
	c) Dry extract (DER 2-7:1), extraction solvent ethanol 34-40% V/V	
	d) Dry extract (DER 3-7:1), extraction solvent ethanol 40% V/V, containing 4% ginsenosides (sum of Rb <sub>1</sub> , Rb <sub>2</sub> , Rc, Rd, Re, Rf, Rg <sub>1</sub> , Rg <sub>2</sub> )	
	e) Dry extract (DER 3-7:1), extraction solvent ethanol 57.9% V/V (=50% m/m)-60% V/V	
	f) Dry extract (DER 3.3-5:1), extraction solvent methanol 60% V/V	
	g) Soft extract (DER 1.7-3.2:1), extraction solvent ethanol 60%-70% V/V	
	h) Soft extract (DER 2-6:1), extraction solvent methanol 30% V/V	
	i) Liquid extract (DER 1: 0.8-1.2), extraction solvent ethanol 30.5% V/V	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal quality guidance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph (ref.: 1523)

Well-established use	Traditional use
	(=25% m/m) - 34% m/m j) Liquid extract (DER 1:11-13.6), extraction solvent liquor wine
	Red Ginseng:
	k) Powdered herbal substance
	I) Dry extract (DER 2-4.5:1), extraction solvent ethanol 60% V/V
	m) Soft extract (DER 2.5-3.2:1), extraction solvent ethanol 60% V/V

## 3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Comminuted herbal substance (herbal preparation a)) as herbal tea for oral use.
	Herbal preparations f), k), l) in solid dosage forms for oral use.
	Herbal preparations g), h), i), j), m) in liquid dosage forms for oral use.
	Herbal preparations b), c), d), e) in solid and liquid 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 symptoms of asthenia such as fatigue and weakness.
	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 administration<sup>3</sup>

Well-established use	Traditional use	
	Posology	
	Adults and elderly	
	White ginseng:	
	a) Comminuted herbal substance:	
	Herbal tea: 1000-2000 mg of the comminuted herbal substance in 150 ml of water as a decoction 2-3 times daily	
	b) Powdered herbal substance:	
	Single dose: 250-1200 mg	
	Daily dose: 600-2000 mg	
	Dosage frequency: once daily (1200 mg), 2-8 times daily	
	c) Dry extract (DER 2-7:1), extraction solvent ethanol 34-40% V/V	
	Single dose: 90-360 mg	
	Daily dose: 200-670 mg	
	Dosage frequency: 1-4 times daily	
	<ul> <li>d) Dry extract (DER 3-7:1), extraction solvent ethanol 40% V/V, containing 4% ginsenosides (sum of Rb<sub>1</sub>, Rb<sub>2</sub>, Rc, Rd, Re, Rf, Rg<sub>1</sub>, Rg<sub>2</sub>)</li> </ul>	
	Single dose: 40-200 mg	
	Daily dose: 40-200 mg (can be increased up to 600 mg in the first 5 days in special situations)	
	Dosage frequency: 1-2 times daily	
	e) Dry extract (DER 3-7:1), extraction solvent ethanol 57.9 % V/V (=50% m/m) – 60% V/V	
	Single dose: 98-360 mg	
	Daily dose: 196-525 mg	
	Dosage frequency: 1-4 times daily	

 $^3$  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	Tra	aditional use
	f)	Dry extract (DER 3.3-5:1), extraction solvent methanol 60% V/V
		Single dose: 120 mg
		Daily dose: 360 mg
		Dosage frequency: 3 times daily
	g)	Soft extract (DER 1.7-3.2:1), extraction solvent ethanol 60%-70% V/V
		Single dose: 300-440 mg
		Daily dose: 440-700 mg
		Dosage frequency: once daily (440 mg) or 2 times daily
	h)	Soft extract (DER 2-6:1), extraction solvent methanol 30% V/V
		Single dose: 219.8 mg
		Daily dose: 439.6 mg
		Dosage frequency: 2 times daily
	i)	Liquid extract (DER 1:0.8-1.2), ethanol 30.5% V/V (=25% m/m) – 34% m/m
		Single dose: 500 mg - 1250 mg Daily dose: 900 mg - 2500 mg Dosage frequency: 1-2 times daily
	j)	Liquid extract (DER 1:11-13.6), extraction solvent liquor wine
		Single dose: 9.90 g
		Daily dose: 19.80 g
		Dosage frequency: 2 times daily
	Red	d ginseng:
	k)	Powdered herbal substance:
		Single dose: 600 mg -1200 mg
		Daily dose: 1200 mg - 1800 mg
		Dosage frequency: 1-3 times daily
	I)	Dry extract (DER 2-4.5:1), extraction solvent ethanol 60% V/V

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Single dose: 180-500 mg
	Daily dose: 360-500 mg
	Dosage frequency: once daily (475 mg or 500 mg) or 2 times daily
	m) Soft extract (DER 2.5-3.2:1), extraction solvent ethanol 60% V/V
	Single dose: 440 mg
	Daily dose: 440 mg
	Dosage frequency: once 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
	Duration of use up to 3 months. 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
	Hypersensitivity to the active substance.

### 4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age has not been established 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.
	For extracts containing ethanol, the appropriate labelling for ethanol, taken from the 'Guideline on excipients in the label and

Well-established use	Traditional use
	package leaflet of medicinal products for human use', must be included.

## 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
	Gastrointestinal disorders: stomach discomfort, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and constipation have been reported. The frequency is not known.
	Immune system disorders: Hypersensitivity reactions (urticaria, itching) have been reported: The frequency is not known.
	Nervous system disorders: Insomnia 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.

#### 5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC.

#### 5.3. Preclinical safety data

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC, unless necessary for the safe use of the product.
	No signs of genotoxicity were observed in an AMES-test (Salmonella typhimurium strains TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 1538, TA 98 and TA 100) with and without metabolic activation using an extract prepared with ethanol 40% V/V (herbal preparation d). This was confirmed with an extract prepared with ethanol 80% in a guideline- conform AMES-test (OECD-471) with and without metabolic activation as well as in a micronucleus test.
	After 2 years of oral administration of an extract prepared with ethanol 80% in dosages of up to 5000 mg/kg b.w. no signs of carcinogenicity were observed in mice or rats.
	Adequate tests on reproductive toxicity have not been performed.

## 6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable.

## 7. Date of compilation/last revision

29 May 2024