

20 November 2019 EMA/HMPC/376416/2019 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

European Union herbal monograph on *Achillea millefolium* L., herba

Draft - Revision 1

Initial assessment	
Discussion in Working Party on European Union monographs and	November 2009
European Union list (MLWP)	May 2010
	July 2010
Adopted by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) for release	15 Contombor 2010
for consultation	15 September 2010
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	15 February 2011
Re-discussion in MLWP	March 2011
	May 2011
Adoption by HMPC	
Monograph (EMEA/HMPC/290284/2009)	
Assessment Report (EMEA/HMPC/290309/2009)	
List of references (EMEA/HMPC/290282/2009)	12 July 2011
Overview of comments received during the public consultation	
(EMEA/HMPC/238500/2011)	
HMPC Opinion (EMEA/HMPC/544934/2011)	
First systematic review	
Discussion in HMPC/MLWP	July 2019
	September 2019
	November 2019
Adopted by HMPC for release for consultation	20 November 2019
Start of public consultation	01 February 2020
End of consultation (deadline for comments). Comments should be	20 Amril 2020
provided using this template to hmpc.secretariat@ema.europa.eu.	30 April 2020
Re-discussion in HMPC/MLWP	
Adoption by HMPC	

Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; European Union herbal monographs;
	traditional use; Achillea millefolium L., herba; Millefolii herba; yarrow



BG (bulgarski): Бял равнец, стрък

CS (čeština): Řebříčková nať

DA (dansk): Røllike

DE (deutsch): Schafgarbenkraut

EL (elliniká): Πόα αχιλλείας

EN (English): yarrow

ES (español): Milenrama, sumidades floridas de

ET (eesti keel): Raudrohuürt FI (suomi): Siankärsämö

FR (français): Achillée millefeuille (parties

aériennes d')

HR (hrvatski): Stolisnikova zelen

HU (magyar): Közönséges cickafark virágos

hajtás

IT (italiano): Achillea millefoglie parti aeree

LT (lietuvių kalba): Kraujažolių žolė LV (latviešu valoda): Pelašķu laksti

MT (Malti): Ħaxixa tal-morliti

NL (Nederlands): Duizendblad, kruid

PL (polski): Ziele krwawnika PT (português): Milefólio

RO (română): Iarbă de coada șoricelului

SK (slovenčina): Vňať rebríčka

SL (slovenščina): Zel navadnega rmana

SV (svenska): Rölleka, ört

IS (íslenska): NO (norsk): Ryllik

European Union herbal monograph on *Achillea millefolium* L., herba

1. Name of the medicinal product

To be specified for the individual finished product.

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition 1, 1

Well-established use	Traditional use
	With regard to the registration application of Article 16d(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC
	Achillea Millefolium L., herba (yarrow)
	i) Herbal substance
	Not applicable
	ii) Herbal preparations
	a) Comminuted herbal substance
	b) Expressed juice from fresh herb (DER: 1:0.65-0.93)
	c) Liquid extract (DER 1:1), extraction solvent ethanol 25% V/V
	d) Tincture (ratio of herbal substance to extraction solvent 1:5), extraction solvent ethanol 45% V/V
	e) Tincture (ratio of herbal substance to extraction solvent 1:5), extraction solvent ethanol 31.5% V/V
	f) Dry extract (DER 6-9:1), extraction solvent water
	g) Dry extract (DER 5-10:1), extraction solvent water

3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Comminuted herbal substance as herbal tea for

¹ The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal quality guidance.

¹ The material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph (ref.: 1382).

Well-established use	Traditional use
	oral use.
	Herbal preparations in liquid or solid dosage forms for oral use.
	Comminuted herbal substance for infusion preparation for cutaneous 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 used for temporary loss of appetite.
	Indication 2)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for the symptomatic treatment of mild, spasmodic gastro-intestinal complaints including bloating, and flatulence.
	Indication 3)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for the symptomatic treatment of minor spasm associated with menstrual periods.
	Indication 4)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for the treatment of small superficial wounds.
	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 administration²

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Posology
	Adolescents, adults and elderly

 $^{^2}$ 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
	Single dose
	Indications 1) and 2)
	a) Herbal tea: 2-4 g of the comminuted herbal substance in 250 ml boiling water as herbal infusion 3 or 4 times daily between meals.
	b) Expressed juice: 5-10 ml 2 or 3 times daily.
	c) Liquid extract: 2-4 ml 3 times daily.
	d) Tincture (ethanol 45% V/V): 2-4 ml 3 times daily.
	e) Tincture (ethanol 31.5% V/V): 4.3 ml (= 4.2 g) 4 times daily.
	For the indication "loss of appetite", the liquid preparations are to be taken 30 minutes before meals.
	Indication 2)
	f) Dry extract (DER 6-9:1), extraction solvent water: 334 mg dry extract 3-4 times daily
	Indication 3)
	a) Herbal tea: 1-2 g of the comminuted herbal substance in 250 ml of boiling water as herbal infusion 2-3 times daily.
	g) Dry extract (DER 5-10:1), extraction solvent water: 250 mg dry extract 2-3 times daily
	Indication 4)
	a) Comminuted herbal substance for infusion preparation for cutaneous use: 3-4 g of the comminuted herbal substance in 250 ml of boiling water 2-3 times daily.
	The use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended (see section 4.4 'Special warnings and precautions for use').
	Duration of use
	Indications 1) and 2)
	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.

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Indications 3) and 4)
	If the symptoms persist longer than 1 week during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	Method of administration
	Indications 1), 2) and 3)
	Oral use
	Indication 4)
	Cutaneous use: to be applied on the affected area in a form of impregnated dressing.

4.3. Contraindications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Hypersensitivity to the active substances and to other plants of the Asteraceae (Compositae) family.

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. Indications 1), 2) and 3)
	If the symptoms worsen during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted. Indication 4)
	If signs of skin infection are observed, medical advice should be sought.
	For tinctures, extracts containing ethanol, the appropriate labelling for ethanol, taken from the 'Guideline on excipients in the label and 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
	Hypersensitivity reactions of the skin 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.

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 data³

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.
	The dry extract (DER 6-9:1; extraction solvent: water) did not reveal mutagenicity in the AMEStest.
	Adequate tests on reproductive toxicity have not been performed.
	Tests on carcinogenicity have not been performed.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
Not applicable	Not applicable

7. Date of compilation/last revision

20 November 2019