

20 September 2023 EMA/HMPC/32402/2022 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

European Union herbal monograph on Cnicus benedictus L., herba

Final

Initial assessment	
Discussion in Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)	September 2021
	January 2022
	July 2022
	September 2022
	November 2022
	January 2023
Adopted by HMPC for release for consultation	25 January 2023
Start of public consultation	15 February 2023
End of consultation (deadline for comments ¹)	15 May 2023
Re-discussion in HMPC	July 2023
Adoption by HMPC	20 September 2023

Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; European Union herbal monographs; traditional use; Cnicus benedictus L., herba.; Cnici benedicti herba; St.
	Benedict's thistle (also blessed thistle, holy thistle or spotted thistle)

¹ 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): Бенедиктински трън

CS (čeština): benediktová nať

DA (dansk): Benediktinertidsel

DE (Deutsch): Benediktenkraut

EL (elliniká): κνίκου ιεράκανθας (βενέδικτου) πόα

EN (English): Holy thistle (St. Benedict's thistle)

ES (español): cardo santo, sumidad de

EE (eesti keel):

FI (suomi): karvaskaunokki, verso

FR (français): Charbon-bénit (partie aérienne de)

HR (hrvatski): zelen blaženog čkalja

HU (magyar): benedekfű virágos leveles hajtás

IT (italiano): Cardo benedetto parti aeree

LT (lietuvių kalba): Karčiųjų šventadagių žolė

LV (latviešu valoda): Laimes dzelkšņa laksts

MT (Malti):

NL (Nederlands): gezegende distel

PL (polski): ziele drapacza

PT (português): cardo-santo

RO (română):

SK (slovenčina): vňať benediktu lekárskeho

SL (slovenščina): zel benediktinke

SV (svenska): kardbenedikt, ört

IS (íslenska):

NO (norsk): Benediktinertistel

European Union herbal monograph on *Cnicus benedictus* L., herba

1. Name of the medicinal product

To be specified for the individual finished product.

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition^{2, 3}

Well-established use	Traditional use
	With regard to the registration application of Article 16d(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC
	Cnicus benedictus L., herba
	i) Herbal substance
	Not applicable.
	ii) Herbal preparations
	a) Powdered herbal substance
	b) Comminuted herbal substance
	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 25% V/V

3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Comminuted herbal substance as herbal tea for oral use.
	Herbal preparations in liquid or solid dosage forms for oral use.
	The pharmaceutical form should be described by the European Pharmacopoeia full standard term.

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

³ The material complies with the Austrian Pharmacopoeia (ÖAB) monograph (ref.: 2009/007).

4. Clinical particulars

4.1. Therapeutic indications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Indication 1)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for the temporary loss of appetite.
	Indication 2)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for symptomatic relief of dyspepsia and mild spasmodic disorders of the gastrointestinal tract.
	The product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in the specified indications exclusively based upon long-standing use.

4.2. Posology and method of administration⁴

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Posology
	Indications 1) and 2)
	Adults and Elderly
	a) Single dose: 1 - 2 g, 3 times daily Daily dose: 3 - 6 g
	b) Single dose: Comminuted herbal substance for infusion or decoction: 1.5 - 3 g of the comminuted herbal substance in 150 ml of water, 3 times daily Daily dose: 4.5 - 9 g
	c) Single dose: 1.5 - 2 ml, 3 times daily Daily dose: 4.5 - 6 ml liquid extract
	d) Single dose: 3 - 6 ml, 3 times daily Daily dose: 9 - 18 ml tincture
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended (see section

 $^{^4}$ 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
	4.4 'Special warnings and precautions for use').
	Duration of use
	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
	Indication 1)
	Oral use, before meals.
	Indication 2)
	Oral use.

4.3. Contraindications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Hypersensitivity to the active substance 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 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 tinctures and liquid 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
	None known.
	If adverse reactions occur, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.

4.9. Overdose

Well-established use	Traditional use
	When taken at doses of more than 5 g per cup of tea, it may cause gastric irritation and vomiting.
	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
----------------------	-----------------

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.
	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

20 September 2023