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European Union herbal monograph on Species diureticae

Draft - Revision 1

Initial assessment		
Discussion in Working Party on European Union monographs and list	April 2016	
(MLWP)	May/June 2016	
	July 2016	
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Adoption by HMPC		
Monograph (EMA/HMPC/224755/2016)		
Assessment Report (EMA/HMPC/224754/2016)		
List of References (EMA/HMPC/358625/2016)	28 March 2017	
Overview of Comments received during the public consultation		
(EMA/HMPC/81744/2017)		
HMPC Opinion (EMA/HMPC/171225/2017)		
First revision		
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	monographs; herbal medicinal products; traditional herbal medicinal
	products; traditional use; Species diureticae; diuretic herbal tea
	combinations



BG (bulgarski): Диуретичен чай, комбинации

CS (čeština): močopudná čajová směs

DA (dansk): Vanddrivende urtete

DE (Deutsch): Durchspülungstees

EL (elliniká): Μείγματα φυτικών ειδών για εγχύματα/αφεψήματα με διουρητική δράση

EN (english): diuretic herbal tea combinations

ES (español): combinaciones de sustancias vegetales para uso en tisana con acción en la diuresis

ET (eesti keel): diureetilise toimega taimed

FI (suomi): virtsatieoireissa perinteisesti käytetyt yhdistelmäteevalmisteet

FR (français): Espèces diurétiques, mélange de

plantes pour tisanes diurétique

HR (hrvatski): diuretički čajevi

HU (magyar): Vizelethajtó teakeverék

IT (italiano): Specie composte per tisane

diuretiche

LT (lietuvių kalba): Šlapimo išsiskyrimą skatinantis mišinys

LV (latviešu valoda): Urīndzenošā tēja

MT (Malti): Pjanti b'effett dijuretiku

NL (Nederlands): urineafdrijvende kruiden

PL (polski): mieszanki ziołowe moczopędne

PT (português): Associações de substâncias vegetais para utilização em tisanas com acção na diurese

RO (română): ceaiuri diuretice

SK (slovenčina): močopudná čajovina

SL (slovenščina): zdravilni čaji za odvajanje seča

SV (svenska): Örtteer vid urinvägsbesvär

IS (íslenska):

NO (norsk): vanndrivende urteteer

European Union herbal monograph on Species diureticae

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
	Herbal tea combinations containing several herbal substances out of the following list:
	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (L.) Spreng., folium
	Agropyron repens (L.) P. Beauv., rhizoma
	Betula pendula Roth; Betula pubescens Ehrh., folium
	Equisetum arvense L., herba
	Herniaria glabra L.; Herniaria hirsuta L.; Herniaria incana Lam., herba
	Ilex paraguariensis St. Hilaire, folium
	Juniperus communis L., galbulus (pseudo- fructus)
	Levisticum officinale W.D.J.Koch, radix
	Ononis spinosa L., radix
	Orthosiphon aristatus (Blume) Miq. var. aristatus, folium
	Phaseolus vulgaris L., fructus (sine semine)
	Polygonum aviculare L., herba
	Solidago virgaurea L., herba
	Urtica dioica L.; Urtica urens L., herba; folium
	i) Herbal substance
	Not applicable
	ii) Herbal preparations
	Combinations of the comminuted herbal substances (see combinations table below)

¹ The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal quality guidance. 2 The material complies with the quality references given in the corresponding Monographs.

Traditional use

ii) Herbal preparations

Combinations of the comminuted herbal substances.

	Betulae folium	Equiseti herba	Graminis rhizoma	Herniariae herba	Juniperi galbulus	Levistici radix	Mate folium	Ononidis radix	Orthosiphonis folium	Phaseoli fructus	Polygoni avicul. herba	Solidaginis virg. herba	Urticae herba / folium	Uvae ursi folium	Range in a combi- nation (excl. excipients)
Betulae folium		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	10-57%
Equiseti herba	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	10-61%
Graminis rhizoma	+	+			+			+	+					+	10-25%
Herniariae herba	+	+						+						+	6-26%
Juniperi galbulus	+	+	+			+		+	+			+			10-50%
Levistici radix	+	+			+										20-29%
Mate folium	+	+							+	+				+	10%
Ononidis radix	+	+	+	+	+	+			+		+		+	+	10-50%
Orthosiphon is folium	+	+	+		+		+	+		+		+		+	10-50%
Phaseoli fructus	+	+					+		+					+	10-20%
Polygoni avic. herba	+							+					+	+	12%
Solidaginis virg. herba	+	+			+				+					+	18-29%
Urticae herba/foliu m	+	+						+			+			+	11-22%
Uvae ursi folium	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+		20-50%

A + indicates the evidence of traditional medicinal use of a certain combination.

Out of these documented combinations the combination partners for an application for a traditional herbal medicinal product may be chosen.

The number of active substances in an herbal tea combination should be limited to a **maximum of 4**. Further herbal substances may be added as excipients. Their number, amount and function should be justified.

The very right row indicates the traditional amount of the herbal substance in the combinations. The calculation is based on those combination partners only, which contribute to the plausibility of efficacy. The amount in a traditional herbal medicinal product should be within this range. The sum of active ingredients should end up with 100%. Excipients are not considered in this range.

3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Comminuted herbal substances 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
	Traditional herbal medicinal product used for the relief of symptoms associated with minor urinary complaints in addition to the general recommendation of a sufficient fluid intake to increase the amount of urine.
	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
	Combinations containing (among other active ingredients) Herniariae herba, Juniperi galbulus, Levistici radix, Mate folium, Orthosiphonis folium, Phaseoli fructus, Urticae herba/folium or Uvae ursi folium
	Adolescents, adults and elderly
	Combinations containing none of the above- mentioned herbal substances
	Herbal tea: 1.5-2 g of the herbal tea combination in 150 ml of boiling water as an herbal infusion 3-4 times daily.
	Duration of use

 $^{^3}$ 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
	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
	All combinations:
	Hypersensitivity to the active substances. Conditions where a reduced fluid intake is recommended (e.g. severe cardiac or renal disease).
	Combinations containing Betulae folium:
	Additionally: Hypersensitivity to birch pollen.
	Combinations containing Levistici radix:
	Additionally: Hypersensitivity to other plants of the Apiaceae family or to anethole.
	Combinations containing Solidaginis viragureae herba:
	Additionally: Hypersensitivity to other plants of the Asteraceae (Compositae) family.

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Depending on the herbal substances included: The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended due to lack of adequate data. or The use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended due to lack of adequate data.

Well-established use	Traditional use
	If urinary tract complaints worsen or symptoms such as fever, dysuria, spasm, or blood in the urine occur during the use of medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted. Because adequate fluid intake is required during treatment, the use of the tea is not recommended for patients with conditions where reduced fluid intake was advised.

4.5. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No adequate interaction studies have been performed.

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
	All combinations:
	If adverse reactions occur, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	For the individual combination the combined
	information regarding undesirable effects taken

Well-established use	Traditional use
	from the European Union herbal monographs for the single ingredients have to be used.

4.9. Overdose

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No information available.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No information required.

5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No information required.

5.3. Preclinical safety data

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Adequate tests on reproductive toxicity, genotoxicity and carcinogenicity have not been performed.

Additional information

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable.