Egyptian Herbal Monograph

Volume 3

Medicinal Plants used in Egypt

Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA)

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Tanacetum parthenium (L.) Sch. Bip. منيات

1. Names & Synonyms (1)

***Tanacetum parthenium* (L.) Sch. Bip.**

Family: Asteraceae (Compositae)

Syns.: *Chamaemelum parthenium* (L.), J.W. Sturm, *Chrysanthemum parthenium* (L.) Bernh., *Dendranthema parthenium* (L.) Des Moul., *Matricaria parthenium* L., *Parthenium matricaria* Gesn. ex Rupr., *Pyrethrum parthenium* (L.) Sm.

Arabic: Moniat, Monyat منيات (2).

English name: Feverfew, Altamisa, featherfew and featherfoil (3-6).

2. Parts used for medicinal purpose

Dried leaves; dried aerial parts (3, 5-8).

3. Major chemical constituents

- **Sesquiterpene lactones:** Parthenolide (6, 9).
- **Volatile oil**: Camphor, camphene, *p*-cymene and bornyl acetate (9).
- **Others**: Flavonoids, coumarins (9), pyrethrin, tannins and melatonin (6).

4. Medicinal Uses (Indications)

A. Headache relief, migraine prevention, reduce the severity and /or frequency and symptoms of migraine such as nausea and vomiting when taken as prophylactic (5, 6, 8).

B. Aid digestion (stomachic) (8).

5. Herbal preparations correlated to medicinal use

1. **Comminuted herbal substances as herbal tea** for oral use as decoction (3).
2. **Powdered herbal substances** (5, 7, 8).
   - **2.1** Leaves
   - **2.2** Herb

3. **Dry extract** (3, 8)
    1. Leaves
    3.2 Herb

4. **Tincture** (3, 8)
    4.1 Leaves
    4.2 Herb

Herbal preparations (2-4) are in pharmaceutical dosage forms. The pharmaceutical form should be described by the pharmacopoeia full standard term.

6. Posology and method of administration correlated to medicinal use

Preparation 1.
Indications A and B
Drug equivalent to 0.2–0.6 mg parthenolide daily (3).

Preparation 2
Preparation 2.1
Adults:
- 300 - 400 mg ,3 - 4 times daily (10).
- 50 mg, daily (6)

Preparation 2.2
Adults and elderly:
Single dose: 100 mg once daily or 200 mg, 3 times daily. Daily dose: 100 mg–600 mg. The daily dosage of 100 mg may be gradually increased until obtaining an effect, not exceeding 600 mg (5).

Adults:
- 50 – 200 mg, daily (6).
- 50 – 120 mg, daily (7).

Preparations 2.1 and 2.2
Adults:
- 50 – 120 mg, daily (7).
- 50 - 250 mg, daily (0.2-2 % parthenolide) (8).
- Drug equivalent to 0.2–0.6 mg parthenolide daily (3).

Preparation 3
Preparation 3.1
Adults:
- 25 mg daily (10).
- 50-100 mg (10).
- 275 mg/day Standardized extract (10).

Preparation 3.2

Adults: 18.75 mg of a supercritical CO_2 extract corresponding to 3 g fresh feverfew (7).

Preparations 3.1 and 3.2:

1. Equivalent to 50 - 250 mg, daily (0.2 - 2 % parthenolide) (8).
2. Drug equivalent to 0.2–0.6 mg parthenolide daily (3).

Preparation 4

Preparation 4.1

Adults: 15-30 drops daily (10)

Preparation 4.1 and 4.2:

Adults:

- Equivalent to 50 - 250 mg, daily (0.2-2 % parthenolide) (8).
- Drug equivalent to 0.2–0.6 mg parthenolide daily (3).
- 15-30 drops, daily (10).

Duration of use: (5)

If migraine headaches recur after using the medicinal product for 2 months (usual period of treatment to obtain an effect), a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.

Method of administration: Oral use.

7. Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to the active substances and to other plants of the same family.
- Feverfew should not be given to children (10).

8. Special warnings and precautions for use

- If the symptoms worsen during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.
- The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended (5).
- Abrupt ending of a long-term treatment can provoke withdrawal symptoms, including a rebound of migraine symptoms, anxiety, insomnia as well as muscle and joint stiffness (7).

9. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction (10)

- **Iron supplements*:*** Feverfew may decrease the absorption of iron, separate by ≥2 hours

- **Lab Test:**
    - **Platelet aggregation:** Feverfew may decrease platelet aggregation.
    - **Prothrombin time, plasma partial prothrombin time:** It may increase prothrombin time and plasma partial prothrombin time in patients taking warfarin concurrently.

10. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation (3)

- The use during pregnancy and lactation is avoided. It is reputed to be an abortifacient and to affect the menstrual cycle (3, 6).
- No fertility data available.

11. Effects on ability to drive and use machines

No studies on the effect on the ability to drive and use machines have been performed.

12. Undesirable effects

- If adverse reactions occur, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.
- Gastrointestinal disturbances have been reported (5).
- In rare cases, allergic contact dermatitis, mouth ulceration or tongue irritation and inflammation may occur (7).

13. Overdose

No case of overdose has been reported.

14. Relevant biological activities

Not required as per Egyptian guidelines for registration of herbal medicines.

15. Additional information

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16. Date of last revision

31/08/2022.

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