# **Egyptian Herbal Monograph**

# Volume 3 Medicinal Plants used in Egypt

Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA)
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مخلب الشيطان Harpagophytum procumbens (Burch.) DC. ex. Meisn مخلب الشيطان

## 1. Names & Synonyms (1)

Harpagophytum procumbens (Burch.) DC. ex. Meisn

Family: Pedaliaceae

Syns.: *Uncaria procumbens* Burch.

Arabic: Makhlab Elshaytan مخلب الشيطان

**English name:** Devil's Claw root, grapple plant, wood spider (2-6).

# 2. Parts used for medicinal purpose

Dried root (tuber) and dried tuberous secondary root (2-8).

# 3. Major chemical constituents

- -**Iridoids:** Harpagoside, harpagide. (5, 9)
- **-Phenylpropanoids**: Acteoside and isoacteoside, 6-0-acetylacteoside and 2,6-0-diacetylacteoside (5).
- **-Carbohydrates**: Monosaccharides (fructose, galactose, glucose and myo-inositol), raffinose, stachyose and sucrose (5).
- **-Diterpenes**: (+)-8,11,13-Totaratriene-12,13-diol and (+)-8,11,13- abietatrien-12-ol (5).
- **-Others**: Phytosterols, aromatic acids and flavonoids (10-12).

# 4. Medicinal Uses (Indications)

- **A.** Anti-inflammatory and anti-rheumatic to relief joint pain associated with osteoarthritis (5, 6).
- **B.** Relief of mild digestive disorders such as bloating, flatulence in temporary loss of appetite and dyspeptic complains (7).



## 5. Herbal preparations correlated to medicinal use (3)

- **1. Comminuted herbal substance** is added to the boiling water as herbal infusion (Infusion time: 8 hours) or boiled with water as decoction.
- 2. Powdered herbal substance.
- 3. Liquid extract
  - **3.1.** Ethanol 30% V/V.
  - **3.2.** Ethanol 25%.
- **4. Soft extract** (DER 2.5-4.0:1), ethanol 70% V/V.
- 5. Dry extract
  - **5.1.** (DER 1.5-2.5:1), water.
  - **5.2.** (DER 5-10:1), water.
  - **5.3.** Dry extract, ethanol 30% V/V.
  - **5.4.** Dry extract, ethanol 40% V/V.
  - **5.5.** Dry extract, ethanol 60% V/V.
  - **5.6.** Dry extract, ethanol 80% V/V.
  - **5.7.** Dry extract, ethanol 90% V/V.
- **6. Tincture** (1:5), ethanol 25% (V/V).

Herbal preparations (2-6) 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

#### Adults and elderly (3)

#### **Preparation 1**

#### **Indication A**

Daily dose:

- **a.** 4.5 g in 500 ml boiling water as herbal infusion, in 3 divided doses (3, 5).
- **b.** 2 6 g, daily (2).
- **c.** 1.5 3 g as a decoction, 3 times daily (2, 5).
- **d.** 0.6 7.5 g, daily (6, 13).

#### **Indication B**

Daily dose: 1.5 g, in 3 divided doses (3, 5, 6) up to 4.5 g, daily (6, 14).



## Preparation 2

#### **Indication A**

Single dose:

- 435 mg, 3 times daily. Daily dose: 1.35 g (3).
- 1–3 g of drug 3 times, daily (5).
- 0.6 7.5 g, daily (6).

**Indication B:** 0.6-1.5 g up to 4.5 g, daily (6).

**Preparation 3** 

**Indication A** 

**Preparation 3.1:** 1.03 g extract, as single dose (3).

**Preparation 3.2:** 1 – 3 ml, 3 times daily (5).

**Preparation 4** 

**Indications A and B:** 240 mg extract, as single dose (3).

**Preparation 5** 

**Preparation 5.1** 

**Indication A** 

Single dose: 100 - 1200 mg, 2 - 3 times daily. Daily dose: up to 2.4 g.

**Indication B** 

Single dose: 100 mg, 2 - 3 times daily. Daily dose: up to 300 mg.

**Preparation 5.2** 

Indication A: Single dose: 200 - 400 mg, 2 to 3 times daily. Daily dose: 600 - 800 mg.

**Preparation 5.3** 

Indication A

Single dose: 400 - 800 mg, 2 - 4 times daily. Daily dose: 800 mg up to 1.6 g.

**Indication B** 

Single dose: 140 - 280 mg, 3 times daily. Daily dose: 420 up to 840 mg.

**Preparation 5.4** 

Indication A

Single dose: 300 - 900 mg, 2 - 3 times daily. Daily dose: 600 mg up to 2.7 g.

**Preparation 5.5** 

Indication A: Single dose: 480 mg, 2 times daily. Daily dose: 960 mg.

**Indication B:** Single dose: 480 mg, 2 times daily.

**Preparation 5.6** 

Indication B: Single dose: 100 mg, 3 times daily. Daily dose: 300 mg.

**Preparation 5.7** 

**Indication A:** Single dose: 45 mg, 2 times daily. Daily dose: 90 mg.



# Preparation 6

#### **Indication A**

- Single dose: 0.5 1 ml, 3 times daily. Daily dose: up to 3 ml (3, 5).
- -2-5 ml, 3 times daily (2, 5, 14).

#### **Duration of use**

For relief of joint pain associated with osteoarthritis: Use for a minimum of 2 - 3 months to see beneficial effects (6).

- **Indication A:** If the symptoms persist longer than 4 weeks during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted (3).
- **Indication B:** If the symptoms persist longer than 2 weeks during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted (3).

#### **Method of administration:** Oral use (3).

#### 7. Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to the active substances and to other plants of the same family.
- Patients with gastric or duodenal ulcer and cholecystitis (3, 5, 14).

### 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.
- Articular pain accompanied by swelling of joints, redness or fever should be examined by a doctor (3).
- For patients with gallstones; a physician should be consulted prior to use devil's claw (3, 7).
- The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended (3).
- Use cautiously in patients with gastric and duodenal ulcers, acute diarrhoea or gallstones, as devil's claw may cause gastric irritation (2).

# 9. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction (14)

- **Antacids, H2-blockers, proton pump inhibitors:** Devil's claw may decrease the action of these agents.
- **Antidiabetics**: Devil's claw may cause an additive effect with antidiabetics.
- Warfarin: Devil's claw taken with warfarin may cause risk of bleeding.



#### Lab Test:

-Activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) and Prothrombin time (PT): Devil's claw may increase these levels.

## 10. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

- 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.

# 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.
- Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, anorexia (3, 14), headache, vertigo, hypersensitivity reactions (e.g. rash, hives, facial oedema) (3) and hypotension (14).

#### 13. Overdose

No case of overdose has been reported (3).

# 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 compilation/last revision

31/8/2022.



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