# **Egyptian Herbal Monograph**

# Volume 3 Medicinal Plants used in Egypt

Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA)
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Panax quinquefolius L.



### 1. Names & Synonyms (1)

### Panax quinquefolius L.

Family: Araliaceae

Syns.: Aralia quinquefolia (L.) Decne. & Planch, Ginseng quinquefolium (L.) Alph. Wood

(2).

Arabic: Ginseng جنسنج

English: Ginseng, American ginseng, American white ginseng, Canadian ginseng,

Canadian white ginseng (3).

### 2. Parts used for medicinal purpose

Dried root (1, 3-5).

### 3. Major chemical constituents (1)

- **Triterpenoid saponins (Ginsenosides):** A complex mixture of compounds including Rb1, Re, Rc, and Rd (6).
- Polysaccharides: Pectins and glucans.
- **Unsaturated fatty acids:** Linolenic acid (7).
- **Others:** Starch,  $\beta$ -amylase, vitamins (B1, B2, B12, pantothenic acid, biotin), choline, fats, minerals.

### 4. Medicinal uses (Indications)

- **A.** As adaptogen to increase recuperative power of the body (3, 5, 8).
- **B.** Mild sedative to relieve nervousness, nervous dyspepsia and enhance stress resistance (3, 5).



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

1. Comminuted herbal substances as herbal tea.

The dried roots are added to 150 ml of hot water as infusion or boiled with water as a decoction or concentrated decoction.

- 2. Powder dried root.
- 3. Dry extract.
- 4. Fluid extract.
- **5.** Tincture.

Herbal preparations (2-5) 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

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Preparation 1: 2.4 - 9 g, daily (4, 5).
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**Preparations 2:** 0.5 - 12 g, daily (4, 5) or 3 – 9 g, daily in divided doses (3).

**Preparations 3 – 5:** The equivalent amount of the dried root (0.5- 12 g, daily) (5).

**Preparations 5**: 1-2 ml, daily (1:1 dilution) (4).

#### 7. Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to active substances and to other plants of the same family.
- If breast cancer or other estrogen-dependent conditions are present, ginseng should not be used (4).

### 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).
- Diabetic patients should consult a physician prior to use (5).

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

- Blood thinner and Digoxin (5).
- An extract of the root (containing 10% ginsenosides) inhibited the activity of cytochrome P450 isozymes CYP1A1, CYP1A2 and CYP1B1 *in vitro* in human liver microsomes. Thus, there is a potential for interactions with other drugs that are metabolized by these enzymes (3).



### Lab Test (4)

- **Blood glucose**: Ginseng may decrease blood glucose.
- **Plasma partial thromboplastin time, INR**: Ginseng may increase plasma partial thromboplastin time and INR.
- **Serum digoxin**: Ginseng may falsely increase serum digoxin.

### 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 (1, 3).
- 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

- None reported (3, 5).
- If adverse reactions occur, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.

#### 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 compilation/last revision

9/8/2022.



## References

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8	Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference (2007). Pharmaceutical Press. Electronic version, London.