# **Egyptian Herbal Monograph**

# Volume 3 Medicinal Plants used in Egypt

Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA)
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### Cynara cardunculus L.



## 1. Names & Synonyms (1)

Cynara cardunculus L.

Family: Asteraceae (Compositae).

Syns: Cynara scolymus L. Arabic: Kharshouf خرشوف

English: Artichoke, Globe Artichoke.

#### 2. Parts used for medicinal purposes (1)

Fresh and dried leaves.

#### 3. Major chemical constituents (2)

- **Phenolic acids**: Caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid (3-*O*-caffeoylquinic acid), cynarin (1,5-di-*O*-caffeoylquinic acid),1-*O*-caffeoylquinic acid, 4-*O*-caffeoylquinic acid, 5-*O*-caffeoylquinic acid.
- **Sesquiterpene lactones**: Cynaropicrin, dehydrocynaropicrin, grosheimin and their derivatives.
- **Flavonoids**: Luteolin-7-*O*-rutinoside (scolymoside), luteolin-7-*O*-glucoside, and luteolin-4-*O*-glucoside, cynaroside and cynarotrioside.
- **Essential oil:** Consisting mainly of  $\beta$ -selinene and caryophyllene.
- Phytosterols: Taraxasterol.

## 4. Medicinal uses (Indications)

- **A.** Symptomatic relief of digestive disorders such as dyspepsia with a sensation of fullness, bloating and flatulence (3).
- **B.** In hyperlipidemia (high levels of fats) (4).
- **C.** As choleretic (increase bile flow) (4, 5).



#### 5. Herbal preparations correlated to medicinal use

- **1.** Comminuted dried leaves for herbal tea as an infusion (3). Comminuted herbal substance in 150ml of boiling water as a herbal infusion.
- 2. Powdered dried leaves (3).
- **3.** Dry extract of dried leaves, extraction solvent water (3).
- **4.** Dry extract of fresh leaves, extraction solvent water (3).
- **5.** Soft extract of fresh leaves, extraction solvent water (3).
- **6.** Soft extract of dried leaves, extraction solvent ethanol 20% (V/V) (3).
- 7. Liquid extract (4, 6).

Herbal preparations (2-7) 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:** Comminuted dried leaves for herbal tea (3):

- **1.1** 1.5g of the herbal substance as a herbal infusion 4 times daily.
- **1.2** 3g of the herbal substance as a herbal infusion 1-2 times daily.

Preparation 2: Daily dose: 600-1500g (in divided doses, 2-4 times a day) (3).

**Preparation 3:** Daily dose: 400-1320mg in divided dose (3).

**Preparation 4:** Daily dose: 600-2700mg in divided dose (3).

**Preparation 5:** Daily dose: 600mg-1800 mg in divided dose (3).

**Preparation 6:** Daily dose: 700 mg three times daily (3).

**Preparation 7:** Daily dose: 3-8 ml three times daily (4, 6).

**Duration of use:** It is possibly safe when taken as a medicine for up to 12 weeks (7).

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

#### 7. Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to active substances and to other plants of the same family.
- Obstruction of bile duct (1, 3, 8).



#### 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 under 12 years of age is not recommended (3).
- -The use in cholangitis, gallstones and any other biliary disorders require medical supervision and advice (3, 6, 8-10).
- Use cautiously in hepatic or renal diseases (9).

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

- Possible interaction with coumarin-type anticoagulants (1).
- Artichoke tea may interfere with the absorption of iron salts (9).
- Artichoke decreases blood glucose, taking artichoke along with diabetes medications might cause blood sugar to drop too low (7, 9).

#### 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, 9, 10).
- 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 complaints included mild diarrhea, accompanied by abdominal cramps, upper abdominal pain, nausea, and heartburn (3, 7).

#### 13. Overdose

No case of overdose has been reported (3).

#### 14. Relevant biological properties

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



# 15. Additional Information

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# 16. Date of compilation/last revision

13/10/2022.



# References

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