

29 September 2015 EMA/HMPC/678995/2013 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

European Union herbal monograph on Vaccinium myrtillus L., fructus siccus

Discussion in Working Party on European Union monographs and list	September 2013
(MLWP)	January 2014
	May 2014
	July 2014
	September 2014
	November 2014
Adoption by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) for release for consultation	28 January 2015
End of consultation (deadline for comments ¹)	15 May 2015
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Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; European Union herbal monographs;
	traditional use; Vaccinium myrtillus L., fructus siccus; Myrtilli fructus siccus;
	Billberry fruit, dried

¹ No comments were received during the period of public consultation. Therefore the final monograph is published together with the final assessment report and list of references, without an 'Overview of comments received during the public consultation'.



BG (bulgarski): Черна боровинка, изсушен плод

CS (čeština): borůvkový plod DA (dansk): Blåbær, tørrede

DE (Deutsch): Getrocknete Heidelbeeren

EL (elliniká): Καρπό ξηρού Μυρτίλλου

EN (English): Bilberry fruit, dried

ES (español): Arándano, fruto seco de ET (eesti keel): kuivatatud mustikas

FI (suomi): mustikka, marja, kuivattu

FR (français): Myrtille (fruit sec de)

HR (hrvatski): Borovničin plod, svjež

HU (magyar): szárított fekete áfonya termés

IT (italiano): Mirtillo nero frutto secco

LT (lietuvių kalba): Džiovintos mėlynių uogos

LV (latviešu valoda): Mellenes augļi, žāvēti

MT (Malti): Frott niexef tal-Mirtillu

NL (Nederlands): Blauwe Bosbes, gedroogde

bessen

PL (polski): Owoc borówki czernicy, suchy

PT (português): Mirtilo, fruto seco

RO (română): Afine uscate

SK (slovenčina): Plod čučoriedky, usušený

SL (slovenščina): posušeni plod borovnice

SV (svenska): Blåbär, torkat bär

IS (íslenska):

NO (norsk): Blåbær, tørrede

European Union herbal monograph on Vaccinium myrtillus L., fructus siccus

1. Name of the medicinal product

To be specified for the individual finished product.

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition^{2, 3}

Well-established use	Traditional use
	With regard to the registration application of Article 16d(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended
	Vaccinium myrtillus L., fructus siccus (Bilberry fruit, dried)
	i) Herbal substance
	Ripe, dry fruits
	ii) Herbal preparations
	Comminuted herbal substance

3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Herbal substance or comminuted herbal substance as herbal tea for oral use or for decoction preparation for oromucosal 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
	Indication 1)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for symptomatic treatment of mild diarrhoea.

² The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal quality guidance.

The material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph (ref.: 1588)

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Indication 2)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for symptomatic treatment of minor inflammations of the oral mucosa.
	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 administration⁴

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Posology
	Adolescents, adults and elderly
	Indication 1)
	Herbal tea: 15-60 g of herbal substance or comminuted herbal substance as a decoction, in divided doses of 5-15 g in 250 ml of water, 3-4 times daily.
	Indication 2)
	Herbal substance or comminuted herbal substance for decoction preparation for oromucosal use: 20 g of herbal substance or comminuted herbal
	substance in 200 ml of water.
	Rinse the mouth several times daily.
	The use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended (see 4.4 'Special warnings and precautions for use').
	Duration of use
	Indication 1)
	If the symptoms persist longer than 3 days during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	Indication 2)
	If the symptoms persist longer than 1 week during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be

 $^{^4}$ 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
	consulted.
	Method of administration
	Indication 1)
	Oral use.
	Indication 2)
	Oromucosal use.

4.3. Contraindications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Hypersensitivity to the active substance.

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
Well-established use	The use in children under 12 years of age has not been established due to lack of adequate data. Indication 1) If the symptoms worsen or persist longer than 3 days during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted. Indication 2) If the symptoms worsen or persist longer than
	1 week during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.

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

Well-established use	Traditional use
	None reported.

4.6. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Can be used during pregnancy and lactation.
	No concern has arisen about any malformation in

Well-established use	Traditional use
	humans, following the consumption of dried bilberry fruit.
	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
	None known.
	If adverse reactions occur, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.

4.9. Overdose

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No case of overdose has been reported.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended.

5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended.

5.3. Preclinical safety data

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of
	Directive 2001/83/EC as amended, unless

Well-established use	Traditional use
	necessary for the safe use of the product.
	Tests on reproductive toxicity, genotoxicity and carcinogenicity have not been performed.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable.

7. Date of compilation/last revision

29 September 2015