# **Egyptian Herbal Monograph**

# Volume 2 Medicinal Plants used in Egypt

Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA)
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# Egyptian Herbal Monograph Medicinal Plants Used in Egypt

Carum carvi L.

كراوية

### 1. Names & Synonyms (1)

Carum carvi L.

Family: Apiaceae (Umbelliferae).

Syns. Carum velenovskyi Rohlena.

Arabic: karawya کراویة

English: Caraway.

### 2. Parts used for medicinal purpose

Dried fruits (2, 3).

### 3. Major chemical constituents

- **Essential oil:** mainly carvone and limonene (5).
- **Fatty acids**: mainly unsaturated fatty acids as petroselinic, linoleic and oleic acids beside saturated fatty acids as myristic and palmitic acids (5, 6).
- **Flavonoids**: quercetin, kaempferol and their glycosides (quercetin-3-glucuronides, quercetin 3-*O*-caffeoylglucoside and kaempferol 3-glucoside) and isoquercitrin (5, 7).
- **Protein (5)**.

# 4. Medicinal uses (Indications)

- **A.** For the symptomatic relief of digestive disorders such as bloating, flatulence, and digestive spasms (2, 4).
- **B.** To aid digestion and help stimulate appetite (stomachic) (8).
- **C.** For relief of flatulent colic in infants and children (3).

# 5. Herbal preparations correlated to medicinal use

1. Herbal substance or comminuted herbal substance as herbal tea for oral use (2)

0.5-2 g of the herbal substance or comminuted herbal substance in 150 ml of boiling water as herbal infusion (2).



- 2. Liquid extract (8).
- 3. Dry extract (8).
- 4. Essential oil (3, 4, 8).

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, B**

**Adults:** herbal tea for oral use 1-3 times daily (2).

#### Preparation 2, 3

#### **Indications A, B**

The equivalent extract of the following amount of the dried fruit (g/day) (8):

 Adults 18 years and older
 0.3-15 g

 Adolescents 12-17 years
 0.3-15 g

 10-11 years
 0.3-15g

 4-9 years
 0.3 -4 g

 Children 1-3 years
 0.3 -2 g

 Infants 6-12 months
 0.06 -1 g

#### **Preparation 4**

**Indications A, B** 

#### **Oral** (3, 9):

**Adults18 years and older**: 3 – 6 drops (0.15-0.3 ml (4)) in divided doses daily.

**Children above 4 years:** 3 – 6 drops daily. **Children 1-3 years:** 2 – 4 drops daily. **Children up to 1 year:** 1–2 drops daily.

#### **Indication C**

#### **External** (3, 4):

**Children and adolescents:** an ointment (2% w/w) to be applied once daily in the evening as a thin layer on the abdominal area after bathing.

**Adults:** 10% in olive oil, rub 10-12 drops onto the stomach (10).

**Method of administration:** Oral and cutaneous use (2, 3, 8).



#### 7. Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to active substances and to other plants of the same family.
- The use in patients with liver disease, cholangitis, achlorhydria, gallstones and any other biliary disorders are not recommended (4).
- The product should not be used on broken skin, around the eyes or on mucous membranes (4).
- Caraway should not be used in gastroesophageal reflux disease (11).

#### 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 (2, 4).

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

None reported (2, 4).

#### 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 (2, 4, 8, 11).
- No fertility data available (2,4).

# 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 (2, 4).

#### 12. Undesirable effects

- If adverse reactions occur, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.
- Anorexia, diarrhea, skin redness, irritation and contact dermatitis (11).

#### 13. Overdose

An intake of over dose of the volatile oil for extended periods can lead to kidney and liver damage (11, 12).



# 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

31/05/2022.



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