# Egyptian Herbal Monograph

# Volume 3 Medicinal Plants used in Egypt

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

# Valeriana officinalis L.

فاليريانا

## 1. Names & Synonyms

Valeriana officinalis L.

Family: Caprifoliaceae/Valerianaceae (1).

Arabic: Valeriana قاليريانا

English name: All-Heal, Belgian Valerian, Common Valerian, Fragrant Valerian,

Garden Valerian, Valerian root (2,3).

# 2. Parts used for medicinal purpose

Roots, rhizomes and stolons (2,3,4).

## 3. Major chemical constituents

- **Essential oil:** Chief components are bornyl acetate, valerianol, valeranone, intermedeol, camphene, myrtenyl acetate, agarospirol, γ-eudesmol, nootkatone and 6-isopropyl-1-methyl bicycles [3,1,0] hexane (5,6).
- **Sesquiterpenic acids:** Valerenic acid, 2-hydroxyvalerenic acid, 2-acetoxy-valerenic acid (6).
- **Iridoids**: Didrovaltrate and valepotriates derivatives, including valepotriate, isovalepotriate, acetoxyvalepotriate and isovalemxy-hydroxy-dihydrovatrate (5).
- Others: Lignanoids, alkaloids, flavonoids and amino acids (5).

# 4. Medicinal Uses (Indications) (3,4)

- **A.** Relief of mild nervous tension.
- **B.** Mild sedative and relief of sleep disorders.
- **C.** Relief of mild symptoms of mental stress.



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

**1. Comminuted herbal substance as herbal** tea for oral use and as bath additive.

(0.3-3 g of the comminuted herbal substance is added to 150ml of boiling water as herbal infusion).

- 2. Powdered herbal substance.
- 3. Expressed juice from fresh root.
- 4. Dry extract:
  - **4.1** Dry extract, extraction solvent: ethanol 40-70%.
  - **4.2** Extraction solvent: water.
  - **4.3** Extraction solvent: ethanol 85%.
- 5. Liquid extract:
  - **5.1** Extraction solvent: water.
  - **5.2** Extraction solvent: ethanol 60%.
- 6. Tincture:
  - **6.1** Extraction solvent: ethanol 60%.
  - **6.2** Extraction solvent: ethanol 56%.
  - **6.3** Extraction solvent: ethanol 70%.
  - **6.4** Extraction solvent: ethanol 60-80%.

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 (3)

### Adolescents, adults and elderly

#### **Preparation 1**

#### **Indication B**

Single dose: 0.3-3 g half to one hour before bedtime with an earlier dose during the evening, if necessary.

#### **Indication C**

Single dose: 0.3-3 g, up to 3 times daily.

#### Use as bath additive:

#### Indications B, C

Single dose: 100 g for a full bath, one bath daily.

The use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended.



## **Preparation 2**

#### **Indication B**

Single dose: 0.3-2 g, half to one hour before bedtime with an earlier dose during the evening, if necessary.

#### **Indication C**

Single dose: 0.3-2 g, up to 3 times daily.

# Preparation 3 Indication B

Single dose: 10 ml half to one hour before bedtime with an earlier dose during the evening, if necessary.

#### **Indication C**

Single dose: 10 ml, up to 3 times daily.

# Preparation 4 Preparation 4.1 Indication A

Single dose: 400-600 mg, up to 3 times daily.

#### **Indication B**

Single dose: 400-600 mg half to one hour before bedtime with an earlier dose during

the evening, if necessary.

Maximum daily dose: 4 single doses.

# Preparation 4.2

#### **Indication B**

Single dose: 420 mg half to one hour before bedtime with an earlier dose during the evening, if necessary.

#### **Indication C**

Single dose: 420 mg, up to 3 times daily.

# Preparation 4.3 Indication C

Single dose: 322 mg, up to 3 times daily.

# Preparation 5 Preparation 5.1

#### **Indication B**

Single dose: 20 ml, half to one hour before bedtime.

#### **Indication C**

Single dose: 20 ml, up to 3 times daily.



## **Preparation 6**

### Preparation 6.1

#### **Indications C**

Single dose: 4-8 ml, up to 3 times daily.

# Preparation 6.2 Indications B

Single dose: 0.84 ml half an hour before bedtime.

#### **Indications C**

Single dose: 0.84 ml, 3-5 times daily.

# **Preparation 6.3**

#### **Indication B**

Single dose: 1.5 ml half an hour before bedtime.

#### **Indication C**

Single dose: 1.5 ml up to 3 times daily.

# Preparation 6.4 Indication C

Single dose: 10 ml, up to 3 times daily

**Duration of use**: If the symptoms persist or worsen after two weeks of continued use, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.

Method of administration: Oral use

Use as bath additive.

# Preparation 1

**Indications B, C** 

Single dose: 100 g for a full bath, one bath daily

The use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended.

# 7. Contraindications (3)

- Hypersensitivity to active substances and to other plants of the same family.
- Use as bath additive:

Full baths are contraindicated in cases of open wounds, large skin injuries, acute skin diseases, high fever, severe infections, and severe circulatory disturbances.

## 8. Special warnings and precautions for use (3)

- If the symptoms worsen during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.
- The use is not recommended in children under 12 years of age.



# 9. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction (3)

None reported.

# 10. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation (3)

- 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 (3)

May impair ability to drive and use machines. Affected patients should not drive or operate machinery.

# 12. Undesirable effects (3)

- Gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g. nausea, abdominal cramps) may occur after ingestion of valerian root preparations.
- In case of bath additive: None known
- If other adverse reactions not mentioned above occur, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.

## **13. Overdose** (3)

- Valerian root at a dose of approximately 20 g cause symptoms such as fatigue, abdominal cramp, chest tightness, light-headedness, hand tremor and mydriasis, which disappear within 24 hours. If symptoms arise, a medical doctor should be consulted for supportive treatment.
- In case of bath additive: 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 last compilation/last revision

01/05/2023.



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