# **Egyptian Herbal Monograph**

# Volume 2 Medicinal Plants used in Egypt

Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA)
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Cinnamomum verum J. Presl



## 1. Names & Synonyms (1)

#### Cinnamomum verum J. Presl.

Family: Lauraceae.

Syns.: Camphorina cinnamomum (L.) Farw., Cinnamomum zeylanicum var. commune Meisn., Cinnamomum

zeylanicum var. vulgare Hayne, Laurus cinnamomum L.

Arabic: Qirfah قرفة

**English name:** Cinnamon, Ceylon cinnamon, true cinnamon (2,3).

### 2. Parts used for medicinal purpose

Dried inner bark (decorticated) (2-10).

# 3. Major chemical constituents

**-Essential oil:** Cinnamaldehyde, methoxy-cinnamaldehyde, linalool,  $\beta$ -caryophyllene, eucalyptol, eugenol, copaene, cadina-3,9-diene, cadina-4,9-diene and 17-pentatriacontene (11-15).

#### -Polyphenols (12):

Procyanidins: Procyanidin (A-type) trimers and tetramers (11).

Phenolic acids: Protocatechuic and cinnamic acids.

Flavanols: Catechin.

**-Fatty acids/esters:** Stearic and palmitic acids, glycerol monostearate and 1-monopalmitin (12).

**-Organic acids:** Quinic and oxalic acids (12).

**-Others**: sugars (glucose, fructose), diterpenes (cinncassiols A and B, cinnzeylanol and its acetyl derivative cinnzeylanine) (12, 16).



## 4. Medicinal Uses (Indications)

- **A.** Symptomatic treatment of mild spasmodic gastrointestinal complaints (dyspeptic conditions) including bloating and flatulence (2, 4, 7) and for anorexia (loss of appetite) (2, 7, 8, 10).
- **B.** Symptomatic treatment of mild diarrhoea (2-4, 7, 17) and to treat abdominal pain with diarrhoea (2).
- **C.** Treatment of pain associated with amenorrhoea and dysmenorrhoea (2, 4, 7, 18).

## 5. Herbal preparations correlated to medicinal use

- **1.** Comminuted herbal substance as an herbal tea in the form of infusion or decoction (3, 5, 17).
- **2.** Powdered drug (2, 4) (or its equivalent as a dry extract).
- **3.** Liquid extract (5, 17) (Ethanol 70%) (4, 6).
- **4.** Tincture (Ethanol 70%, 1:5) (5, 6, 17, 19).
- **5.** Essential oil (2, 4, 6, 20).

Herbal preparations (2-5) are in a pharmaceutical dosage form. The pharmaceutical form should be described by the pharmacopoeia full standard term.

# 6. Posology and method of administration correlated to medicinal use.

#### Adults and elderly

#### **Preparation 1**

- 0.5 1 g, up to 4 times daily (2, 4, 6, 8, 17).
- One teaspoonful/ cup water, 2-3 times daily with meals (4, 21).

#### **Preparation 2**

Daily dose, 2-4 g, in divided doses (2, 4, 5).

#### **Preparation 3**

Single dose: 0.5 - 1 ml, 3 times daily, up to 4 ml daily (2, 4, 5, 8, 17, 21).

#### **Preparation 4**

Daily dose: 2 - 4 ml (2, 4, 8, 10, 17).

#### **Preparation 5**

#### **Indication A**

50 to 200 mg (0.05-0.2 ml), daily in 2 - 3 divided doses, diluted in carrier oil (vegetable oil) (2, 4, 5, 22, 20).



#### **Duration of use (17):**

**Indication A:** If the symptoms persist longer than 2 weeks during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.

**Indication B:** If the symptoms persist longer than two days, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.

**Indications C and D:** As directed by a physician.

Method of administration: Oral use.

#### 7. Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to Peru balsam (5, 17, 20).
- The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age has not been established (5, 17, 20).
- In cases of fever of unknown origin, stomach or duodenal ulcers, major surgery, haemophilia and other bleeding disorders (2, 22).

### 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.
- Rehydration should be the first measure in case of diarrhoea (17).
- If recurrent diarrhoea or bloody stools occur, a doctor should be consulted (17).
- Contact with the skin by undiluted cinnamon oil is frequently irritating, associated with a burning sensation and occasional blistering (22).

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

- Diabetes and anticoagulant medications (22).
- May reduce activity of tetracycline (2).

# 10. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

- It should not be used during pregnancy and breastfeeding (5, 17, 20).
- 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.



- Allergic reactions of the skin and local irritation of the oral mucosa (2, 17, 20, 22).

# 13. Overdose

High doses cause vomiting (4).

# 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

16/07/2023.



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