# **Egyptian Herbal Monograph**

# Volume 3 Herbal Formulations used in Egypt

Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA)
2025





# **Egyptian Herbal Monograph Herbal Formulations Used in Egypt**

**Guava/Tilia** 

جوافة / تيليو

### 1. Names & Synonyms (1)

Guava

**Psidium guajava** L. **Family:** Myrtaceae.

Syns: Guajava pyrifera Kuntze, Myrtus guajava (L.) Kuntze, Myrtus

guajava var. pyrifera Kuntze, Psidium pyriferum L.

Arabic: Gawafa جوافة English name: Guava (2).

Tilia

Tilia cordata Mill.

Family: Tiliaceae (Malvaceae).

Arabic: Tilio تيليو.

**English**: Lime flower (3), Linden, Tilia and small leaf linden, small leaf lime (4).

Tilia platyphyllos Scop.

Family: Tiliaceae (Malvaceae).

Arabic: Tilio تيليو.

**English**: Lime flower (3), Linden, Tilia and large-leaf Linden.

Tilia x vulgaris Heyne

Naturally occurring hybrid of *T. cordata* and *T. platyphyllos* Scop.

**Family:** Tiliaceae (Malvaceae). **Syns:** *T. europaea* auct. non L.

Arabic: Tilio تيليو.

**English**: European linden (3), European lime tree, Linden and Tilia (4).

2. Parts used for medicinal purpose

Guava: Dried leaves (2).

Tilia: Flowers (7-9).

3. Major chemical constituents



#### Guava:

#### Phenolic compounds (7)

- -Flavonoids: Quercetin and its glycosides, avicularin, apigenin, guaijaverin, kaempferol, kaempferol-3-arabofuranoside, hyperin, myricetin, rutin, catechin, epicatechin, epigallocatechin gallate and proanthocyanidins.
- -Phenolic acids: Gallic acid and caffeic acid.

#### Essential oil (8,9)

β-Caryophyllene, 4α-selin-7 (11)-enol, β-caryophyllene oxide, α-selinene, β-selinene, δ-cadinene, daucol, cubenol, 1,8-cineole (eucalyptol) and aromadendrene.

#### Others (7)

Sugars: Sulphated and unsulphated polysaccharides (uronic acid), minerals (calcium, potassium, sulfur, sodium, iron, boron, magnesium, manganese and zinc), vitamins (C and B) and macronutrients (protein and fat).

#### Tilia:

#### Phenolic compounds (3, 5)

Flavonoids: Kaempferol, quercetin, myricetin and their glycosides (mainly Kaempferol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-(6"-E-p-coumaroyl)-glucopyranoside "tiliroside") and proanthocyanidins.

Phenolic acids: Caffeic, chlorogenic and *p*-coumaric acids.

**Essential oil:** Alkanes (mainly tricosane) (6), phenolic alcohols and esters, and terpenes including citral, citronellal, citronellol, eugenol, limonene, nerol,  $\alpha$ -pinene and terpineol (monoterpenes), and farnesol (sesquiterpene) (3).

**Others:** Mucilage, tocopherol (phytosterol) and amino acids (3).

#### 4. Medicinal Uses (Indications)

Cough sedative, relief irritation of the throat in colds and catarrh of the respiratory tract (2,3,4,8,10,11).

## 5. Herbal preparations correlated to medicinal use

- **1.** Combination of aqueous liquid extracts of Guava (2:1) and Tilia (1:1).
- **2.** Combination of aqueous liquid extracts of Guava (1:1) and Tilia (1:1).
- **3.** Combination of aqueous liquid extracts of Guava (2:1) and Tilia (15:1).
- **4.** Combination of Guava aqueous liquid extract (4:1) and Tilia dry extract (ethanol 95%) (8:1).
- **5.** Combination of aqueous dry extracts of Guava (2:1) and Tilia (1.5:1).

Herbal preparations 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**

#### **Adolescents and Adults**

- 333.375 mg Guava extract and 52.5 mg Tilia extract, 3 times daily.

#### Children above 4 years

- 111.125 - 222.250 mg Guava extract and 17.5 – 35 mg Tilia extract, 3 times daily.

#### **Preparation 2**

#### **Adolescents and Adults**

- 0.75 -1.5 ml of Guava extract and 0.75 -1.5 ml of Tilia extract, 3-4 times daily.

#### Children above 4 years

- 111.125 222.250 mg Guava extract and 17.5 35mg Tilia extract, 3 times daily.
- 0.125 0.250 ml Guava extract and 0.125 -0.25 ml Tilia extract, 3-4 times daily.

#### **Preparation 3**

#### **Adolescents and Adults**

- 140 - 280 mg Guava extract and 31.2-62.4 mg Tilia extract, 3-4 times daily.

#### Children above 4 years

- 15.6 - 31.2 mg Guava extract and 15.6 – 31.2 mg Tilia extract, 3-4 times daily.

#### **Preparation 4**

#### **Adolescents and Adults**

- 125 - 250 mg Guava extract and 15-30 mg Tilia extract, 3-4 times daily.

#### Children above 4 years

- 62.5 - 125 mg Guava extract and 7.5-15 mg Tilia extract, 3-4 times daily.

#### **Preparation 5**

#### **Adolescents and Adults**

- 140 mg Guava extract and 31.2 mg Tilia extract, 3-4 times daily.

#### Children above 4 years

- 70 mg Guava extract and 15.6 mg Tilia extract, 3-4 times daily.

#### **Duration of use (3):**

- If the symptoms persist longer than one week during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.



#### Method of administration: Oral use (6).

#### 7. Contraindications (3, 4)

Hypersensitivity to active substances and to other plants of the same family.

#### 8. Special warnings and precautions for use (3, 4)

- If the symptoms worsen during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.
- The use in children under 4 years of age is not recommended.

# 9. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction (3, 4)

None reported.

#### 10. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation (4,7)

- 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 (7)

No studies on the effect on the ability to drive and use machines have beenperformed.

## 12. Undesirable effects (7)

- None reported.
- If adverse reactions occur, a doctor or a pharmacist should be consulted.

#### 13. Overdose (7)

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

16. Date of compilation/last revision



13/09/2023.

# References

1	www.powo.science.kew.org.
2	WHO monographs on selected medicinal plants (2007). Monographs on selected
	medicinal plants, 4, 127-139.
3	Community Herbal Monograph on <i>Tilia cordata</i> Miller, <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> Scop., <i>Tilia</i> x
	vulgaris Heyne or their mixtures, flos (2012). EMA/HMPC/337066/2011. Committee on
4	Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC).
4	Natural Health Product, Linden, Small Leaf – <i>Tilia cordata</i> (2017). Health Canada,
	http://webprod.hc-sc.gc.ca/nhpid-bdipsn/atReq.do?atid=linden.tilleul.smallleaf.petitesfeuilles⟨=engEvans, W. C.
5	Evans, D. and Trease, G. E. (2009). Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy.16th ed., Edinburgh;
	New York: Saunders/Elsevier. ISBN 9780702029332.
6	Fitsiou, I., Tzakou, O., Hancianu, M. and Poiata, A. (2007). Volatile constituents and
	antimicrobial activity of <i>Tilia tomentosa</i> Moench and <i>Tilia cordata</i> Miller oils.
	Journal of Essential Oil Research, 19:2, 183-185, DOI:
	10.1080/10412905.2007.9699255.
7	Kumar, M., Tomar, M., Amarowicz, R., Saurabh, V., Nair, M. S., Maheshwari, C., Sasi,
	M., Prajapati, U., Hasan, M., Singh, S., Changan, S., Prajapat, R. K, Berwal, M. K. and
	Satankar, V. (2021). Guava ( <i>Psidium guajava</i> L.) leaves: Nutritional composition,
	phytochemical profile, and health-promoting bioactivities. <i>Foods</i> , 10, 752.
8	Karawya, M. S., Abdel Wahab, S. M., Hifnawy M. S., Azzam S. M. and EL- Gohary H. M.
	(1999). Essential oil of Egyptian Guajava leaves. Egypt. J. Pharm. Sci., 40, (2), 209-
	217.
9	El-Ahmady, S. H, Ashour, M. L. and Wink, M. (2013). Chemical composition and anti-
	inflammatory activity of the essential oils of <i>Psidium guajava</i> fruits and leaves. <i>The</i>
	Journal of Essential Oil Research, 25, 6, 475 – 481.
10	http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10412905.2013.796498.
10	Abou Zid, S. F. and Mohamed, A. A. (2011). Survey on medicinal plants and spices
	used in Beni-Sueif, Upper Egypt. <i>Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine</i> , 7-18.
11	Jaiarj, P., Khoohaswan, P., Wongkrajang, Y., Peungvicha, P., Suriyawong, P., Saraya, M.
	L. and Ruangsomboon, O. (1999). Anticough and antimicrobial activities of <i>Psidium</i>
	guajava Linn. leaf extract. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 67:203-212.