



31 January 2017
EMA/HMPC/220599/2016
Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

European Union herbal monograph on *Glycine max* (L.) Merr., lecithinum

Final

Discussion in Working Party on European Union monographs and list (MLWP)	March 2014 November 2015 April 2016 May/June 2016
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Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; European Union herbal monographs; traditional use; <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr., lecithinum; Lecithinum ex soya; soya-bean lecithin
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BG (bulgarski): Соев лецитин CS (čeština): sójový lecithin DA (dansk): Sojalecithin DE (Deutsch): Sojabohnen, Phospholipide aus Sojabohnen EL (elliniká): λεκιθίνη από σόγια EN (English): soya-bean lecithin ES (español): lecitina de soja ET (eesti keel): sojaletsitiin FI (suomi): soija, lesitiini FR (français): lécithine de soja HR (hrvatski): sojin lecitin HU (magyar): szójalecitin	IT (italiano): lecitina di soia LT (lietuvių kalba): Sojų lecitinas LV (latviešu valoda): sojas lecitīns MT (Malti): leċitina tas-sojja NL (Nederlands): sojalecithine PL (polski): Lecytyna sojowa PT (português): lecitina de soja RO (română): soia, lecitină SK (slovenčina): sója fazuľová, lecitín SL (slovenščina): lecitin iz soje SV (svenska): sojalecitin IS (íslenska): NO (norsk): soyalecitin
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European Union herbal monograph on *Glycine max* (L.) Merr., lecithinum

1. Name of the medicinal product

To be specified for the individual finished product.

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition^{1,2}

Well-established use	Traditional use
	With regard to the registration application of Article 16d(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr., lecithinum (soya-bean lecithin) i) Herbal substance Not applicable ii) Herbal preparations Soya-bean lecithin (de-oiled phospholipids from soya bean)

3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Herbal preparations in liquid or solid dosage forms for oral 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
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for the relief of temporary fatigue and sensation of weakness. The product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in the specified indication exclusively based upon long-standing use.

¹ The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal quality guidance.

² Detailed specifications for the herbal substance shall be given by references to bibliographic sources in absence of a monograph in the European Pharmacopoeia, a national pharmacopoeia or national codex currently used officially in a Member State.

4.2. Posology and method of administration

Well-established use	Traditional use
	<p>Posology</p> <p><i>Adolescents:</i></p> <p>Single dose: 750 mg, 2 times daily</p> <p><i>Adults and elderly</i></p> <p>Single dose: 750 - 2700 mg, 2-3 times daily</p> <p>The use in children under 12 years of age is not recommended (see section 4.4 'Special warnings and precautions for use').</p> <p>Duration of use</p> <p>If the symptoms persist longer than 2 weeks during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.</p> <p>Method of administration</p> <p>Oral use</p>

4.3. Contraindications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	<p>Hypersensitivity to the active substance, soya, peanut and to other plants of the Fabaceae (legume) family and to birch pollen.</p>

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	<p>If the symptoms worsen during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.</p> <p>The use in children under 12 years of age has not been established due to lack of adequate data.</p>

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

Well-established use	Traditional use
	<p>None reported</p>

4.6. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Well-established use	Traditional use
	<p>Safety during pregnancy and lactation has not been established. In the absence of sufficient data, the use during pregnancy and lactation is not recommended.</p> <p>No fertility data available.</p>

4.7. Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Well-established use	Traditional use
	<p>No studies on the effect on the ability to drive and use machines have been performed.</p>

4.8. Undesirable effects

Well-established use	Traditional use
	<p>Allergic reactions including severe anaphylaxis and angioedema have been reported. The frequency is not known.</p> <p>Skin reactions like pruritus, dermatitis, exanthema and urticaria have been reported. The frequency is not known.</p> <p>Gastrointestinal disorders like stomach discomfort and diarrhoea have been reported. The frequency is not known.</p> <p>If other adverse reactions not mentioned above occur, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.</p>

4.9. Overdose

Well-established use	Traditional use
	<p>No case of overdose has been reported.</p>

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties

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

5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

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

5.3. Preclinical safety data

Well-established use	Traditional use
	<p>Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC, unless necessary for the safe use of the product.</p> <p>Adequate tests on reproductive toxicity and genotoxicity have not been performed.</p> <p>Tests on carcinogenicity have not been performed.</p>

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable

7. Date of compilation/last revision

31 January 2017