June 2009 (2nd version)

Standard Commodity Classification No. of Japan 875200

- Kampo product -

# OHSUGI Tokishigyakukagoshuyushokyoto Extract Granules G

(Tokishigyakukagoshuyushokyoto)

Storage: Store at room temperature.

See the section "PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING" Expiration date: The expiration date is specified on the

container or the outer package

Approval No.	(61AM) 3874
Date of listing in the NHI reimbursement price	October 1986
Date of initial marketing in Japan	October 1986

#### DESCRIPTION

(1) The daily dose of this product, 9.0g, contains 4.6g of the dried extract (Tokishigyakukagoshuyushokyoto extract) from the following mixed crude drugs.

JP Japanese Angelica Root	3 g
JP Glycyrrhiza	2 g
JP Cinnamon Bark	3 g
JP Jujube	5 g
JP Peony Root	3 g
JP Euodia Fruit	2 g
JP Akebia Stem	3 g
JP Ginger	1 g
JP Asiasarum Root	2 g
(IP: The Japanese Pharmaconeia)	

(JP: The Japanese Pharmacopeia)

The inactive ingredients contained are Lactose Hydrate, Corn Starch and Magnesium Stearate.

(2) This product is light grayish and reddish brown to light grayish dark brown-colored granules, smells uniquely, and tastes sweet initially and hot and irritant later. ID Code: SG-38

ID Code. 30-36

## **INDICATIONS**

The following symptoms of those patients who have cold hands and feet and are likely to have pain in the lower limbs or lower abdomen when their lower limbs are cold: Chilblains, headache, lower abdominal pain, and low back pain

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The usual adult dose is 9.0 g/day orally in 2 or 3 times before or between meals. The dosage may be adjusted according to the patient's age, body weight, and symptoms.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

## (1) Careful Administration

(Tokishigyakukagoshuyushokyoto should be administered with care in the following patients.)

- Patients with an extremely weak gastrointestinal tract [Anorexia, epigastric distress, nausea, diarrhea, etc. may occur.]
- 2) Patients with anorexia, nausea or vomiting [These symptoms may be aggravated.]

#### (2) Important Precautions

1) When this product is used, the patient's "SHO" (constitution/symptoms) should be taken into account. The patient's progress should be carefully monitored, and if no improvement in symptoms/findings is observed, continuous treatment should be avoided.

- Since this product contains Glycyrrhiza, careful attention should be paid to the serum potassium level, blood pressure, etc., and if any abnormality is observed, administration should be discontinued.
- 3) When this product is coadministered with other Kampo-products (Japanese traditional herbal medicines), etc., attention should be paid to any duplication of the contained crude drugs.

#### (3) Drug Interactions

Precautions for coadministration

Tokishigyakukagoshuyushokyoto should be administered with care when coadministered with the following drugs.)

	with the following drugs:			
Drugs	Signs, Symptoms,	Mechanism and		
8	and Treatment	Risk Factors		
(1) Preparations	Pseudoaldosteronism	Since		
containing	is likely to occur.	glycyrrhizinic acid		
Glycyrrhiza	Besides, myopathy is	and diuretics have		
(2) Preparations	likely to occur as a	an accelerating		
containing	result of hypokalemia.	action on the		
glycyrrhizinic acid or	(Refer to the section	potassium		
glycyrrhizinates	"Clinically significant	excretion at the		
(3) Loop diuretics	adverse reactions".)	renal tubules, an		
Furosemide		acceleration of		
Ethacrynic acid		decrease in the		
(4) Thiazide diuretics		serum potassium		
Trichloromethiazid		level has been		
e		suggested.		

#### (4) Adverse Reactions

This product has not been investigated (drug use investigations, etc.) to determine the incidence of adverse reactions. Therefore, the incidence of adverse reactions is not known.

#### 1) Clinically significant adverse reactions

- ① Pseudoaldosteronism: Pseudoaldosteronism such as hypokalemia, increased blood pressure, retention of sodium/body fluid, edema, increased body weight, etc. may occur. The patient should be carefully monitored (measurement of serum potassium level, etc.), and if any abnormality is observed, administration should be discontinued and appropriate measures such as administration of potassium preparations should be taken.
- Wyopathy: Myopathy may occur as a result of hypokalemia. The patient should be carefully monitored, and if any abnormality such as weakness, convulsion/paralysis of limbs, etc. are observed, administration should be discontinued and appropriate measures such as administration of potassium preparations should be taken.

## 2) Other adverse reactions

	Incidence Unknown
Hypersensitivity	Rash, Redness, Pruritus, etc.
Note 1)	
Hepatic	Abnormality of hepatic function
	[Increased AST (GOT) and ALT (GPT)
	levels, etc.]
Gastrointestinal	Anorexia, Epigastric distress, Nausea,
	Diarrhea, etc.

Note 1) If such symptoms are observed, administration should be discontinued.

## (5) Use in the Elderly

Because elderly patients often have reduced physiological function, careful supervision and measures such as reducing the dose are recommended.

## (6) Use during Pregnancy, Delivery or Lactation

The safety of this product in pregnant woman has not been established. Therefore, the product should be used in pregnant women, women who may possibly be pregnant only if the expected therapeutic benefit outweigh the possible risks associated with treatment.

## (7) Pediatric Use

The safety of this product in children has not been established. [Insufficient clinical data]

## PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING

- Store at dry and cool place, protected from direct sunlight.
- Since this product contains natural crude drugs, some differences may be noted in the color or taste, etc. However, there is no change in the effect.

## **PACKAGING**

500g

882g (3.0g x 294 packets)

252g (3.0g x 84 packets)

## REQUEST FOR LITERATURE SHOULD BE MADE TO:

Dep. of PMS Information,

Ohsugi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

1-8-6, Yamasaka, Higashisumiyoshi-ku, Osaka 546-0035

050-3776-0358