Tsumura & Co.

Revised: March 2013 (6th version)

Standard Commodity Classification No. of Japan 875200

- Kampo-preparation-

TSUMURA Shosaikotokakikyosekko Extract Granules for Ethical Use

<shosaikotokakikyosekko>

			Storage		
ĺ	Store	in	light-resistant,	air-tight	con-
ı	tainer	S.			

Expiration date			
Use before the expiration date indi-			
cated on the container and the outer			
nacakage			

Approval No.	(61AM)3255
Date of listing in the NHI reimbursement price	October 1986
Date of initial marketing in Japan	October 1986

DESCRIPTION

DESCRII 11011					
	7.5 g of TSUMURA	A Shosaikotokakikyosekko ex-			
	tract granules contains 5.0 g of a dried extract of the				
	following mixed crude drugs.				
	JP Gypsum	10.0 g			
	JP Bupleurum Root	7.0 g			
	JP Pinellia Tuber 5.0 g				
	JP Scutellaria Root	3.0 g			
Citi	JP Platycodon Root	3.0 g			
Composition	JP Jujube	3.0 g			
	JP Ginseng	3.0g			
	JP Glycyrrhiza 2.0 g				
	JP Ginger 1.0 g				
	(JP: The Japanese Pharmacopoeia)				
	Inactive ingredient	JP Magnesium Stearate			
		JP Lactose Hydrate			
		Sucrose Esters of Fatty Acids			
	Dosage form	Granules			
	Color	Light yellow-brown			
Description	Smell	Characteristic smell			
	Taste	Bitter			
	ID code	TSUMURA/109			

INDICATIONS

TSUMURA Shosaikotokakikyosekko Extract Granules (hereafter TJ-109) is indicated for the relief of the following symptoms accompanied by painful swollen throat:

Tonsillitis and peritonsillitis

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The usual adult dose is 7.5 g/day orally in 2 or 3 divided doses before or between meals. The dosage may be adjusted according to the patient's age and body weight, and symptoms.

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Careful administration (TJ-109 should be administered with care in the following patients.)
 - (1) Patients with a weak gastrointestinal tract [Anorexia, epigastric distress, soft feces, diarrhea, etc. may occur.]
 - (2) Patients with greatly declined constitution [Adverse reactions are likely to occur, and the symptoms may be aggravated.]

2. Important Precautions

- (1) When TJ-109 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.
- (2) Since TJ-109 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 TJ-109 is coadministered with other Kampo-preparations (Japanese traditional herbal medicines), etc., attention should be paid to the duplication of the contained crude drugs.

SHO: The term "SHO" refers to a particular pathological status of a patient evaluated by the Kampo diagnosis, and is patterned according to the patient's constitution, symptoms, etc. Kampo-preparations (Japanese traditional herbal medicines) should be used after confirmation that it is suitable for the identified "SHO" of the patient.

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3. Drug Interactions

Precautions for coadministration (TJ-109 should be administered with care when coadministered with the

following drugs.)

Drugs	Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment	Mechanism and Risk Factors
(1) Preparations containing Glycyrrhiza (2) Preparations containing glycyrrhizinic acid or glycyrrhizinates	Pseudoaldosteronism is likely to occur. Besides, myopathy is likely to occur as a result of hypokalemia. (Refer to the section "Clinically significant adverse reactions".)	Since glycyrrhizinic acid has an accelerating action on the potassium excretion at the renal tubules, an acceleration of decrease in the serum potassium level has been suggested.

4. Adverse Reactions

TJ-109 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.
- 2) Myopathy: 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.
- 3) Hepatic dysfunction and jaundice: Hepatic dysfunction and/or jaundice with elevation of AST (GOT), ALT (GPT), Al-P and γ-GTP or other symptoms may occur. The patient should be carefully monitored for abnormal findings. Administration should be discontinued and appropriate therapeutic measures should be taken, if abnormalities are observed.

(2) Other adverse reactions

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	Incidence unknown	
Hypersensitivity Note 1)	Rash, Urticaria, etc.	
Gastrointestinal	Anorexia, Epigastric distress, Soft feces, 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 TJ-109 in pregnant women has not been established. Therefore, TJ-109 should be used in pregnant women, women who may possibly be pregnant only if the expected therapeutic benefits outweigh the possible risks associated with treatment.

7. Pediatric Use

TJ-109 should be administered with care in children. [TTJ-109 contains Powdered Processed Aconite Root.]

8. Other Precautions

Adverse reactions of interstitial pneumonia, hepatic dysfunction, and cystitis have been reported with a similar prescription "Shosaikoto." Interstitial pneumonia, in particular, has been reported frequently in the case of combined use with interferon- α .

PACKAGING

Bottles of 500 g 2.5 g \times 42 packets 2.5 g \times 189 packets

REQUEST FOR LITERATURE SHOULD BE MADE TO:

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Manufactured and Distributed by:

Tsumura & Co.

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