

Revised: May 2007 (4th version)

Standard Commodity Classification No. of Japan
875200

- Kampo-preparation-

# TSUMURA Hangebyakujutsutemmato Extract Granules for Ethical Use

&lt;hangebyakujutsutemmato&gt;

Storage
Store in light-resistant, air-tight containers.

Approval No.	(61AM)3258
Date of listing in the NHI reimbursement price	October 1986
Date of initial marketing in Japan	October 1986

Expiration date
Use before the expiration date indicated on the container and the outer package.

## DESCRIPTION

Composition	7.5 g of TSUMURA Hangebyakujutsutemmato extract granules (hereafter TJ-37) contains 4.0 g of a dried extract of the following mixed crude drugs.	
	JP Citrus Unshiu Peel .....	3.0 g
	JP Pinellia Tuber .....	3.0 g
	JP Atractylodes Rhizome .....	3.0 g
	JP Poria Sclerotium .....	3.0 g
	JP Gastrodia Tuber .....	2.0 g
	JP Malt .....	2.0 g
	JP Astragalus Root .....	1.5 g
	JP Alisma Rhizome .....	1.5 g
	JP Ginseng .....	1.5 g
	JP Phellodendron Bark .....	1.0 g
	JP Processed Ginger .....	1.0 g
	JP Ginger .....	0.5 g
(JP: The Japanese Pharmacopoeia)		
Inactive ingredients	JP Magnesium Stearate JP Lactose Hydrate	
Description	Dosage form	Granules
	Color	Light yellow-brown
	Smell	Characteristic smell
	Taste	Bitter
	ID code	TSUMURA/37

## INDICATIONS

TJ-37 is indicated for the relief of dizziness, headache, etc. in patients with a weak gastrointestinal tract and cold lower limbs.

## 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. Important Precautions

- (1) When TJ-37 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) When TJ-37 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.

### 2. Adverse Reactions

TJ-37 has not been investigated (drug use investigations, etc.) to determine the incidence of adverse reactions. Therefore, the incidence of adverse reactions is not known.

	<b>Incidence unknown</b>
<b>Hypersensitivity</b> Note 1)	Rash, Urticaria, etc.

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

### 3. Use in the Elderly

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

**4. Use during Pregnancy, Delivery or Lactation**

The safety of TJ-37 in pregnant women has not been established. Therefore, TJ-37 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.

**5. Pediatric Use**

The safety of TJ-37 in children has not been established.  
[Insufficient clinical data.]

**6. Other Precautions**

Eczema, dermatitis, etc. may be aggravated.

**PACKAGING**

Bottles of 500 g and boxes of 5 kg (500 g × 10 bottles)  
2.5 g × 42 packets  
2.5 g × 189 packets

**REQUEST FOR LITERATURE SHOULD BE MADE TO:**

Consumer Information Services Center  
Tsumura & Co.  
2-17-11 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8521, Japan

**Manufactured and Distributed by:**

Tsumura & Co.  
2-17-11 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8521, Japan