Revised: April 2014 (6th version)

Standard Commodity Classification No. of Japan 875200

-Kampo-preparation-

SANWA Rikkunshito Extract Fine Granules

<rikkunshito> S-21

This product is easy to take, fine granules made from the extract of "rikkunshito" listed in "MANBYOKAISHUN".

Storage. Precautions for handling

Since this product is hygroscopic property, keep a container tightly closed in a cool place away from direct rays after use.

Expiration date

Use before the expiration date indicated on the label or the package.

DESCRIPTION

Composition

7.5g/day of this product contains 4.9g of a dried JP Rikkunshito extract of the following mixed crude drugs.

JP Ginseng	4.0g
JP Atractylodes Rhizome	4.0g
JP Poria Sclerotium	4.0g
JP Pinellia Tuber	4.0g
JP Citrus Unshiu Peel	2.0g
JP Ginger	0.5g
JP Jujube	2.0g
JP Glycyrrhiza	1.0g

(JP: The Japanese Pharmacopoeia)

It also contains Lactose Hydrate, Corn Starch, Microcrystalline Cellulose, Partly Pregelatinized Starch, Light Anhydrous Silicic Acid as inactive ingredients.

Product Description

This product is fine granules, yellow-brown color, it has characteristic smell, and it tastes sweet and pungent. ID code: S-21

INDICATIONS

The following symptoms of those patients with weak stomach, loss of appetite and full stomach pit, and those who are easily fatigued, anemic and likely to have cold limbs:

Gastritis, gastric atony, gastroptosis, maldigestion, anorexia, gastric pain, and vomiting.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

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

Approval No.	(61AM)3609
Date of listing in the NHI reimbursement price	October 1986
Date of initial marketing in Japan	November 1986
Date of latest reevaluation	April 2014

PRECAUTIONS

1. 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.
- (2) 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-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. Kampopreparations (Japanese traditional herbal medicines) should be used after confirmation that it is suitable for the identified "SHO" of the patient.

2. Drug Interactions

Precautions for coadministration (Rikkunshito should be administered with care when coadministered with the following drugs.)

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

3. 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

- 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 remarkable elevation of AST(GOT), ALT(GPT), Al-P and γ -GTP etc. 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

	Incidence unknown	
Hypersensitivity ^{Note1)}	Rash, Urticaria, etc.	
Gastrointestinal	Nausea, Feeling of enlarged abdomen,	
	Diarrhea, etc.	

Note1) If such symptoms are observed, administration should be discontinued.

4. Use in the Elderly

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

5. Use during Pregnancy, Delivery or Lactation

The safety of this product in pregnant women has not been established. Therefore, the product 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.

6. Pediatric Use

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

PACKAGING

Bottles of 500g 2.5g x 300 packets

Manufactured and Distributed by:

Sanwa Shoyaku Co., Ltd.

6-1, Hiraide-Kogyo-Danchi, Utsunomiya-city, Tochigi, 321-0905, Japan