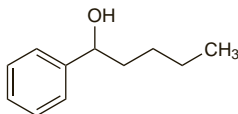


**Preparations****Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)**Multi-ingredient:** *Ital.*: Magisiblet.**Fenipentol** (*rINN*)Fenipentol; Fenipentolum. 1-Phenylpentan-1-ol;  $\alpha$ -Butylbenzyl alcohol.

Фенипентол

 $C_{11}H_{16}O = 164.2$ .

CAS — 583-03-9.

**Profile**

Fenipentol is a choleric that has been given orally for the treatment of hepatic and biliary-tract disorders in doses of 100 to 200 mg three times daily. The hemisuccinate and sodium hemisuccinate have also been used.

**Preparations****Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)**Cz.:** Febichol; **Ger.:** Febichol; **Ital.:** Pentabil†.**Multi-ingredient:** **Chile:** Digezin†; **Ital.:** Critichol; **Spain:** Menabil Complox†; **Venez.:** Cholipin.**Fennel**

Édesköménytermés (bitter fennel); Fänkäl, bitter (bitter fennel); Fänkäl, söt (sweet fennel); Fenichel; Fenkoli, karvas (bitter fennel); Fenkoli, makea (sweet fennel); Fennel Fruit; Fennel Seed; Fenouil; Fenouil Amer; Fenouil amer; fruit de (bitter fennel); Fenouil doux, fruit de (sweet fennel); Foeniculi amari fructus (bitter fennel); Foeniculi dulcis fructus (sweet fennel); Foeniculum; Fruto de Hinojo; Funcho; Hinojo; Kartiej pankolių vaisiai (bitter fennel); Kerti édesköménytermés (sweet fennel); Owoc kopru włoskiego (bitter fennel); Plod fenýklu obecného pravého (bitter fennel); Plod fenýklu obecného sladkého (sweet fennel); Saldiejų pankolių vaisiai (sweet fennel).

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Chin.*, *Eur.* (see p.vii), and *Jpn.***Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Fennel, Bitter; Foeniculi Amari Fructus). It consists of the dry, cremocarps and mericarps of *Foeniculum vulgare*, subsp. *vulgare*, var. *vulgare*. It contains not less than 4.0% v/w of essential oil, calculated with reference to the anhydrous drug. The oil contains not less than 60.0% of anethole and not less than 15.0% of fenchone. Bitter fennel is greenish-brown, brown, or green. Protect from light and moisture.**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Fennel, Sweet; Foeniculi Dulcis Fructus). It consists of the dry, cremocarps and mericarps of *Foeniculum vulgare*, subsp. *vulgare*, var. *dulce*. It contains not less than 2.0% v/w of essential oil, calculated with reference to the anhydrous drug. The oil contains not less than 80.0% of anethole. Sweet fennel is pale green or pale yellowish-brown. Protect from light and moisture.**Profile**

Fennel is the source of fennel oil (below). It is used as a flavour and carminative, although the efficacy of such traditional remedies in infant colic is considered dubious (see Gastrointestinal Spasm, p.1696). It is also used in herbal remedies for respiratory-tract disorders.

**Preparations****Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)**Cz.:** Fenyklový Caj; Gallentee†; **Rus.:** Plantex (Плантекс).**Multi-ingredient:** **Arg.:** Arceligasol; **Austral.:** Bupleurum Compound; Crampze Stomach Cramps; Digestive Aid; **Austria:** Brady's-Magentropfen; Euka; Illings Bozner Maycur-Tee†; Laxalpin; Mag Kottas Krauterepress Abfuhrtee; Mag Kottas May-Cur-Tee; Nesthakchen; Planta Lax; Species Carvi comp†; **Canada:** Herbal Laxative; Herbal Laxative plus Yogurt; Thunas Laxative†; **Chile:** Instalax; Reduc-Te; **Cz.:** Blahungstee N†; Bronchialtee N†; Cajova Smes pri Nachlazení; Carminativum Babyinos†; Detska Cajova Smes; Detsky Caj s Hermankem; Diabetan; Erhaltungstee†; Nervova Cajova Smes; Projimava; Pulmoran; Reduktan; Species Pectorales Planta; Stoffwechseltee N†; Stomaran; Ungolent†; Zaludcni Cajova Smes; **Fr.:** Benetransit; Bolcitol; Mediflor Tisane Contre la Constipation Passagere No 7; Mediflor Tisane Digestive No 3; Mediflor Tisane No 4 Diuretique; **Ger.:** Carminativum Babyinos†; Carminativum-Hetterich; Em-eukal Husten- und Brusttee†; Em-medical†; Floradix Multipretten N; Gallaxier; Gastricholan-L; Gastrol S†; Kneipp Husten- und Bronchial-Tee; Leber-Galle-Tropfen 83†; Lomatol†; Majocarmin-Tee; Pascopancreat novof; Presselin Blahungs K 4 N†; Presselin Dyspeptikum†; Presselin Stoffwechsel-Tee Hapeka 225 N†; Ramend Krauter†; Stovalid N†; **Israel:** Jungborn; **Ital.:** Actenacol; Altea (Specie Composita)†; Anice (Specie Composita)†; Cadifen; Cadimint; Colimil; Dicalmir; Epagest†; Evamilk; Relaxcol; Senna-Specie Composita†; Timo (Specie Composita)†; **Jpn:** The Guard Seichojo; **Malaysia:** Eyebright Plus†; **Pol.:** Amarosol; Diges-Tonic; Rhelax; Salviasept; Sirupus Pini Compositus; Sirupus Tussipini; Sirupus Tussipini D; **Rus.:** Insti (Инсти); **Spain:** Crislaxo; Himelant†; Natusor Aferanet†; Natusor Malvasent†; Senalor†; **Switz.:** Ker-nosan Elixir; Kerosan Heidelberger Poudre; Tisane favorisant l'allaitement; Tisane laxative; Tisane pectorale et antitussive; Tisane pour nourissons et enfants; **UK:** Cleansing Herbs; Herbal Indigestion Naturtaps; Indigestion and Flatulence; Lion Cleansing Herbs; Lusty's Herbalene; Out-of-Sorts; Revitonil; Senokot Dual Relief; Sure-Lax (Herbal).**Fennel Oil**

Aetheroleum Foeniculi; Bitterfänkälsolja (bitter-fennel fruit oil); Esencia de Hinojo; Essência de Funcho; Fenouil amer (fruit de), huile essentielle de (bitter-fennel fruit oil); Foeniculi amari fructus aetheroleum (bitter-fennel fruit oil); Hinojo, aceite esencial; Karčijų pankolių vaisių eterinis aliejus (bitter-fennel fruit oil); Karvasfenkolių aliejus (bitter-fennel fruit oil); Olejek kopru włoskiego (bitter-fennel fruit oil); Oleum Foeniculi; Rezene Yağı; Silice fenýklu hořkého (bitter-fennel fruit oil).

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Eur.* (see p.vii) and *Jpn.* Also in *USNF*.**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Bitter-Fennel Fruit Oil; Foeniculi Amari Fructus Aetheroleum). The essential oil obtained by steam distillation from the ripe fruits of *Foeniculum vulgare*, subsp. *vulgare*, var. *vulgare*. It contains 12.0 to 25.0% fenchone and 55.0 to 75.0% anethole. A clear, colourless or pale yellow liquid with a characteristic odour. Store in well-filled, airtight containers at a temperature not exceeding 25°. Protect from light.**USNF 26** (Fennel Oil). The volatile oil distilled with steam from the dried, ripe fruit of *Foeniculum vulgare* (Apiaceae). Congealing temperature not lower than 3°. Soluble 1 in 1 of alcohol (90%). If solid matter has separated, carefully warm the oil until it is completely liquefied, and mix before using. Store in airtight containers.**Profile**

Fennel oil is used as an aromatic flavour and carminative (but see the comment under Fennel, above); the German expert committee for herbal drugs and preparations (Commission E) considers that the use of fennel oil in infants and toddlers is contra-indicated. It is also used in herbal remedies for respiratory-tract disorders and in aromatherapy.

**Preparations****Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)**Belg.:** Babyfen; **Ger.:** Stern Biene Fenchelsirup†; **Rus.:** Plantex (Плантекс).**Multi-ingredient:** **Austria:** Eucarbon; Luuf-Hustentee; Nesthakchen; Sabatif; Spasmo Claim; **Canada:** Chase Kolk Gripe Water Alcohol-Free; **Chile:** Calmatol; **Cz.:** Biotussil; Bronchosan; Contraspán†; Herbadent; Natudent†; Ophthalmolo-Septonex; Solutan†; **Ger.:** Cystium-wem†; Em-eukal Husten- und Brusttee†; Ephepect-Pastillen N; Euflat H; Floradix Multipretten N; Gastricard†; Gastrysat; Hevertopect N†; Majocarmin forte†; Nierentee 2000†; Pulmocordio mite SL†; ratioGast†; Salviathymol N; **Hong Kong:** Mageso; **Indon.:** Mnyak Telon; **Israel:** Novicarbon; **Ital.:** Relaxcol; **Malaysia:** Eucarbon†; **Pol.:** Woodwards Gripe Water†; **S.Afr.:** Borsdruppels; Oleum Salviae Comp; **Switz.:** Flatulex; Huile Po-Ho A. Vogel; Laxasan; **Thai.:** Gas-Nep; Mageso; **Turk.:** Eucarbon.**Fenoverine** (*rINN*)

Fenoverina; Fénovérine; Fenoverinum. 10-[(4-Piperonyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]phenothiazine.

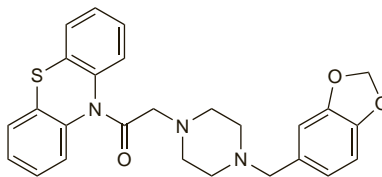
Феноверин

 $C_{26}H_{25}N_3O_3S = 459.6$ .

CAS — 37561-27-6.

ATC — A03AX05.

ATC Vet — QA03AX05.

**Profile**

Fenoverine has been used as an antispasmodic but has been withdrawn in some countries after reports of rhabdomyolysis.

**Adverse effects.** Reports of rhabdomyolysis associated with fenoverine,<sup>1-3</sup> including a fatality.<sup>1</sup> A genetic predisposition has been suggested.<sup>2</sup>

- Chariot P, et al. Fenoverine-induced rhabdomyolysis. *Hum Exp Toxicol* 1995; **14**: 654-6.
- Jouglard J, et al. Research into individual predisposition to develop acute rhabdomyolysis attributed to fenoverine. *Hum Exp Toxicol* 1996; **15**: 815-20.
- Chen CW, Chang MH. Rhabdomyolysis induced by fenoverine: a case report and literature review. *Acta Neurol Taiwan* 2005; **14**: 143-6.

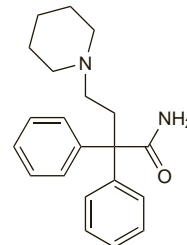
**Preparations****Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)**Mex.:** Spasmopriv; **Singapore:** Spasmopriv; **Thai.:** Spasmopriv; Tavidan†.**Fenipramide** (*BAN*, *rINN*)

Fenipramid; Fenipramida; Fenipramid; Fenipramidum. 2,2-Diphenyl-4-piperidinobutyramide.

Фенипрамида

 $C_{21}H_{26}N_2O = 322.4$ .

CAS — 77-01-0.

**Fenipramide Hydrochloride** (*BANM*, *rINN*)

Fenipramide, Chlorhydrate de; Fenipramid Hydrochloridum; Hydrocloruro de fenipramida.

Фенипрамида Гидрохлорид

 $C_{21}H_{26}N_2O.HCl = 358.9$ .

CAS — 14007-53-5.

**Fenpiverinium Bromide** (*rINN*)

Bromuro de fenpiverinio; Fenipramide Methobromide; Fenipramide Methylbromide; Fenpiverinii Bromidum; Fenpiverinium, Bromure de. 1-(3-Carbamoyl-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-1-methylpiperidinium bromide; 2,2-Diphenyl-4-piperidinobutyramide methyl bromide.

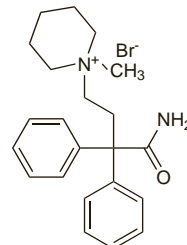
Фенпивиериния Бромид

 $C_{27}H_{29}BrN_2O = 417.4$ .

CAS — 125-60-0.

ATC — A03AB21.

ATC Vet — QA03AB21.

**Profile**

Fenipramide (as the hydrochloride) and its methobromide, fenpiverinium bromide have been used as antispasmodics. Fenipramide hydrochloride is also used for its antimuscarinic actions in veterinary medicine.

**Preparations****Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)**Multi-ingredient:** **Cz.:** Algifen; Analgin; Spas Moran; **Pol.:** Spasmalgon; **Rus.:** Baralgetas (Баралгетас)†; Maxigan (Максиган); Nebalgon (Небалган); Novigan (Новиган); Revalgin (Ревалгин); Spasgan (Спазган); Spasmalgon (Спазмалгон); Spasmalin (Спазмалин); **S.Afr.:** Baralgan†; **Thai.:** Kanegan; **Venez.:** Flemibar.**Fenugreek**

Bockshornsfrö; Bockshornsme; Faenum-Graecum; Fenogreco; Fenugrec; Görögseznemag; Greek hay; Ožragij séklos; Sarviapi-lansiemien; Semen Foenugraeci; Semen Trigonellae; Semen piskavice řeckého sena; Trigonella Foenugraeci Semen; Trigonellae foenugraeci semen.

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Chin.* and *Eur.* (see p.vii).**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Fenugreek). The dried ripe seeds of *Trigonella foenum-graecum*. It has a strong characteristic odour. Protect from light.**Profile**

Fenugreek has been used as an appetite stimulant and as an ingredient in preparations for respiratory disorders. It also has emollient properties.

**Adverse effects.** Loss of consciousness occurred in a 5-week-old infant after ingestion of a herbal tea containing fenugreek.<sup>1</sup> On recovery the infant and his urine had an aroma characteristic of that found in 'maple syrup urine disease', an inborn condition involving defective metabolism of branched-chain amino acids.