

Effects on the skin. Skin reactions and photodermatitis have followed application of home-made decoctions of fig leaves to the skin.^{1,2}

- Ozdamar E, et al. An unusual cause of burn injury: fig leaf decoction used as a remedy for a dermatitis of unknown etiology. *J Burn Care Rehabil* 2003; **24**: 229–33.
- Bassioukas K, et al. Erythrodermic phytophotodermatitis after application of aqueous fig-leaf extract as an artificial sunbather and sunbathing. *Contact Dermatitis* 2004; **51**: 94–5.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: **Austria:** Carilax; Frugelletten; Herbelax; Neda Fruchtewürfel; **Braz:** Bilifeli; **Denm:** Figen; **Fr:** Carres Parapsyllium; Preservation; **Ger:** florabio Mann-Feigen-Sirup mit Senna; florabio Manna-Feigen; **Switz:** Agarol Soft; Dragees aux figues avec du sene; Fruttasan; Pursana; Valverde Constipation dragees; Valverde Constipation sirop; **UK:** Calfig.

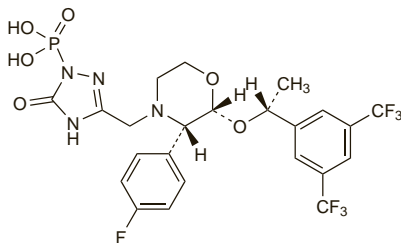
Fosaprepitant (rINN)

Fosaprepitant; Fosaprepitantum. {3-[(2R,3S)-2-[(1R)-1-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethoxy]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)morpholin-4-yl)methyl]-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl}phosphonic acid.

Фозапрепитант

$C_{23}H_{22}F_7N_4O_6P = 614.4$.

CAS — 172673-20-0.



Fosaprepitant Meglumine (rINN)

Fosaprepitant Dimeglumine; Fosaprepitant meglumina; Fosaprepitant Meglumine; Meglumini Fosaprepitantum; MK-0517. 1-Deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol {3-[(2R,3S)-2-[(1R)-1-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethoxy]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-morpholinyl)methyl]-2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl}phosphonate.

Меглумина Фозапрепитант

$C_{23}H_{22}F_7N_4O_6P \cdot 2C_7H_{17}NO_5 = 1004.8$.

CAS — 265121-04-8.

Stability. US licensed product information states that, once reconstituted and diluted as directed in sodium chloride 0.9%, a solution of fosaprepitant meglumine is stable for 24 hours at room temperature (at or below 25°).

Adverse Effects and Precautions

As for Aprepitant, p.1708.

Interactions

As for Aprepitant, p.1708.

Pharmacokinetics

Fosaprepitant is rapidly converted to aprepitant; for the pharmacokinetics of aprepitant, see p.1708.

Uses and Administration

Fosaprepitant is a prodrug of the antiemetic aprepitant (p.1708), which is a neurokinin-1 receptor antagonist. Fosaprepitant meglumine is used for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting associated with highly emetogenic or moderately emetogenic cancer chemotherapy. Doses are expressed in terms of the base; 188 mg of fosaprepitant meglumine is equivalent to about 115 mg of aprepitant. A dose of fosaprepitant meglumine equivalent to 115 mg aprepitant may be given intravenously instead of oral aprepitant, with a corticosteroid and a 5-HT₃ antagonist (for details, see Administration, under Aprepitant, p.1709). The reconstituted dose of fosaprepitant is diluted in 110 mL of sodium chloride 0.9% to a final concentration of 1 mg/mL and infused over 15 minutes.

References

- Navari RM. Fosaprepitant (MK-0517): a neurokinin-1 receptor antagonist for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. *Expert Opin Invest Drugs* 2007; **16**: 1977–85.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

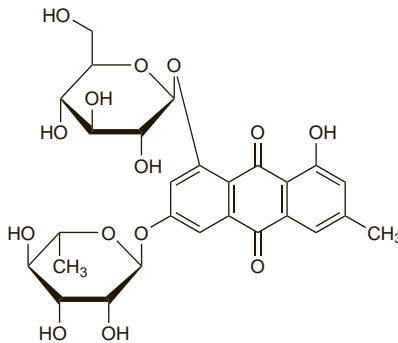
Cz: Ivmend; **Port:** Ivmend; **UK:** Ivmend; **USA:** Emend.

Frangula Bark

Alder Buckthorn Bark; Amieiro Negro; Bourdainne; Faulbaumrinde; Frángula, corteza de; Frangulabark; Frangulae cortex; Kora kruszyny; Krušínová kůra; Kutjyabengekereg; Paatsamankuori; Rhamni Frangulae Cortex; Šatekšnių žievė.

Кора Крушины

CAS — 8057-57-6 (frangula extract).



(glucofrangulin A)

NOTE. The name Buckthorn Bark has also been used; distinguish Frangula Bark from Buckthorn (p.1713) and from Sea Buckthorn (p.2384).

Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii).

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Frangula). The dried, whole or fragmented bark of the stems and branches of *Rhamnus frangula* (= *Frangula alnus*). It contains not less than 7.0% of glucofrangulins, expressed as glucofrangulin A ($C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$ = 578.5) and calculated with reference to the dried drug. Protect from light.

Profile

Frangula bark is an anthraquinone stimulant laxative with actions and uses similar to those of senna (p.1769).

Homoeopathy. Frangula bark has been used in homoeopathic medicines under the following names: Frangula; Rhamnus frangula; Rham. fr.

Preparations

Ph. Eur. Frangula Bark Dry Extract, Standardised.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Fr: Dépuratif des Alpes; **Switz:** Arkocaps; Elixir frangulae compositum.

Multi-ingredient: **Austral:** Granocol; Normacol Plus; **Austria:** Abführtee; Artin; Dragees Neunzehnt; Gallesy; Laxalpin; Laxolind; Mag Kottas Krauterexpress; Abführtee; Mag Kottas May-Cur-Tea; Planta Lax; Waldheim Abführdragees mild; **Belg:** Dépuratif des Alpes; Grains de Vals; Normacol Plus; **Canad:** Extra Strong Formula 12; Herbal Laxative; Herbelax; **Cz:** Abdomion; Abführ-Heilkräutertee; Cholagol; Reduktan; The Salvat; **Denm:** Ferroplex-frangula; **Fr:** Dragees Fuca; Dragees Vegetales Rex; Mediflor; Tisane Anthrhumatisme No 2; Mediflor; Tisane Circulation du Sang No 12; Normacol a la Bourdainne; **Ger:** Heumann Abführtee; Solubilax Nf; Hevertolax duo; **Hong Kong:** Hepatofalk; Normacol Plus; **Hung:** Cholagol; **India:** Kanormal; **Ir:** Normacol Plus; **Israel:** Encypalmid; Rekv; **Ital:** Draverex; Fave di Fuca; Frangulina; Lactolas; Neoform; **Mex:** Normacol; **Neth:** Rotoblong; Maaagtabletten; **NZ:** Granocol; Normacol Plus; **Pol:** Alax; Cholavisol; Cholofol; Gastro; Laxantol; Rhexal; Senalax K; Tabletki Przeciwnięstrawności; Tabletteaux Laxantes; **Port:** Normacol Plus; **S.Afr:** Normacol Plus; **Singapore:** Normacol Plus; **Spain:** Normacol Forte; **Switz:** Colosan plus; Lapidar 10; Linoforce; LinoMed; Normacol avec bourdainne nouvelle formule; Padma-Lax; Padmed Laxan; Phyto-Laxia; Phytolaxin; **UK:** Herbulax; Lustys Herbalene; Natravene; Normacol Plus.

Gefarnate (BAN, rINN)

DA-688; Géfarnate; Gefarnato; Gefarnatum; Geranyl Farnesylacetate. A mixture of stereoisomers of 3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienyl 5,9,13-trimethyltetradeca-4,8,12-trienoate.

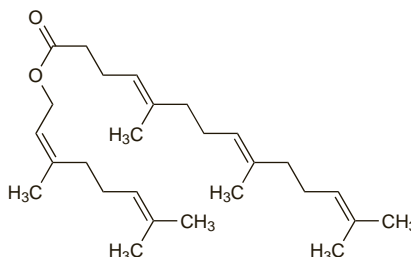
Гэфарнат

$C_{27}H_{44}O_2 = 400.6$.

CAS — 51-77-4.

ATC — A02B07.

ATC Vet — QA02BX07.



Profile

Gefarnate is a cytoprotective that has been used in the treatment of peptic ulcer disease and gastritis. An ophthalmic preparation is under investigation for the treatment of corneal and conjunctival epithelial disorders.

Ginger

Gengibre; Gingembre; Gyömbér gyökértörzs; Imbierų šakniastiebiai; Ingefära; Ingwer; Inkivääri; Jengibre; Zázvorový oddenek; Zingib; Zingiber; Zingiberis rhizoma.

Имбирь

Pharmacopoeias. In *Chin.*, *Eur.* (see p.vii), *Jpn.* and *US.* *US* also includes the powdered form.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Ginger). The dried, whole or cut rhizome of *Zingiber officinale*, with the cork removed, either completely or from the wide flat surfaces only. Whole or cut, it contains not less than 1.5% of essential oil, calculated with reference to the anhydrous drug. It has a characteristic aromatic odour. Protect from light.

The BP 2008 states that ginger may be known in commerce as unbleached ginger.

USP 31 (Ginger). The scraped, partially scraped, or unscraped rhizome of *Zingiber officinale* (Zingiberaceae), known in commerce as unbleached ginger. It contains not less than 4.5% of alcohol-soluble extractive and not less than 10% of water-soluble extractive. Store at 8° to 15°. Protect from light and moisture.

Profile

Ginger has carminative properties. It is used as a flavouring agent and has been tried for the prophylaxis of motion sickness and nausea and vomiting in pregnancy, although it does not seem to be effective for postoperative nausea and vomiting (p.1700).

Ginger oil is used in aromatherapy.

Homoeopathy. Ginger has been used in homoeopathic medicines under the following names: Zingiber; Zingiber officinale; Zing.

Nausea and vomiting. References.

- Arfeen Z, et al. A double-blind randomized controlled trial of ginger for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting. *Anaesth Intensive Care* 1995; **23**: 449–52.
- Ernst E, Pittler MH. Efficacy of ginger for nausea and vomiting: a systematic review of randomized clinical trials. *Br J Anaesth* 2000; **84**: 367–71.
- Grant KL, Lutz RB. Ginger. *Am J Health-Syst Pharm* 2000; **57**: 945–7.
- Vutyavanich T, et al. Ginger for nausea and vomiting in pregnancy: randomized, double-masked, placebo-controlled trial. *Obstet Gynecol* 2001; **97**: 577–82.
- Smith C, et al. A randomized controlled trial of ginger to treat nausea and vomiting in pregnancy. *Obstet Gynecol* 2004; **103**: 639–45.
- Boone SA, Shields KM. Treating pregnancy-related nausea and vomiting with ginger. *Ann Pharmacother* 2005; **39**: 1710–13.
- Chaiyakunapruk N, et al. The efficacy of ginger for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting: a meta-analysis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2006; **194**: 95–9.

Preparations

BP 2008: Aromatic Cardamom Tincture; Strong Ginger Tincture; Weak Ginger Tincture;

USP 31: Ginger Capsules; Ginger Tincture.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austral: Travacalm Natural; **Canad:** Gravel Natural Source; **Ger:** Zintona; **Switz:** Zintona; **Thai:** Zinaxin; **UK:** Travel Sickness; Zinaxin.

Multi-ingredient: **Austral:** Bioglan Ginger-Vite Forte; Bioglan Psylli-Mucil Plus; Boswellia Complex; Boswellia Compound; Broncafect; Cal Alkyl; Diaco; Digestive Aid; Dyzco; Extralife Arthri-Care; Feminine Herbal Complex; Ginkgo Plus Herbal Plus Formula 10; Herbal Cleanse; Herbal Digestive Formula; Lifesystem Herbal Plus Formula 11; Ginkgo; PC Regula; Peritone; PMS Support; PMT Complex; Travelaide; **Austria:** Mani-zeller; **Braz:** Broncol; Tussifent; **Canad:** Cayenne Plus; Chase Kolk Gripe Water; **Cz:** Klosterfrau Melisana; Naturland GROSSER SWEDENBITTER; **Fr:** Arthrolib; Evacrine; **Ger:** Fovysat; Gallexier; Gastricard; Gastrosec; Gastryst; JuViton; Majocarm forte; Presselin Dyspeptikum; Unex Amarum; **Hong Kong:** Magesito; **India:** Carmicide; Happytizer; Papytazyme; Tummy Ease; Vell-Beezing; **Indon:** Avogin; Pectum; Pregnasea; **Ital:** Donalg; Lozione Same Urto; Pk Gel; **Malaysia:** Dandelion Complex; Strepsils Cough Lozenges; Strepsils Cough Syrup; Total Man; Zinaxin Plus; **Philipp:** Bo-D-Fense; Rulfox; **Pol:** Melisana Klosterfrau; **Rus:** Di-rana (Дипана); Doktor Mom (Доктор Мом); Doktor Mom Herbal Cough Lozenges (Доктор Мом Растительные Пластики От Кашля); Maraslavin (Мараславин); Original GROSSER BITTER Balsam (Оригинальный Большой Бальзам Биттера); Suprima-Broncho (Суприма-бронхо); **S.Afr:** Helmontskruie; Lewenssensens; Wonderkroneessens; **Singapore:** Artrex; **Switz:** Padma-Lax; Padmed Laxan; Tisane pour les problemes de prostate; **Thai:** Carmicide; Flatulene; Magesito; Mesto-Of; Papytazyme; Zinaxin