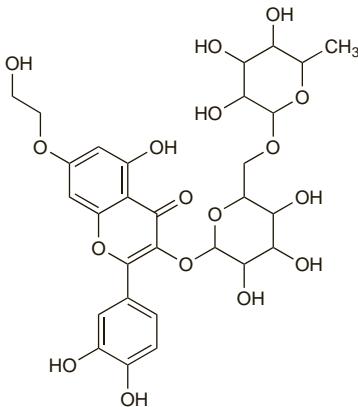


Monoxerutin (rNN)

Monohydroxyethylrutosides; Monokserutiini; Monoxerutina; Monoxérutine; Monoxerutinum. 7-(β -Hydroxyethyl)rutoside. Моноксерутин. $C_{29}H_{34}O_{17}$ = 654.6. CAS — 23869-24-1. ATC — C05CA02. ATC Vet — QC05CA02.

**Oxerutins** (BAN)

Hydroxyethylrutosides; Oxerutinas. Оксерутины

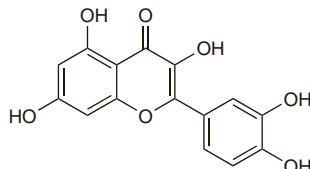
Description. Oxerutins consist of a mixture of 5 different O -(β -hydroxyethyl)rutosides, not less than 45% of which is troxerutin (trihydroxyethylrutoside, below), but which also includes monohydroxyethylrutoside, dihydroxyethylrutoside, and tetrahydroxyethylrutoside.

Quercetin

3,3',4',5,7-Pentahydroxyflavone; Quercetina. 2-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one.

Кверцетин

$C_{15}H_{10}O_7$ = 302.2. CAS — 117-39-5.

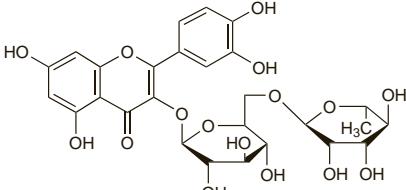
**Rutoside** (BAN, rNN)

Rutin; Rutosid; Rutoside trihydraté; Rutosidi; Rutosiditrifloraatti; Rutósido; Rutosidtrihydrat; Rutosidum; Rutosidum trihydricum; Rutozidas trihidratas; Rutozid-trihidrat; Rutozyd; Rutyna. 2-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl rutinoside trihydrate; 2-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl 6-O-(α -L-rhamnosyl)- β -D-glucoside.

Рутозид

$C_{27}H_{30}O_16 \cdot 3H_2O$ = 664.6. CAS — 153-18-4 (anhydrous rutoside). ATC — C05CA01.

ATC Vet — QC05CA01.



Description. Rutoside is a flavonoid obtained from buckwheat, *Fagopyrum esculentum* (Polygonaceae), or from other sources which include the flower buds of the Japanese pagoda-tree, *Sophora japonica*, and the leaves of several species of *Eucalyptus*.

The symbol † denotes a preparation no longer actively marketed

Pharmacopoeias. In Eur. (see p.vii) and Viet.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Rutoside Trihydrate). A yellow or greenish-yellow crystalline powder. Practically insoluble in water; sparingly soluble in dehydrated alcohol; practically insoluble in dichloromethane; soluble in methyl alcohol. It dissolves in solutions of alkali hydroxides. Protect from light.

Troxerutin (BAN, rNN)

THR: Trihydroxyethylrutoside; Trioxethylrutin; Trokserutiini; Trokserutina; Troxerutina; Troxérutine; Troxerutinum. 3',4',7-Tris[O-(2-hydroxyethyl)]rutin; 5-Hydroxy-7-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-[3,4-bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-4H-chromen-3-yl rutinoside.

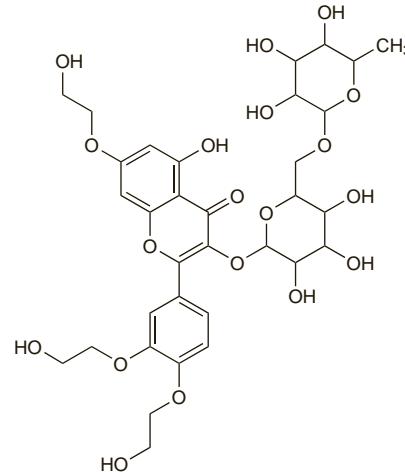
Троксерутин

$C_{33}H_{42}O_{19}$ = 742.7.

CAS — 7085-55-4.

ATC — C05CA04.

ATC Vet — QC05CA04.



Description. Troxerutin is the principal component of oxerutins, above.

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

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Troxerutin). A yellowish-green, hygroscopic, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in dichloromethane. Store in airtight containers. Protect from light.

Profile

Flavonoids are naturally occurring antioxidants that are widely distributed in plants. Preparations containing natural or semisynthetic flavonoids are thought to improve capillary function by reducing abnormal leakage. They have been given to relieve capillary impairment and venous insufficiency of the lower limbs, and for haemorrhoids.

It has been suggested that flavonoids present in some foods, such as fruit, vegetables, tea, and red wine may protect against the development of atherosclerosis (p.1159).

References.

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- Cermak R. Effect of dietary flavonoids on pathways involved in drug metabolism. *Expert Opin Drug Metab Toxicol* 2008; **4**: 17-35.

Interactions. For a report of quercetin increasing the bioavailability and concentration of ciclosporin, see p.1828.

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Flebon; Flebotropin; Flerox; Jatamansin†; Rutilina; Terbenol; Venosmil; Ven-Detrex; Venoruton; **Braz.**: Daflon; Flavonid; Venoruton; **Austrol.**: Paroven; **Austria**: Venoruton; **Belg.**: Docurotis; Veinamitol; Ven-Detrex; Venoruton; **Braz.**: Daflon; Flavonid; Venoruton; **Fr.**: Daflon; Diamonit†; Dio; Diomist†; Diovenor; Endium; Flavan; Flebosmil; Intercyton; Mediveine; Preparation H Veinotonic; Relevne; Rheoflux; Titanoral; Veinamitol; Veineva; Venirene; **Ger.**: Drisi-V†; Posorutin; Rutin; Tovenec; Troxeven; Vastrib†; Veno SL; Venoruton; Venotulan **Trox.** **Gr.**: Radivat; Rioven; Venoruton; **Hong Kong**: Venoruton; **Hung.**: Veinamitol†; Venoruton; **India**: Venusmin; **Indon.**: Aridium; Venar-

on; **Israel**: Veinamitol†; Venoruton; Vridol†; **Ital.**: Alven; Arvenum; Diogen; Dover; Pericol; Venolen; Venoruton; Venosmine; **Mex.**: Sies; Teboven; **Neth.**: Venoruton; **NZ**: Paroven; **Philip.**: Varemold; Venoruton; **Pol.**: Otrex; Phlebodia; Posorutin; Rutinov; Rutoven; Troxeratio; Venolan; Venoruton; Venotrex; **Port.**: Arvenum; Hepacalmin; Merial; Ven V; Venoruton; Venosmil; Veroven; **Rus.**: Phlebodia (Флебодиа); Troxevazin (Троксевазин); Venoruton (Веноругутон); **S.Afr.**: Paroven; **Spain**: Esberiven; Pentova†; Venolep; Venoruton; Venosmil; **Switz.**: Hemeren; Neurutin†; Pur-Rutin; Venoruton; Venutabs; **Thail.**: Flavon; Heteroid; Venoruton; **Turk.**: Daflon; Venoruton; **UK**: Paroven; **USA**: Citro-Flav; Limbre; **Venez.**: Diovenor; Flavon; Hyflon; Verutol.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.**: Accesum; Ajomast Circulatorio†; CVP B1 B6 B12†; CVP Duo; CVP Forte; CVP Forte; Cyclo 3; Daflon; Demipina; Dirose; Epitelio-C; Esberiven; Escina Forte; Escina Omega; Esculeol P; Exail; Fiblast; Flebitol; Flebotropin†; GB 100; HDG; Kacerutin; Microsy; Mimixin; Phlogenzym†; Terbenol Duo; Troxeven†; Tubarine; Ulcevarin†; Varisedan; Veflutan†; Venart; Venidium; Veralid; Vitamin C-Complex VNS 45; **Austrol.**: B-Complex Threshold; Beta A-C; Bio C; Bio C-Complex; Bioglan Cir-flo†; Bioglan Mega C; Bioglan Super Cal C; Bioglan The Blue One; Bioglan Zellulean with Escin; Bioglan Zn-A-C; C Supa + Bioflavonoids†; Cold & Flu Tablets Non Drowsy; Devils Claw Plus; ExtraLife Leg-Care; Eye Health Herbal Plus Formula 4; Flavonoid Complex; Flavons; For Peripheral Circulation-Herbal Plus Formula 5; Gentle C with Bioflavonoids†; Lifesystem Herba Plus Formula 5 Eye Relief†; Macro C†; Proflot; Rubus Complex†; Super C-Bio; Sustained Release C; **Austria**: Calcipor; Cebion plus Rutin; Daflon; Heloprin; Iroviton Multivitamin; Phlebodril; Phlogenzym; Ruticalon; Rutiscorbint†; Rutivit; Rutozym; Sklerovit; Tetecept; Traumazym; Trimedite; Venotop; Vit-C-Lutsch; Waldheim Infuvidon; Wobenzym; **Belg.**: Daflon; Mictasol-P; **Braz.**: Castana de India Composta†; Dactil OB; Daflon 500; Diasmin; Flebotrat†; Ginglone; Gripen; Hemodot; Hemoroidect†; Manolici†; Miroroidin†; Novarutina; Paravirtop; Trimedal; Varicos; Varizol†; Venafon; Venalot; Venour; Triplex; Venovaz **Canad.**: Ultra Quercitin; **Chile**: Daflon 500; Dipemina; Dirose; Duo-CVP; Hemoplex; Phyto Corrective Gel; Primacy Phyto †; Venart; Venividan; **Cz.**: Anavenol; Ascorutin; Cyclo 3 Fort; Detralex; Ginko Fort; Phlogenzym; Wobenzym; **Denn.**: Capiven; **Fr.**: Avene Antirougeurs; Bicirius; Cemaffavone; Cirkan; Cyclo 3 Fort; Diroseal; Esberiven Fort; Gel a l'Acetocutarate d'Aluminie Desfresnet†; Ginko; Ginkor Fort; Ophthalid†; Rheobal; Vascoctrol; Veliten; Venyl†; Vivene†; **Ger.**: Anti-hypertonicon S; Calcium-Rutinon†; Cyclovent Forte N; Emocrat forte†; Enzym-Wed†; Essaven N†; Essaven ultra†; Eukalisan N†; Fagorutin Buchweizen; Fagorutin Rosskastanien-Balsam N; Intraderm; Lindigoja St; Movicard; Periart†; Phlebodril; Phlogenzym; Posti N†; Ruticalon VC†; Tonik; Vaso-E-Bion; Venalot; Venalot N†; Veno-Tebonil N†; Vitosal†; Wobenzym N; **Gr.**: Abanifan; Antican; Bioflexin; Cidoston; Cyclo 3 Forte; Daflon; Dioper; Disperdrol; Flavon†; Flevon†; Flevostol; Gamophen; Meconat; Noxarel; Olfalet; Pelethrocin; Roxydril; Smudal; Venosman†; **Hong Kong**: Daflon; Ginkor Fort; Hemo Rid Poly C†; Quali-Flon†; Detralex; Ginkor Fort; Phlogenzym; Rutascorbint†; **India**: Cadisper C; CKP; CVP; Gyne-CVP; Kalipatic; Stycptocid; Stycptocip†; **Indon.**: Ambrevel Plus; Ciflon; Papaven; Vedium; **Israel**: Opti-safe; **Ital.**: Angioton; Capill Venogen; Daflon 500; Dermoangipan†; Digifar†; Dismina Complex; Emortrofina; Facosmina; Fibil Plus; Flebo-Si; Flebotol; Fleboderil; Flebosome; Ginkoffat; Levital Plus; Neomprt Plus; Pulsulax; RepaVen†; Rutisan CE†; Traumal†; Varicofit; Venactive†; Venodin; Venoton; Voltatrauma; **Malaysia**: Daflon 500; Ginkor Fort; Hemorid; Nat-C; **Mex.**: Cal-Rutina; Daflon; Elated; Fabroven; Flav; Phlogenzym; Variton; Venalot; Wobenzym; **NZ**: Botanica Hayfever; **Philip.**: Daflon; **Pol.**: Alliorut; Anavenol; Venalot; Wobenzym; **Portugal**: Arteritacal (Аскорутикаль); Cyclo 3 Fort; Daflex; Detralex; Kelicardina; Pelethrocin; Rutinacea; Rutinoscorbin; Rutinoscorbin Plus; Rutokal C; Rutovit C; Sapoven T; Scorbalmid; Troxescorbint; Venacom; Venesic; **Port.**: Actilam; Cegripe; Cyclo 3; Daflon; Rimanal; Rutinice Fortissimo; **Rus.**: Anavenol (Анавено); Antigrippin-ANVI (Антигриппин-АНВИ); Ascorutin (Аскорутин); Daflon; Epistaxol; Flabroven; Flebesid†; Ginglone; Nasopomada; **Switz.**: Biotal Ginseng; Daflon 500; Diosmenin N; Flavoveny; Lapidar 4; Phlebodril N; Videno-Net†; **Thail.**: Biocalron; Cyclo 3 Fort; Daflon; Dafomin; Essaven; Ginkor Fort; Heroid; Nat-C Medicrafts; Siduol; **USA**: Amino-Opti-C; C Factors 1000 Plus; Cholinoid; Citrus-flav C; Ester-C Plus; Ester-C Plus Multi-Mineral; Flavons; Lipoflavonoid; Pan C; Peridin-C; Proflavonol; Pycnogenol Plus; Span C; **Venez.**: Daflon; Disolina; Dremo-K†; Phlogenzym; Wobenzym N.

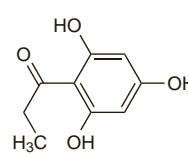
Flopropione (rNN)

Flopropiona; Flopropionum; Fluoropropofenone; Phloropropophenone; RP-13907. 2',4',6'-Trihydroxypropiophenone.

Флопропион

$C_9H_{10}O_4$ = 182.2.

CAS — 2295-58-1.

**Pharmacopoeias.** In Jpn.**Profile**

Flopropione is an antispasmodic that has been given orally in doses of 40 to 80 mg three times daily.

Preparations**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

Jpn.: Cospanon.