2302 Supplementary Drugs and Other Substances

respiratory-tract disorders. It has also been used for intestinal amoebiasis

Other Euphorbia spp. are used for a variety of disorders. The seeds and latex of E. lathyrus (caper spurge) have been used as a purgative but are too toxic for general use. Many species have been used as arrow poisons.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3) India: Thankgod

Multi-ingredient: Austral.: Asa Tones; Euphorbia Complex; Procold; Sambucus Complext; **Beig.**: Toularynx; **Cupinobia** Complext; **Toularynx**; Sirop Cocillana Complext; **Beig.**: Toularynx; **Cupinobia** Codeine; Sirop Cocillana Compose; **Hong Kong:** Cocillana Christo; Cocillana Com-pound; Mefedra-N†; **UK:** Antibron.

Euphrasia

Augentrost; Eufrasia; Euphraise; Eyebright.

Profile

Euphrasia, the aerial parts of various Euphrasia spp. including E. rostkoviana and E. officinalis (Scrophulariaceae), has been used topically for blepharitis, conjunctivitis, and other eye disorders. However, such use is not generally recommended. Euphrasia has also been used for nasal catarrh and sinusitis, and to prevent snoring.

Homoeopathy. Euphrasia has been used in homoeopathic medicines under the following names: Euphrasia officinalis; Euphrasia ex planta tota; Euph. of.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3) *UK:* Snore Calm.

Multi-ingredient: Austral.: Bilberry Plus; Euphrasia Complex; Euphrasia Compound; Eyel Health Herbal Plus Formula 4; Lifesystem Herbal Plus For-mula 5 Eye Relieft; Sambucus Complex; Gers: Herba-Vision Augenbad; Ital: Altacura Ipragocce; Euluxc Iridii **Malaysia**: Eyebright Plus†; **Switz**: Collypan; Oculosan; Tendro; **UK**: Se-Power; Vital Eyes.

Evening Primrose

King's Cureall; Onagre.

Profile

Evening primrose, the aerial parts of Oenothera biennis (Onagraceae) and related species of Oenothera, is reported to have sedative and astringent properties. It has been used in herbal preparations for respiratory and gastrointestinal disorders. Evening primrose seed is the source of evening primrose oil (below), which is a source of essential fatty acids.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3) Multi-ingredient: Ital.: Sclerovis H.

Evening Primrose Oil

Helokkiöljy; Nakvišų aliejus; Nattljusolja; Oenotherae oleum; Olej wiesiołkowy; Olej wiesiołkowy bezpośredniego tłoczenia (virgin evening primrose oil); Onagra, aceite de; Onagre, huile d'; Pupalkový olej.

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

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Evening Primrose Oil, Refined; Oenotherae Oleum Raffinatum). The fatty oil obtained from the seeds of Oenothera biennis or O. lamarkiana by extraction and/or expression, and then refined. A suitable antoxidant may be added. A clear, light yellow or yellow liquid. Relative density about 0.923. Practically insoluble in water and in alcohol: miscible with petroleum spirit (b.p.: 40° to 60°). Store in well-filled, airtight containers under an inert gas. Protect from light.

Adverse Effects and Precautions See Gamolenic Acid, p.2308.

Effects on the nervous system. Temporal lobe epilepsy was

diagnosed after treatment with evening primrose oil in 3 patients who had previously been diagnosed as schizophrenic.1 Tonicclonic (grand mal) seizures occurred in 2 additional schizophrenic patients during treatment with evening primrose oil.² All of these patients had received or were taking phenothiazine antipsychotics.

- 1. Vaddadi KS. The use of gamma-linolenic acid and linoleic acid
- to differentiate between temporal lobe epilepsy and schizophre-nia. *Prostaglandins Med* 1981; 6: 375–9.
 Holman CP, Bell AFJ. A trial of evening primrose oil in the treat-
- ment of chronic schizophrenia. J Orthomol Psychiatry 1983; 12: 302–4.

Uses and Administration

Evening primrose oil is a source of linoleic and gamolenic acid which are essential fatty acids of the omega-6 series that act as prostaglandin precursors (see p.2308). Evening primrose oil has been given orally for the symptomatic relief of atopic eczema in usual doses of up to 3 grams twice daily; it is also used topically as a cream for the relief of dry or inflamed skin. Evening primrose oil has also been given orally for mastalgia. Evening primrose oil has been studied in a variety of other disorders including multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, and the premenstrual syndrome. Mixtures of essential fatty acids (including EF-4, EF- 12, and EF-27) derived from evening primrose oil and other oils have also been investigated in various disorders, including diabetic neuropathy, restenosis after angioplasty, and skin damage after radiotherapy.

◊ General references.

1. Kleijnen J. Evening primrose oil. BMJ 1994; 309: 824-5.

Eczema. For the use of evening primrose oil as a source of essential fatty acids for the management of eczema, see under Gamolenic Acid. p.2308.

Mastalgia. For the use of evening primrose oil as a source of gamolenic acid for the management of mastalgia, see p.2308.

Menopausal disorders. Although there are anecdotal reports of benefit, a controlled study1 found that evening primrose oil was no more effective than placebo for managing menopausal vasomotor symptoms (p.2077).

1. Chenoy R, et al. Effect of oral gamolenic acid from evening primrose oil on menopausal flushing. BMJ 1994; 308: 501-3.

Multiple sclerosis. For the use of evening primrose oil in the management of multiple sclerosis, see under Gamolenic Acid, p.2308.

Premenstrual syndrome. For conflicting results from the use of evening primrose oil in premenstrual syndrome see under Gamolenic Acid, p.2308.

Rheumatoid arthritis. For the use of evening primrose oil as a source of gamolenic acid for the management of rheumatoid arthritis, see p.2309.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg:: Efamol†, Austral.: Bioglan Primrose Micelle; Naudicelle†; Canad.: Efamol†; Primanol†; Cz.: Efamast†; Epogam†; Fr.: Bioleine; Bionagre; Biona-grol; Osmonagre; Ger: Epogam; Gammacur; Linola gamma; Neebonsen; Unigamol†; India: Simros; Irl.: Epogam†; Naudicelle; Malaysia: Primo-lin†; NZ: Efamol; Philipp:: Eveprim; Pol.: Linoeparol; Oeparol; S.Afr.: Pri-molin; Switz: Biennol; Efamol; Epogam; UK: Efamol; Eveprim; Col.: Linola Gamma; Venez.: Eve 500.

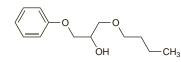
Multi-ingredient: Austral.: Bioglan Arthri Plus; Bioglan Ginger-Vite Forte: Bioglan Primrose-E; Bioglan Zellulean with Escin; Efalex; Efamarine†; For Women Multi Plus EPO; Maxepa & EPO†; Medinat PMT-Eze†; Naudi-celle Marine†; PMS Support†; Canad: Efalex†; Glucosamine Joint & Mus-cle Cream with MSM†; Primanol Borage Oil; Fr.: Bi-Osteo; Bionagrol Plus; Dioptec; GLA; Phytosolaire: Regederm; Hong Kong; Mumomega; Preg-nacare; Indon: Epocaldi, Malaysia: Prim E; VitaEPA Plus†, Mexx: Rodan; NZ: Efacal†; Efalex; Efamarine; Efamax; Mr: Nits; Pol.: Alliogal†; Tran z Ole-jem Wiesiolkowym†; Port: Atopic†; S.Afr.: CalmolinADD; Femolin PMS; Singopore: Vita Natał; VitaEPA Plus; UK: Efalex; Efamarine; Efamol PMP; PMT Formula; USA: Eucerin Itch-Relief.

Febuprol (rINN)

Fébuprol; Febuprolum. I-Butoxy-3-phenoxy-2-propanol.

Фебупрол

 $C_{13}H_{20}O_3 = 224.3.$ CAS - 3102-00-9



Profile

Febuprol is a choleretic used in the treatment of biliary-tract disorders in an oral dose of 100 mg three times daily.

Preparations

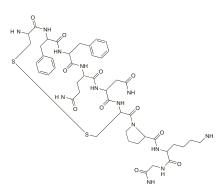
Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3) Ger.: Valbil: Port.: Valbil

Felypressin (BAN, USAN, HNN)

Felipresina; Felipresinas; Felipressin; Felypressin; Felypressiini; Félypressine; Felypressinum; Phelypressine; PLV2. [2-Phenylalanine,8lysine]vasopressin; Cys-Phe-Phe-Gln-Asn-Cys-Pro-Lys-Gly-NH₂.

Фелипрессин

 $C_{46}H_{65}N_{13}O_{11}S_2 = 1040.2.$ CAS — 56-59-7.



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

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Felypressin). A synthetic nonapeptide available as an acetate. A white or almost white powder or flakes. Freely soluble in water; practically insoluble in alcohol and in acetone. It dissolves in dilute solutions of alkali hydroxides. Store in airtight containers at a temperature of 2° to 8°. Protect from light.

Profile

Felypressin is a synthetic analogue of vasopressin (p.2411) with similar actions. Its antidiuretic effects are less than those of vasopressin. It is used as a vasoconstrictor in local anaesthetic injections for dental use when sympathomimetics should be avoided. It is also an ingredient of preparations that have been used in the treatment of pain and inflammation of the mouth.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3) Used as on odjunct in Autral.: Citanest Dental; Braz: Citanest Citocaina; Denm.: Citanest Octapressin; Fin.: Citanest Octapressin; Ger.: Xylonest; Ital:: Citanest Octapressin; Nex.: Citanest Octapressin; Fin.: Sitanest Octapressin; Portune Citanest Octapressin; Sitanest Octapressin; Sitanest Octapressin; Sitanest Octapressin; Sitanest Octapressin; Sitanest Octapressin; Citanest Octapressin; Citanest Octapressin; Sitanest Octapressin; Citanest O

Fenchone

Fenchon. 1,3,3-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one.

Фенхон

 $C_{10}H_{16}O$; = 152.2. CAS — 4695-62-9 ((+)-fenchone); 7787-20-4 ((-)-fenchone); 1195-79-5 ((±)-fenchone).

CH₃ CH CH₃

Profile

Fenchone is a constituent of several essential oils. It has been used in preparations in the treatment of biliary and urinary-tract disorders. It is reported to have counter-irritant properties. Fenchone is also used as a flavour and in perfumery.

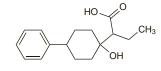
Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: Austria: Rowatinex; Chile: Rowatinex; Cz.: Rowatinex; Ger.: Rowatinex; Hong Kong: Neo-Rowatinex; Rowatinex; Hung.: Rowatinex; Irl.: Rowatinex; Israel: Rowatinex; Malaysia: Rowatinex; Philipp: Rowatinex; Pol.: Rowatinex; Spain: Rowaterin; Thal.: Rowatinex; Yenez.: Rowatinex; Rowa

Fencibutirol (USAN, rINN)

Fencibutirolum; Mg-4833. 2-(I-Hydroxy-4-phenylcyclohexyl)butyric acid. Фенцибутирол $C_{16}H_{22}O_3 = 262.3$ CAS - 5977-10-6



Profile

Fencibutirol is a choleretic that has been used in the treatment of constipation and biliary-tract disorders.