

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

Gr.: Polimod; **Ital.:** Onaka; Pigitil; Polimod; **Mex.:** Adimod.

Pilewort

Celidonia menor; Ficaire; Ficaria Ranunculoides; Ficaria Verna; Lesser Celandine.

Pharmacopoeias. In *Fr.***Profile**

Pilewort, the aerial parts of *Ranunculus ficaria* (Ranunculaceae), has astringent and demulcent properties and is used topically for the treatment of haemorrhoids.

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

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Confortel†; **Cz.:** Avenoc; **Fr.:** Apaisance; Hemorrolog; **UK:** Piletabs.

Pinaverium Bromide (HINN)

Bromuro de pinaverio; Pinaverii Bromidum; Pinavérium, Bromure de; Pinaveriumbromid; Pinaveriumbromidi; Pinaverium Bromür. 4-(6-Bromoveratryl)-4-[2-[(2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-norpinyl)ethoxy)ethyl]morpholinium bromide.

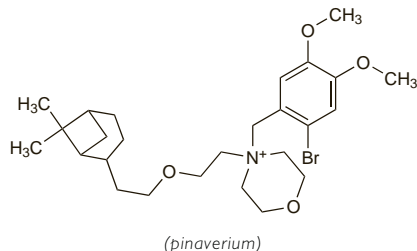
Пинаверия Бромид

$C_{26}H_{41}Br_2NO_4 = 591.4$.

CAS — 59995-65-2 (pinaverium); 53251-94-8 (pinaverium bromide).

ATC — A03AX04.

ATC Vet — QA03AX04.

**Profile**

Pinaverium bromide is a calcium-channel blocker with some antimuscarinic-like effects. It is used for the relief of gastrointestinal spasm in usual doses of 50 mg orally three times daily at mealtimes.

Effects on the gastrointestinal tract. Two patients had heartburn and dysphagia after taking pinaverium bromide orally between meals; endoscopy revealed acute oesophageal ulceration, which healed on stopping treatment.¹ The manufacturer's recommendation to take pinaverium bromide during meals was emphasised.

1. André J-M, et al. Ulcères oesophagiens après prise de bromure de pinaverium. *Acta Endosc* 1980; **10**: 289-91.

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

Arg.: Dicletel; **Austria:** Dicletel; **Belg.:** Dicletel; **Braz.:** Dicletel; **Canad.:** Dicletel; **Chile:** Eldicet; Laudil†; **Cz.:** Dicletel; **Fr.:** Dicletel; **Gr.:** Dicletel; **Hung.:** Dicletel; **India:** Eldicet; **Ital.:** Dicletel; **Mex.:** Dicletel; Zerpcco; **Philipp.:** Eldicet; **Port.:** Dicletel; **Rus.:** Dicletel (Дюцетель); **Spain:** Eldicet; **Switz.:** Dicletel; **Thai.:** Dicletel; **Turk.:** Dicletel; **Venez.:** Dicletel.

Maritime Pine

Cluster Pine; Strandkiefer.

CAS — 174882-69-0 (pycnogenol).

Pharmacopoeias. In *USNF*.

USNF 26 (Maritime Pine). It consists of the bark of stems of *Pinus pinaster* (*Pinus maritima*) (Pinaceae). It contains not less than 8.0% and not more than 12.0% of procyanidins, calculated on the dried basis and is intended to be used in the preparation of extracts only and is not for direct human consumption. Store at a temperature of 25°, excursions permitted between 15° and 30°. Protect from moisture.

Profile

The bark of the maritime pine, *Pinus pinaster* (*P. maritima*) (Pinaceae) is a source of flavonoid compounds (p.2304). A mixture of procyanidins extracted from the bark is known as pycnogenol, although the term pycnogenols has also been applied to procyanidin flavonoids in general. Preparations of such bark extracts are promoted for their antioxidant action.

Maritime pine is a source of pine needle oil (see Pine Oil, p.2368). Pine needle oil from maritime pine (*Pinus pinaster* oil) is included in preparations for minor respiratory-tract disorders

and in topical preparations for the relief of musculoskeletal, joint, and soft-tissue disorders. Turpentine oil (p.2406) is distilled from the oleoresin.

Preparations

USP 31: Maritime Pine Extract.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Aseptobron; **Ital.:** Algorex; Feblil Plus; Flogofort; Signum; **Philipp.:** Pynocare 40 Actisome; **UK:** Zinopin; **USA:** Pycnogenol Plus.

Scots Pine

Pin Sylvestre; Pinus Sylvestris; Scotch pine.

Pharmacopoeias. In *Fr.***Profile**

The sprouts of the Scots pine, *Pinus sylvestris* (Pinaceae), are used in herbal medicine for the treatment of catarrh and in topical preparations for mild muscular pain.

Scots pine is a source of pine sylvestris oil, (see p.2368) and pine needle oil (see Pine Oil, p.2368).

Pine Oil**Profile**

Pine oil from unspecified species of pine is included in preparations for the relief of coughs and cold symptoms and in topical preparations for the relief of pain in musculoskeletal, joint, and soft-tissue disorders.

Oils from fresh needles, tips, and boughs of *Pinus nigra*, *P. mugo* var. *pumilio*, *P. pinaster* (Maritime Pine, p.2368), and *P. sylvestris* (Scots Pine, p.2368) are all described as pine needle oil.

Specific pine oils include Pine Sylvestris Oil (p.2368), Pumilio Pine Oil (p.2376), and Pinus pinaster oil.

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

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Bayagel; Inhalador Medex; Medex Rub; Novo-broncol†; Pre Calent; **Austral.:** Solypol†; Tixylix Chest Rub†; **Belg.:** Inopectol; **Braz.:** Peitoral Martel†; **Chile:** Balsamo Leon†; Hansaplast Descongestionante; Hustagil†; Mentholatum Inhalador; Menthose; **Cz.:** Dr Theiss Eucalyptus Erkaltungs-Balsam†; Pinosol; **Fr.:** Aromasol; Dinacode†; Febrectol; Maghara; Poudre du Marcheur; **Ger.:** Babiforton†; Bronchialbalsam†; Bronchoforton Kinderbalsam; Emser Nasensalbe N†; Nasentropfen-ratiopharm†; Pinimenthol Erkaltungsinhalat; Pinimenthol Erkaltungssalbe; Pinimenthol Liquidum; Pinimenthol Nasensalbe†; Pinimenthol S†; stas Erkaltungssalbe mild†; stas Erkaltungssalbe†; Tetesept Badekonzentrat Erkaltungs-Bad N†; Tetesept Erkaltungs-Balsam N mentholfrei; Transpulmin Baby; Transpulmin Kinderbalsam S; Tussamag Erkaltungsbalsam N†; **Indon.:** Sloan's Liniment; **Israel:** Ment-O-Cap; **Ital.:** Calyptol; Ozopulmin; Ozopulmin G; Pulmarin; Sloan; Vicks Inalante; **Mex.:** Balsamo Ifusa; **NZ:** Karvol; Tixylix Chest Rub; **Philipp.:** Kamillosan M; **Pol.:** Analgol; Analgol; Eukalipptis; Herbolon; Herbolon D; Inhalol; Pinimentol; Pinosol; Pulmonil; Reumatik; Reumosol; Rhin-Bac; **Port.:** Freimax†; Lesil; **Rus.:** Carmolis Fluid (Кармолис Жидкость); Pinosol (Пиносол); Tussamag Balsam (Туссамар Бальзам от Простуды); **S.Afr.:** Karvol; RespiSniffers; Woodwards Inhalant; **Singapore:** Karvol; **Switz.:** Carmol; Demo pommade contre les refroidissements†; Malakaphyt Baume†; Novital; Perskindol Classic; Pinimenthol Baby†; Pinimenthol-N†; Pinimenthol†; Pulmex; Wolo Bain antirefroidissement; Wolo Medicinal bain antirhumatisme; Ziegella; **UK:** Dragon Balm; Pickles Smelling Salts; **Venez.:** Derpinol†; Reugel.

Pine Sylvestris Oil

Borovicová silice; Fir-wool Oil; Kiefermadelöl; Olejek sosny z wycieczajnej; Oleum Pini Sylvestris; Pin sylvestre, huile essentielle de; Pini sylvestris aetheroleum; Pini Sylvestris Etheroleum; Pini Sylvestris Aetheroleum; Scotch Pine Needle Oil; Scots Pine Needle Oil; Sylvestris Pine Oil.

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

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Pine Sylvestris Oil). An essential oil obtained by steam distillation of the fresh leaves and branches of *Pinus sylvestris*. A suitable antioxidant may be added. A clear, colourless or pale yellow liquid with a characteristic odour. Relative density 0.855 to 0.875. Store in well-filled airtight containers at a temperature not exceeding 25°. Protect from light.

Profile

Pine sylvestris oil is obtained from the needles and tips of Scots Pine (p.2368). It is used for catarrh and related disorders of the respiratory tract, often with other volatile substances. It is applied externally for rheumatic disorders and is used in aromatherapy.

P. sylvestris is a source of pine needle oil (see Pine Oil, p.2368).

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

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Bronco Etersan; **Austral.:** Karvol†; **Austria:** Bronchoforton†; Colda; Emser Nasensalbe; Erkaltungsbalsam; Luuf Balsam; Piniment; **Cz.:** Mucoplant Eukalyptov; Pinosol; **Fr.:** Bronchorectine au Citral; Nazinette du Docteur Gilbert; **Ger.:** Aerosol Spitzner N†; Bronchicum Balsam mit Eukalyptusol†; Eucabal-Balsam S†; Hustagil Erkaltungsbalsam†; Melrosom Medizinalbad†; Olynth Erkaltungsbalsam†; Phardol Rheuma†; Piniol Erkaltungsbalsam†; Sanopinwern; Tumarol Kinderbalsam; **Irl.:** Karvol; **Israel:** Karvol; **Ital.:** Abiostil; **Neth.:** Luuf Verkoudheidsbalsem; **Pol.:** Sirupus Pini Compositus; Sirupus Tussipini; Sirupus Tussipini D; **Port.:** Solube-

ol†; **Rus.:** Eucabal-S (Эвкabal С); **S.Afr.:** Oleum Salviae Comp; **Spain:** Balsamo Kneipp†; Genurat; Mitiderma†; Pulmofasa; Sinus Inhalaciones; Vapores Pyt; **Switz.:** Frixo-Dragon Vert†; Marament-N; **UK:** Karvol; Potter's Catarrh Pastilles; Proctor's Pinelyptus.

Pinene

2,6,6-Trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene (α -pinene); 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene-bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane (β -pinene).

$C_{10}H_{16} = 136.2$.

CAS — 80-56-8 (α -pinene); 127-91-3 (β -pinene).

Profile

Pinene is a terpene constituent of turpentine oil (p.2406) and many other essential oils and has been used in preparations for biliary-tract, urinary-tract, and other disorders. It exists as 2 isomers, α -pinene and β -pinene (nopinene, norpinene, terbenzene, terebenzene).

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

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Anastim con RTH; **Austria:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Braz.:** Quelodin†; **Chile:** Rowatinex; **Cz.:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Fr.:** Pectoderme†; **Ger.:** Lindofluid N; Rowachol; Rowachol comp†; Rowachol-Digestiv; Rowatinex; **Hong Kong:** Neo-Rowachol; Neo-Rowatinex; Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Hung.:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Irl.:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Israel:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Malaysia:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Mex.:** Cholex; **Philipp.:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Pol.:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Port.:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Switz.:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **Thai.:** Rowachol; Rowatinex; **UK:** Rowachol; **Venez.:** Rowachol; Rowatinex.

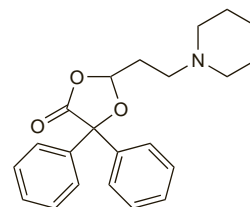
Pipoxolan (BAN, pINN)

Pipoxolan†; Pipoxolanum. 5,5-Diphenyl-2-(2-piperidinoethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-one.

Пипоксолан

$C_{22}H_{25}NO_3 = 351.4$.

CAS — 23744-24-3.

**Pipoxolan Hydrochloride** (BANM, USAN, pINN)

Hydrocloruro de pipoxolan†; Pipoxolan, Chlorhydrate de; Pipoxolani Hydrochloridum.

Пипоксолана Гидрохлорид

$C_{22}H_{25}NO_3 \cdot HCl = 387.9$.

CAS — 18174-58-8.

Profile

Pipoxolan has been used as the base and the hydrochloride as a smooth muscle relaxant.

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

Ger.: Rowaprxin†; **Hong Kong:** Rowaprxin†; **Malaysia:** Rowaprxin†.

Multi-ingredient: **Irl.:** Migran†.

Pirenoxine Sodium (rINN)

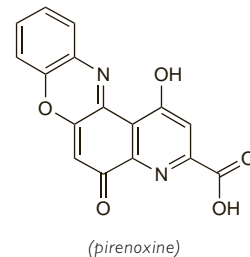
Catalin Sodium; Natrii Pirenoxinum; Pirenoxina sódica; Pirénoxine Sodique; Pirfenoxone Sodium. Sodium 1-hydroxy-5-oxo-5H-pyrido[3,2-*a*]phenoxazine-3-carboxylate.

Натрий Пиреноксин

$C_{16}H_7N_3NaO_5 = 330.2$.

CAS — 1043-21-6 (pirenoxine); 51410-30-1 (pirenoxine sodium).

ATC Vet — Q501XA91.



Pharmacopoeias. *Jpn* includes Pirenoxine.