Revised: August 2017 (7th version)

Standard Commodity Classification No. of Japan

875200

- Kampo-preparation -

TEIKOKU Kakkonto Extract Granules

< Kakkonto >

Storage	

Store at room temperature in a tight container. [See the "Precaution for handling" section.]

Approval No.	(61AM) 3864
Date of listing in the NHI reimbursement price	October 1987
Date of initial marketing in Japan	October 1987

Expiration date

Kakkonto should be used before the expiration date indicated on the label and the package.

DESCRIPTION

	7.5 g of TEIK	OKU Kakkonto Extract Granules	
	contains 3.19 g of a dried water extract of the		
	following mixed crude drugs.		
	JP Pueraria Root 4.0 g		
	JP Ephedra Herb 3.0 g		
G	JP Jujube 3.0 g		
	JP Cinnamon Bark 2.0 g		
Composition	JP Peony Roo	ot 2.0 g	
	JP Glycyrrhiza 2.0 g		
	JP Ginger 1.0 g		
	(JP: The Japanese Pharmacopoeia)		
	T	JP Lactose Hydrate	
	Inactive	JP Microcrystalline Cellulose	
	ingredients	JP Magnesium Stearate	
	Dosage form	Granules	
Description	Color	Light brown	
	Smell	Characteristic smell	
	Taste	Sweet and bitter	
	ID code	TEIKOKU 1	

INDICATIONS

Common cold, coryza, headache, shoulder stiffness, myalgia, and pains in the arms and shoulders

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

For oral use, the usual adult dosage is 2.5 g of TEIKOKU Kakkonto Extract Granules three times daily before meals. The dosage may be adjusted according to the patient's age, body weight, and symptoms.

PRECAUTIONS

- **1.** Careful Administration (Kakkonto should be administered with care in the following patients.)
 - Patients in a period of weakness after disease or with greatly declined constitution [Adverse reactions are likely to occur, and the symptoms may be aggravated.]

- (2) Patients with an extremely weak gastrointestinal tract [Anorexia, epigastric distress, nausea, vomiting, etc. may occur.]
- (3) Patients with anorexia, nausea or vomiting [These symptoms may be aggravated.]
- (4) Patients showing a remarkable tendency of sweating [Excess sweating and/or generalized weakness may occur.]
- (5) Patients with cardiovascular disorders including angina pectoris and myocardial infarction, etc. or those with a history of such disorders.
- (6) Patients with severe hypertension
- (7) Patients with severe renal dysfunction
- (8) Patients with dysuria
- (9) Patients with hyperthyroidism
- [(5)-(9): These disease and symptoms may be aggravated.]

2. Important Precautions

- (1) When this product is used, the patient's "SHO" (constitution / symptoms) should be taken into account. The patient's progress should be carefully monitored, and if no improvement in symptoms / findings is observed, continuous treatment should be avoided.
- (2) Since this product contains Glycyrrhiza, careful attention should be paid to the serum potassium level, blood pressure, etc., and if any abnormality is observed, administration should be discontinued.
- (3) When this product is coadministered with other Kampo-preparations (Japanese traditional herbal medicines), etc., attention should be paid to the duplication of the contained crude drugs.

SHO : The term "SHO" refers to a particular pathological status of a patient evaluated by the Kampo diagnosis, and is patterned according to the patient's constitution, symptoms, etc. Kampo-preparations (Japanese traditional herbal medicines) should be used after confirmation that it is suitable for the identified "SHO" of the patient.

3. Drug Interactions

Precautions for coadministration (Kakkonto should be administered with care when coadministered with the following drugs.)

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Drugs	Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment	Mechanism and Risk Factors
Preparations containing Ephedra Herb	Insomnia, excessive sweating, tachycardia, palpitation, general	An enhancement of the sympathetic nerve- stimulating action has
Preparations containing ephedrine related compounds	weakness, mental ex- citation, etc. are likely to occur. In such cases, this	been suggested.
Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors	product should be administered with care by measures	
Thyroid preparations Thyroxine Liothyronine	such as reducing the dosage.	
Catecholamine prepa- rations Adrenaline Isoprenaline		
Xanthine prepartions Theophylline Diprophylline		
Preparations containing Glycyrrhiza	Pseudoaldosteronism is likely to occur. Besides, myopathy is	Since glycyrrhizinic acid has an accelerating action on the potassium
Preparations containing glycyrrhizinic acid or glycyrrhizinates	likely to occur as a result of hypokalemia. (Refer to the section "Clinically significant adverse reactions".)	excretion at the renal tubules, an acceleration of decrease in the se- rum potassium level has been suggested.

4. Adverse Reactions

This product has not been investigated (drug use investigations, etc.) to determine the incidence of adverse reactions. Therefore, the incidence of adverse reactions is not known.

(1) Clinically significant adverse reactions

- Pseudoaldosteronism: Pseudoaldosteronism such as hypokalemia, increased blood pressure, retention of sodium / body fluid, edema, increased body weight, etc. may occur. The patient should be carefully monitored (measurement of serum potassium level, etc.), and if any abnormality is observed, administration should be discontinued and appropriate measures such as administration of potassium preparations should be taken.
- 2) Myopathy: Myopathy may occur as a result of hypokalemia. The patient should be carefully monitored, and if any abnormality such as weakness, convulsion / paralysis of limbs, etc. are observed, administration should be discontinued and appropriate measures such as administration of potassium preparations should be taken.
- 3) Hepatic dysfunction and jaundice: Hepatic dysfunction and / or jaundice with elevation of AST (GOT), ALT (GPT), Al-P and γ-GTP or other symptoms may occur. The patient should be carefully monitored for abnormal findings. Administration should be discontinued and appropriate therapeutic measures should be taken, if abnormalities are observed

(2)) Other	adverse	reactions
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	Incidence unknown
Hypersensitivity Note)	Rash, Redness, Pruritus, etc.
Autonomic	Insomnia, Excess sweating, Tachycar- dia, Palpitation, Generalized weakness, Mental excitation, etc.
Gastrointestinal	Anorexia, Epigastric distress, Nausea, Vomiting, etc.
Urinary	Urination disorder, etc.

Note) If such symptoms are observed, administration should be discontinued.

5. Use in the Elderly

Because elderly patients often have reduced physiological function, careful supervision and measures such as reducing the dose are recommended.

6. Use during Pregnancy, Delivery or Lactation

The safety of this product in pregnant women has not been established. Therefore, the product should be used in pregnant women, women who may possibly be pregnant only if the expected therapeutic benefits outweigh the possible risks associated with treatment.

7. Pediatric Use

The safety of this product in children has not been established. [Insufficient clinical data.]

8. Other Precautions

Eczema, dermatitis, etc. may be aggravated.

PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING

- 1. This product should not be stored in direct rays and should be stored in a cool place with, if possible, little humidity.
- 2. Since it is hygroscopic property, this product should not be stored in humid places after opening.

PACKAGING

Bottles of 500 g Boxes of 2.5 g×42 packets Boxes of 2.5 g×252 packets

REQUEST FOR LITERATURE SHOULD BE MADE TO:

Product Information Unit,
Pharmaceutical Sales & Marketing Dept.
Teikoku Seiyaku Co., Ltd.
6-6 Nihonbashi-kobunacho, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo
103-0024, Japan
Tel 0120-189-567

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Manufactured by:

Teikoku Kampo Seiyaku Co., Ltd. 80-11 Kitahara, Donari, Donari-cho, Awa, Tokushima 771-1506, Japan

Distributed by:

Teikoku Seiyaku Co., Ltd. 567, Sanbonmatsu, Higashikagawa, Kagawa 769-2695, Japan