Revised: August 2017 (7th version)

Standard Commodity Classification No. of Japan

875200

- Kampo-preparation -

TEIKOKU Rikkunshito Extract Granules

< Rikkunshito >

Storage

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

Expiration date

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

Approval No.	(61AM) 3679
Date of listing in the NHI reimbursement price	October 1987
Date of initial marketing in Japan	October 1987
Date of latest reevaluation	April 2014

DESCRIPTION

Gran- act of g		
5		
-		
-		
5		
JP Atractylodes Rhizome 4.0 g		
JP Poria Sclerotium 4.0 g		
JP Pinellia Tuber 4.0 g		
JP Citrus Unshiu Peel 2.0 g		
JP Jujube 2.0 g		
JP Glycyrrhiza 1.0 g		
JP Ginger 0.5 g		
(JP: The Japanese Pharmacopoeia)		
lose		
Light brown		
Characteristic smell		
Sweet		
TEIKOKU 43		

INDICATIONS

The following symptoms of those patients with weak stomach, loss of appetite and full stomach pit, and those who are easily fatigued, anemic and likely to have cold limbs:

Gastritis, gastric atony, gastroptosis, maldigestion, anorexia, gastric pain, and vomiting

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

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

PRECAUTIONS

1. 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.

2. Drug Interactions

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

Drugs	Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment	Mechanism and Risk Factors
Preparations containing	Pseudoaldosteronism	Since glycyrrhizinic
Glycyrrhiza	is likely to occur.	acid has an accelerating
	Besides, myopathy is	action on the potassium
Preparations containing	likely to occur as a	excretion at the renal
glycyrrhizinic acid or	result of hypokalemia.	tubules, an acceleration
glycyrrhizinates	(Refer to the section	of decrease in the se-
	"Clinically significant	rum potassium level
	adverse reactions".)	has been suggested.

3. 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 remarkable elevation of AST (GOT), ALT (GPT), Al-P and γ-GTP etc. 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

	Incidence unknown
Hypersensitivity Note)	Rash, Urticaria, etc.
Gastrointestinal	Nausea, Feeling of enlarged abdomen, Diarrhea, etc.

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

4. Use in the Elderly

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

5. 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.

6. Pediatric Use

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

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

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