

Revised: Dec. 2023 (1st Version)

Storage : Store at room temperature

Shelf Life : 3 years

Standard Commodity Classification No. of Japan	
875200	
Approval No.	16100AMZ04769000
Date of Initial Marketing in Japan	Oct. 1987

## Kampo product

# JPS Ryokeijutsukanto Extract Granules for Ethical Use

### 3. COMPOSITION AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 Composition

Product Name	JPS Ryokeijutsukanto Extract Granules for Ethical Use	
Active Ingredients	JP Poria Sclerotium	6.0 g
	JP Cinnamon Bark	4.0 g
	JP Atractylodes Lancea Rhizome	3.0 g
	JP Glycyrrhiza	2.0 g
	7.5 g/day of this product contains 1.80 g of a dried JP Ryokeijutsukanto extract of the above mixed crude drugs.	
Inactive Ingredients	Mg Stearate, Sucrose Esters of Fatty Acids, Lactose Hydrate	

#### 3.2 Product Description

Dosage Form	Granules
Color	Light brown
Smell	Characteristic smell
Taste	Slightly sweet
ID Code	J-39

### 4. INDICATIONS

The following symptoms in patients who have dizziness, light-headedness, or palpitations, and decreased urine output:

Nervousness, neurotic disorder, dizziness, palpitations, shortness of breath, headache

### 6. DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The usual adult dose is 7.5 g/day orally in 2 or 3 divided doses before or between meals. The dosage may be adjusted according to the patient's age and body weight, and symptoms.

### 8. IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- 8.1 When this product is used, the patient's "SHO" (constitution/symptoms) should be taken into consideration. The patient's progress should be carefully monitored, and if no improvement in symptoms or findings is observed, continuous administration should be avoided.
- 8.2 Since this product contains Glycyrrhiza, careful attention should be paid to the serum potassium level, blood pressure, etc. [See 10.2, 11.1.1, 11.1.2.]
- 8.3 When this product is used in combination with other Kampo products, etc., attention should be paid to the duplication of the contained crude drugs.

### 9. PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING PATIENTS WITH SPECIFIC BACK GROUNDS

#### 9.5 Pregnant Women

This product should be used in pregnant women or women who may possibly be pregnant only if the expected therapeutic benefits outweigh the possible risks associated with treatment.

#### 9.6 Breast-feeding Women

Considering the therapeutic benefits and the benefits of breastfeeding, continuation or discontinuation of breastfeeding should be considered.

#### 9.7 Pediatric Use

No clinical studies have been conducted in children.

#### 9.8 Geriatric Use

Since the physiological functions are generally decreased in elderly patients, careful supervision is recommended; measures such as reducing the dose may be considered.

### 10. INTERACTIONS

10.2 Precautions for Co-administration ( This drug should be administered with caution when co-administered with the following.)

Drugs	Signs, Symptoms, and Treatment	Mechanism and Risk Factors
Preparations containing Glycyrrhiza Shakuyakukanzoto Hochuekkito Yokukansan, etc. Preparations containing glycyrrhizic acid and its salts Monoammonium Glycyrrhizinate/Glycine/L-cysteine Monoammonium Glycyrrhizinate/Glycine/DL-methionine combination tablets, etc. [See 8.2, 11.1.1, 11.1.2]	Pseudoaldosteronism is likely to occur. As a result of hypokalaemia, myopathy is likely to occur.	Since glycyrrhizic acid has an accelerating effect on potassium excretion in the renal tubule, an acceleration of decrease in the serum potassium level has been suggested.

### 11. ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following adverse reactions may occur. Patients should be carefully monitored, and if any abnormalities are observed, appropriate measures such as discontinuation of administration should be taken.

#### 11.1 Clinically Significant Adverse Reactions

##### 11.1.1 Pseudoaldosteronism (frequency unknown)

Pseudoaldosteronism such as hypokalaemia, blood pressure increased, retention of sodium/body fluid, edema, and body weight gain may occur. Patients should be carefully monitored (e.g., measurement of serum potassium levels), and if any abnormalities are observed, administration should be discontinued, and appropriate measures such as administration of potassium preparations should be taken. [See 8.2, 10.2]

##### 11.1.2 Myopathy (frequency unknown)

Myopathy may occur as a result of hypokalaemia. Patients should be carefully monitored, and if any abnormalities such as feelings of weakness, muscle cramp in extremities, or paralysis are observed, administration should be discontinued and appropriate measures such as administration of potassium preparations should be taken. [See 8.2, 10.2]

#### 11.2 Other Adverse Reactions

	Frequency unknown
Hypersensitivity	Rash, Redness, Pruritus, etc.

### 20. PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING

- 20.1 To maintain the quality of the product, avoid moisture as much as possible and store in a cool place, away from direct sunlight.
- 20.2 Avoid moisture, especially after opening, and handle with care.
- 20.3 Since this product is made from crude drugs, the color of the product may vary.

### 22. PACKAGING

- 500 g  
750 g (2.5 g × 300 packets)  
105 g (2.5 g × 42 packets)

### 24. REFERENCE REQUEST AND CONTACT INFORMATION

JPS Pharmaceutical CO., LTD  
4-42-22 Higashiyamata, Tsuzukiku, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture  
224-0023, Japan  
TEL : 045-593-2060

### 26. MARKETING AUTHORIZATION HOLDER, etc.

26.1 Manufactured and Distributed by:  
JPS Pharmaceutical CO., LTD  
196-1 Hagadai, Hagamachi, Hagagun, Tochigi Prefecture 321-3325, Japan