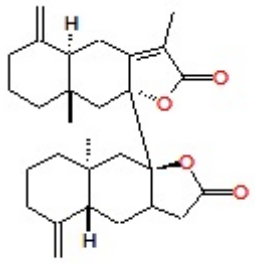
Drug Status Report

Drug: Xiangsha Hewei

Drug Name Status: Xiangsha Hewei is the brand name.

Xiangsha Hewei is a herbal supplement used in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and consists of *Rhizoma Atractylodis Marcococephalae* and *Radix Aucklandiae Lappae* as its primary active ingredients. Xiangsha Hewei is used for the treatment of gastroenteric conditions such as the loss of appetite, heartburn, flatulence, vomiting and diarrhea.

Rhizoma Atractylodis Marcococephalae, belongs to the *Atractylodes* genus and is more commonly known as *A. macrocephala*. In TCM, the plant is known 'Bai Zhu' and is believed to be useful for treating gastroenteric conditions and disorders of the spleen[1]. A number of sesquiterpenoid lactones have been identified in *A. marcocephala* and which demonstrate anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer properties[1]. Recently, biatractylolide was also shown to display inotropic and chronotropic effects[2].



Biatractylolide

Radix Aucklandiae Lappae, known in TCM as "Mu Xiang", is used to aid digestion and to treat digestive disorders[3][4]. The herb was recently found to contain a variety of essential oils that are believed to be the primary bioactive compounds in *Radix Aucklandiae Lappae*[4].

Canadian Status: Xiangsha Hewei is not listed in the CDSA and does not contain any substances that are similar to those listed in the Schedules to the CDSA.

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[1]Lin, Y. *et al*. (1997) A novel bisesquiterpernoid, Biactractylolide, from the Chinese Herbal Plant *Atractylodes macrocephala*, J. Nat. Prod. **60**:27-28.

[2]Bagal, SK. *et al*. (2003) Studies towards the biomimetic synthesis of bisesquiterpene lactones, Tetrahedron Lett. **44**:4993-4996.

[3]http://acupunctureandphytotherapy.com/mu-xiang-radix-aucklandiae-lappae-chinese-phytotherapy/

[4]Shum, K-C. *et al*. (2007) Authentication of Radix aucklandiae and its substitutes by GC-MS and hierarchical clustering analysis, J. Sep. Sci. **30**:3233-3239.

Recommendation: Xiangsha Hewei is not included in any of the Schedules to the CDSA and is not considered a controlled substance.

January 13th 2010.