

NATURAL HEALTH PRODUCT

ORGANOTHERAPY

This monograph is intended to serve as a guide to industry for the preparation of Product Licence Applications (PLAs) and labels for natural health product market authorization. It is not intended to be a comprehensive review of the medicinal ingredients.

Notes

- ▶ By submitting a PLA referencing this monograph, the applicant is attesting that the product will comply fully with the recommended conditions of use outlined in this monograph. The conditions of use include methods of preparations, source materials, doses, durations of use, combinations of medicinal ingredients, and risk statements.
- ► Text in parentheses is additional optional information which can be included on the PLA and product label at the applicant's discretion.
- ► The solidus (/) indicates that the terms and/or the statements are synonymous. Either term or statement may be selected by the applicant.
- ► Use of the electronic Product License Application form (ePLA) is not possible for products associated with this monograph.

Date June 24, 2013

Proper name(s) and Common name(s)

Proper Name(s)	Common Name(s)
Anas barbariae	Duck
Cavia porcellus	Guinea pig
Danio rerio	Zebra danio/Zebrafish
Gallus gallus domesticus	Chicken
Sus scrofa	Pig
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit

Source material(s)

Please refer to Appendix I.

Route(s) of administration

Oral

- Sublingual
- Nasal
- ► Ophthalmic
- ► Topical
- Rectal

Dosage form(s)

- ► The acceptable pharmaceutical dosage forms include, but are not limited to those indicated in Table 1 below,
- ► The acceptable pharmaceutical dosage forms should be suited to the route(s) of administration.
- ► This monograph is not intended to include foods or food-like dosage forms such as bars, chewing gums or beverages.

Use(s) or Purpose(s) Statement(s) to the effect of

Organotherapy preparation/remedy/medicine

Dose(s)

Subpopulation

Adults (\geq 18 years) and adolescents (13-17 years)

Quantity(ies)

The dilution for each medicinal ingredient must be equal to or greater than 3X (or equivalent).

Table 1 Dosing information guidelines

Dosage form(s)	Maximum General Dosing	Maximum Frequency	Maximum Acute Dosing (Optional)
Globules (small pellets, pilules)	1 whole unit dose (tube of	Once per day	20 globules, 3 times daily
	container)		
Granules (regular and large pellets)	5 granules	3 times per day	Every 15-60 minutes (up to 12 times per day) or until improvement of symptoms. Then resume general dosing

Dosage form(s)	Maximum General Dosing	Maximum Frequency	Maximum Acute Dosing (Optional)
Tablets	4 tablets	4 times per day	Every 15-60 minutes (up to 12 times per day) or until improvement of symptoms. Then resume general dosing.
Oral Drops	30 drops	3 times per day	Every 15-60 minutes (up to 12 times per day) or until improvement of symptoms. Then resume general dosing.
Liquids (oral drinkable vials)	1 ampoule	3 times per day	Up to three times per day
Oral Solutions (unit dose)	1 unit dose	3 times per day	Give one unit dose upon onset of symptoms. Repeat two more times at 15-minute intervals. Repeat process up to 9 times per day if symptoms reappear.
Oral Syrups	1-2 tsp	Every 4-6 hours	Not applicable
Creams/Ointments	Cover affected area	As needed	Not applicable
Nasal sprays	2 sprays/nostril	5 times per day	Not applicable
Suppositories	1 suppository	1-4 times per day	Maximum 4 times per day

Method of preparation

The method of preparation must be one of the following:

- ► HPUS Class L, Method I or II;
- ► HAB method 42 a or b;
- ► PhF mother tinctures for drugs of animal origins; or
- ► Ph. Eur. monograph 1038

Directions for use

Take as directed by a health care practitioner.

Duration of use





No statement required.

Risk information Statement to the effect of

Cautions and warnings

If symptoms persist or worsen, consult a health care practitioner.

Contraindications

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, do not use this product.

Known adverse reactions

No statement required.

Non-Medicinal Ingredient(s)

Must be chosen from the current NHPD *Natural Health Products Ingredients Database* (NHPID) and must meet the limitations outlined in the database.

Specifications

- ► The finished product specifications must be established in accordance with the requirements described in the *NHPD Quality of Natural Health Products* Guide.
- ► The medicinal ingredient must comply with the requirements outlined in the *Natural Health Products Ingredients Database* (NHPID).
- ► All medicinal ingredients of animal origin must be sterilized as per HPUS and HAB requirements or equivalent.
- ► If the method of preparation includes the use of natural lactose for trituration, an Animal Tissue form for lactose must be submitted.

References reviewed

Reckeweg HH. Organ Therapy. Homotoxin-Journal. Journal for Holistic Research and Synthesis in Medicine 1963;6(1):317-320.

Rozencwajg J. Organotherapy, Drainage and Detoxification. Kandern (Germany): Natura Medical Ltd, 2010.



Tétau M, Bergeret C. L'organothérapie diluée et dynamisée. Paris (FR): Éditions Maloine, 1973.

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Appendix I Acceptable Source Materials for Organotherapy Medicinal Ingredients.

Adipose tissue	Appendix/Caecum
Adrenal cortex/Suprarenal cortex	Aqueous humor
Adrenal gland/Suprarenal gland	Artery
Adrenal medulla	Articular capsule
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Adrenal gland/Suprarenal gland	Ascending colon
Ankle articulation	Atlas
Anterior cruciate ligament	Auditory nerve
Anterior pituitary gland/Andenohypophysis	Auricle
Aorta	Auriculo-ventricular wall
Bile	Bones
Bladder	Brachial plexus
Blood	Brain/Encephalon/Whole brain
Blood plasma	Bronchial mucosa
Bone marrow	Bronchus
Calcaneal tendon/Achilles tendon	Collagen
Canal of cervix	Colon
Capillary tissue	Common bile duct
Cardia/Esophagogastric junction	Conjunctiva
Carotid artery	Conjunctive tissue
Carotid plexus	Cornea
Cartilage	Coronary artery
Cephalorachidien liquid	Coronary wein
Cerebellum	Corpus callosum
Cerebellum Cerebral artery	Corpus cavernosum
Cerebral cortex	Corpus luteum/Yellow body
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Cerebral cortex and hypothalamus Cervical disc	Corpus spongiosum
Cervical marrow	Cortex and hypothalamus
	Coxo-femoral cartilage
Cervical vertebrae	Cranial nerve
Choroid	Crystallin
Ciliary body	Cubital nerve/Ulnar nerve
Coccyx	Cystic duct
Deferent duct/Vas deferens	Diencephalon/Interbrain
Dental pulp	Dorsal marrow
Descending colon	Dorsal vertebrae
Diaphragm	Duodenum
Elbow articulation	
Elbow ligament	Epididymis
Embryo	Epiphysis/Pineal body/Pineal gland
Endocardium	Epiphyseal cartilage
Endothelium tissue (Bone marrow + spleen +	Eye
thymus)	Eustachian tube
urymus)	

Facial nerve Fallopian tube Femoral artery Fibrin	First cervical vertebrae Flat bone Frontal lobe
Gall bladder Gizzard Glossopharyngeal nerve	Gray matter Greater curvature of the stomach Gums
Hair Heart Heart ventricles Hemorrhoidal vein/Rectal vein/Anal vein Hepatic duct Hepatopancreatic sphincter	Hip articulation Hip ligament Hippocampus Hyaline cartilage Hypogastric plexus Hypothalamus
Ileocecal valve Ileum Inferior vena cava	Internal ear Intervertebral discs Intestinal mucosa
Jejunum	
Kidney Knee articulation	Knee ligament
Labyrinth Lacrimal glands Larynx Left ventricule Lens of the eye Ligaments Limbic system Liver Long bone Lower portion of the brain stem	Lumbar discs Lumbar marrow Lumbar plexus Lumbar vertebrae Lung Lung with histamine Lymph gland/Lymphatic gland Lymph vessel/Lymphatic vessels Lymphatic ganglia Lymphatic node



Mammary glands	Mucosa of the gums
Medial collateral ligament	Mucosa of the ileum
Median nerve	Mucosa of the intestine
Medulla oblongata	Mucosa of the jejunum
Meninges	Mucosa of the lung
Meniscus	Mucosa of the desophagus
Mesencephalon	Mucosa of the pyloric region
Middle ear	Mucosa of the rectum
Minor curvature of the stomach	Mucosa of the rectum and sigmoid
Mitral valve	Mucosa of the rhinopharynx
Mucosa of the bile duct	Mucosa of the sinus
Mucosa of the bladder	Mucosa of the small intestine
Mucosa of the colon	Mucosa of the stomach
Mucosa of the duodenum	
Mucosa of the duodenum and pylorus	Myocardia Muscles
Mucosa of the gall bladder	iviuscies
Nail	Neck of urinary bladder
Nasal mucosa	Nerve
Natural/Genuine lard	Nervous tissue
Occipital lobe	
Occipital nerve	Optic chiasma
Ocular muscle	Optic nerve
Oculomotor nerve	Optic thalamus
Oesophagus	Oral mucosa
Olfactive nerve	Orbicular muscle of eye
Olfactory bulb	Ossicles
Ophthalmic artery	Ovary
Pancreas	Pharyngeal tonsil/Adenoids
Pancreatic duct	Pharynx
Parathyroid	Pilosebaceous glands (cranial region)
Parietal lobe	Pituitary gland/Hypophysis
Parotid gland	Placenta
Pelvis of the kidney	Pleura
Penis	Pons
	Posterior cruciate ligament
Pericardium	Ç
	Posterior pituitary gland/Neurohypophysis
Periodontium	
Pericardium Periodontium Peritoneum Periosteum	Posterior pituitary gland/Neurohypophysis Poultry gizzard Prostate

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Radial nerve	Renal medulla
Rectum	Reticuloendothelial system
Red blood cells	Retina
Red bone marrow	Right ventricle
Renal cortex	Rhinencephalon
Sacral marrow Sacral plexus Sacral vertebrae Salivary glands Saphenous vein Sciatic nerve Second cervical vertebrae Seminal vesicle	Small intestine Smooth muscle Solar plexus Spinal cord Spleen Spongy bone Stomach Striated muscle
Short bone	Submandibular gland
Shoulder articulation	Sympathetic ganglia
Shoulder ligament	Sympathetic nerve
Sigmoid colon	Synovial fluid
Small bronchi mucosa	
Tegument/Skin Temporal lobe Temporomandibular articulation Tendon Testis Thalamus Thoracic discs Thoracic vertebrae Thymus gland	Thyroid gland Tongue Tonsil Tooth Trachea Transverse colon Trigeminal nerve Tympanic membrane
Umbilical cord	Ureterovesical junction
Ureter	Urethra
Urethral sphincter	Uterus
o rounds opiniotes	
Vaginal mucosa Vagus nerve Vegetative ganglia Vein Vertabrae	Vertebral column ligament Vertebral ligament Vesical trigone Vitreous humour Vulva
White matter	
Yellow bone marrow	