

NATURAL HEALTH PRODUCT

DEVIL'S CLAW – *HARPAGOPHYTUM*

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 ingredient.

Notes

- ▶ 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 statements are synonymous. Either term or statement may be selected by the applicant.

Date

May 20, 2022

Proper name(s), Common name(s), Source information

Table 1. Proper name(s), Common name(s), Source information

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source information		
		Source material(s)	Part(s)	Preparation(s)
<i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Devil's claw ▶ Grapple plant ▶ Wood spider 	<i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i>	Secondary root tubers	Dry
<i>Harpagophytum zeyheri</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Devil's claw ▶ Grapple plant ▶ Wood spider 	<i>Harpagophytum zeyheri</i>		

References: Proper names: USDA 2018; Common names: USDA 2018, Barnes et al. 2007, McGuffin et al. 2000; Source information: ESCOP 2003, Blumenthal et al. 2000, Bradley 1992.

Route of administration

Oral

Dosage form(s)

This monograph excludes foods or food-like dosage forms as indicated in the Compendium of Monographs Guidance Document.

Acceptable dosage forms for oral use are indicated in the dosage form drop-down list of the web-based Product Licence Application form for Compendial applications.



Use(s) or Purpose(s)

- ▶ (Traditionally) used in Herbal Medicine as a bitter to help stimulate appetite (EMA 2016; ESCOP 2003; Blumenthal et al. 2000; Bradley 1992).
- ▶ (Traditionally) used in Herbal Medicine to help relieve digestive upset/indigestion (EMA 2016; ESCOP 2003; Blumenthal et al. 2000; Bradley 1992).
- ▶ Used in Herbal Medicine to help relieve joint pain associated with osteoarthritis (EMA 2016; Mills and Bone 2005; ESCOP 2003; Hoffmann 2003).

Note

Claims for traditional use must include the term “Herbal Medicine”, “Traditional Chinese Medicine”, or “Ayurveda”.

Dose(s)

Subpopulation(s)

Adults 18 years and older

Quantity(ies)¹

Methods of preparation: Dry, Powder, Non-Standardised Extracts (Dry extract, Tincture, Fluid extract, Decoction, Infusion)

Stimulation of appetite

0.6 - 1.5 grams of dried secondary root tubers, per day (EMA 2016; Blumenthal et al. 2000; Bradley 1992)

Relief of digestive disturbances

0.6 - 4.5 grams of dried secondary root tubers, per day (EMA 2016; Blumenthal et al. 2000; Bradley 1992)

Relief of joint pain associated with osteoarthritis

0.6 - 7.5 grams of dried secondary root tubers, per day (EMA 2016; Mills and Bone 2005; ESCOP 2003; Hoffmann 2003; Bradley 1992)

Note

¹If both *Harpagophytum* species are used in a product formulation, the total amount of secondary root tubers should be within the quantity ranges listed on the monograph.

Direction(s) for use

No statement required.



Duration(s) of use

Relief of joint pain associated with osteoarthritis

Use for at least 2-3 months to see beneficial effects (ESCOP 2003).

Risk information

Caution(s) and warning(s)

- ▶ Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician if symptoms persist or worsen.
- ▶ Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

Contraindication(s)

No statement required.

Known adverse reaction(s)

No statement required.

Non-medicinal ingredients

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

Storage conditions

Must be established in accordance with the requirements described in the *Natural Health Products Regulations* (NHPR).

Specifications

- ▶ The finished product specifications must be established in accordance with the requirements described in the Natural and Non-Prescription Health Products Directorate (NNHPD) Quality of Natural Health Products Guide.
- ▶ The medicinal ingredient must comply with the requirements outlined in the NHPID.



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