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Since this translation is prepared in July 2025 based on the Japanese text current at that time, the translation may not reflect the latest information, due to continuous revision of package inserts.

The latest Japanese text is available on PMDA website.

# Kracie

Oct 2023 (1st version)

Standard Commodity Classification No. of Japan

875200

Approval No.

21900AMX00629000

Date of Initial Marketing in Japan

Oct 1986

Kampo product

## Kracie Saireito Extract Fine Granules

Storage : Store at room

temperature

Shelf Life : 3 years

KB-114

EK-114

### 3. COMPOSITION AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 Composition

Brand name	Kracie Saireito Extract Fine Granules
Active ingredients	The daily dose of this product (8.1 g) contains 7,000 mg of JP Saireito extract, derived from a mixture of the following crude drugs.
	JP Jujube 3.0 g
	JP Bupleurum Root 7.0 g
	JP Scutellaria Root 3.0 g
	JP Poria Sclerotium 4.5 g
	JP Cinnamon Bark 3.0 g
	JP Polyporus Sclerotium 4.5 g
	JP Glycyrrhiza 2.0 g
	JP Ginger 1.0 g
	JP Ginseng 3.0 g
	JP Pinellia Tuber 5.0 g
	JP Alisma Tuber 6.0 g
	JP Atractylodes Rhizome 4.5 g
Inactive ingredients	JP Magnesium Stearate,
	JP Light Anhydrous Silicic Acid,
	JP Microcrystalline Cellulose,
	JP Lactose Hydrate, Hydrated Silicon Dioxide

(JP: The Japanese Pharmacopoeia)

#### 3.2 Product Description

Dosage form	Fine granules
Color	Light brown to brown
Odor	Slightly characteristic odor
Taste	Bitter, slightly pungent afterwards
ID code	KB-114 (4.05 g per sachet)
	EK-114 (2.7 g per sachet)

### 4. INDICATIONS

The following symptoms in patients with symptoms such as nausea, anorexia, thirst, and poor urination:

Watery diarrhea, acute gastroenteritis, heat exhaustion, swelling

### 6. DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The usual adult dosage for oral use is 8.1 g daily in two or three divided doses before or between meals.

The dosage may be adjusted according to the patient's age, 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 Sections 10.2, 11.1.2, 11.1.3.]

**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 BACKGROUNDS

#### 9.1 Patients with Complication or History of Diseases, etc.

##### 9.1.1 Patients with extremely weakened constitution

Adverse reactions are likely to occur, and the symptoms may be aggravated.

#### 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
Glycyrrhiza-containing preparations 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 Sections 8.2, 11.1.2, 11.1.3]	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 tubules, 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 Interstitial pneumonia (frequency unknown)

If cough, dyspnea, pyrexia, abnormal lung sound, etc. are observed, administration of this product should be discontinued, and examinations such as chest X-ray and chest CT scan should be performed immediately, and appropriate measures such as administration of corticosteroid should be taken. In addition, patients should be advised to discontinue administration of this product and contact the physician immediately if cough, dyspnea, or pyrexia, etc. occur.

### 11.1.2 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 Sections 8.2, 10.2]

### 11.1.3 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 Sections 8.2, 10.2]

### 11.1.4 Hepatitis fulminant, hepatic impairment, jaundice (frequency unknown)

Hepatitis fulminant, hepatic impairment with significant elevations of AST, ALT, Al-P,  $\gamma$ -GTP, etc., and jaundice may occur.

## 11.2 Other Adverse Reactions

	Frequency unknown
Hypersensitivity	Rash, Redness, Pruritus, Urticaria, etc.
Gastrointestinal	Dry mouth, Anorexia, Epigastric distress, Nausea, Vomiting, Bloating, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, Constipation, etc.
Urinary	Pollakiuria, Painful micturition, Hematuria, Feeling of residual urine, Cystitis, etc.
Other	General malaise

## 15. OTHER PRECAUTIONS

### 15.1 Information Based on Clinical Use

Many cases of adverse reactions of interstitial pneumonia have been reported in concomitant use of Shosaikoto, a similar prescription, with interferon- $\alpha$ .

## 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

(KB-114)

4.05 g  $\times$  28 packets [sachets]

4.05 g  $\times$  168 packets [sachets]

(EK-114)

2.7 g  $\times$  42 packets [sachets]

2.7 g  $\times$  294 packets [sachets]

500 g [bottle]

## 26. MARKETING AUTHORIZATION HOLDER, etc.

### 26.1 Manufactured and Distributed by:

**OMINEDO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.**

574, Nenarigaki, Yamatotakada-city, Nara 635-0051, Japan

### 26.2 Distributed by:

**Kracie Pharmaceutical, Ltd.**

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