

ingredient; herbal preparation promoted for weight loss; one patient required emergency liver transplantation.¹

1. Sanchez W, et al. Severe hepatotoxicity associated with use of a dietary supplement containing usnic acid. *Mayo Clin Proc* 2006; **81**: 541–4.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)
Ger.: Dr Grandel Granobil[†]; TeteSept Hals-aktiv; **Ital.**: Vidermina; Zeta N.
Multi-ingredient: Indon.: Scabicid; **Ital.**: Foot Zeta; Micofoot; Steril Zeta.

Valepotriates

Valepotriatos.

Acevaltrate (rINN)

Acévaltrate; Acevaltrato; Acevaltratum. 4-Acetoxymethyl-(1 or 6)-[acetoxyl-3-methylbutyryloxy]-1,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-(6 or 1)-isovalerylcyclopenta[c]pyran-7-spiro-2'-oxiran.

Ацевалтрат

$C_{24}H_{32}O_{10}$ = 480.5.
 CAS — 2516-14-5.

Didrovaltrate (rINN)

Didrovaltrato; Didrovaltratum. 6-Acetoxy-1,4a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1-isovaleryloxy-4-isovaleryloxymethylcyclopenta[c]pyran-7-spiro-2'-oxiran.

Дидровальтрат

$C_{22}H_{32}O_8$ = 424.5.
 CAS — 18296-45-2.

Valtrate (rINN)

Valtrato; Valtratum. 4-Acetoxymethyl-1,6-di-isovaleryloxy-1,6,7,7a-tetrahydrocyclopenta[c]pyran-7-spiro-2'-oxiran.

Валтрапт

$C_{22}H_{30}O_8$ = 422.5.
 CAS — 18296-44-1.

Profile

Valepotriates are epoxy-iridoid esters, isolated from valerian (see below). They include acevaltrate, didrovaltrate, and valtrate. On prolonged storage and drying they are hydrolysed to yield isovaleric acid.

A mixture stated to contain acevaltrate, didrovaltrate, and valtrate has been used as a sedative and as an anxiolytic. Concern has been expressed over the potential toxicity of valepotriates which have been reported to have cytotoxic properties *in vitro*.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austria: Valmane; **Gr.**: Valmane.

Multi-ingredient: Arg.: SDN 200.

Valerian

Baldrianwurzel; Korzeń kozłka; Kozlikový kořen; Macskagyökér; Valer; Valeriaanjuuri; Valerian Rhizome; Valerian Root; Valeriana; Valerianae radix; Valerianarot; Valériane, racine de; Valerijon žakynys.

CAS — 8057-49-6 (valerian extract).

ATC — N05CM09.

ATC Vet — QN05CM09.

Pharmacopoeias. In Eur. (see p.vii) and US. Eur. also includes valerian dry hydroalcoholic extract and tincture. US. includes the powdered form.

Jpn has Japanese Valerian from *V. fauriei*.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Valerian Root; Valerian BP 2008). The yellowish-grey to pale brownish-grey whole underground parts of *Valeriana officinalis*, including the rhizome surrounded by the roots and stolons, or by fragments of these parts. It contains not less than 0.4% v/w of essential oil for the whole drug and not less than 0.3% v/w for the cut drug, both calculated with reference to the dried drug. Protect from light.

USP 31 (Valerian). The subterranean parts of *Valeriana officinalis* (Valerianaceae), including the rhizome, roots, and stolons. It contains not less than 0.5% of volatile oil and not less than 0.05% of valerenic acid, calculated on the dried basis. Store in airtight containers. Protect from light.

Profile

Valerian has sedative properties and is used as an extract, infusion, or tincture, or occasionally as the dried root, in preparations for anxiety states. It has also been used as a carminative. Valerian oil is used in aromatherapy. The odour of valerian may be removed from the skin and from hard surfaces with sodium bicarbonate.

◊ References

1. Houghton P. Valerian. *Pharm J* 1994; **253**: 95–6.
2. Houghton PJ. The scientific basis for the reputed activity of valerian. *J Pharm Pharmacol* 1999; **51**: 505–12.
3. Plushner SL. Valerian: *valeriana officinalis*. *Am J Health-Syst Pharm* 2000; **57**: 328–35.

4. Stevenson C, Ernst E. Valerian for insomnia: a systematic review of randomized clinical trials. *Sleep Med* 2000; **1**: 91–9.
5. Bent S, et al. Valerian for sleep: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Am J Med* 2006; **119**: 1005–12.

Adverse effects. Liver damage¹ was reported in 4 patients who took herbal stress remedies that contained valerian. Cardiac complications and delirium in a 58-year-old man may have been caused by the withdrawal of prolonged therapy with a valerian root extract preparation.²

1. MacGregor FB, et al. Hepatotoxicity of herbal remedies. *BMJ* 1989; **299**: 1156–7.
2. Garges HP, et al. Cardiac complications and delirium associated with valerian root withdrawal. *JAMA* 1998; **280**: 1566–7.

Preparations

Ph. Eur.: Valerian Dry Hydroalcoholic Extract; Valerian Tincture; **USP 31**: Valeren Tablets.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Nervitas; Sedante Nativat; **Austral.:** Herbal Sleep Formula[†]; **Austria:** Baldinrettent[†]; **Belg.:** Dormiplant; Relaxine; Valdispert[†]; Valerian; **Braz.:** Notaval; Recalm; Sonoripa; Traminer; Valdorme; Valeriane; Valerimed; Valerian; Valerix; Valezen; Valmane; **Canad.:** Nytol Natural Source; Sleep-Eze V Natural; Unisom Natural Source[†]; **Chile:** Somine; **Cz.:** Koren Kožíku Lákařského[†]; Kozlik Valdispert[†]; **Fin.:** Valerian; **Ger.:** Baldom; Baldripar Starf[†]; Baldript; Baldurat; Cefalurn; Cefan; Dolestan; Euvegal Balance; Kyttá Sedativum; Luvased mono; Phytoform[†]; Recvalysat[†]; Sedoniu; Sporal mono; Valdispert[†]; **Hong Kong:** Cinku Sed[†]; **Israel:** Relaxine; Valeton; **Ital.:** Ticalma; Val-Uno[†]; **Mex.:** Neolakta; **Neth.:** Dompliant; Sedonium; Valdispert; **Pol.:** Cirkus; Relana Forte; Valerian; **Port.:** Valdispert; Valditas; **Rus.:** Novo-Pasit (Ново-Пасит); **S.Afr.:** Calmettes; **Spain:** Ansiokey; Cirkus[†]; Coenrelax; Tauval[†]; Valdispert; Valeriana Orto; Valsendan; **Swed.:** Baldripar-Disper; Nervo; Valerzen; **Switz.:** Baldriparan pour la nuit; Baldrison[†]; Natu-Seda; Plantavit Mono[†]; ReDormin; Sedasol eco natura; Sedonium; Sirop pour le sommeil[†]; Valdispert; Valerande Somme; **UK:** Nitteherb; Phyto Relax; Sedonium; **Venez.:** Floral Pas.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Armoni; Calmatab[†]; Dioxicolagol; Ebonda Nocche[†]; Herbacion Sedante[†]; Incaico Serenidad; Insomniat[†]; Nervocalm; SDN 200; Sedanat; Sedante Arciel[†]; Sedante Dia; Serenil; Sigmasedan; Top Life Relax[†]; Trixol[†]; Valeriana Doses; Valeriana Oligoplex; Valeriana Relax Doses; **Austral.:** Calmo; Coleus Complex; Dan Shen Compound; Executive B; Extrafile Sleep-Care; Goodnight Formula[†]; Humulus Compound; Lifesystem Herbal Plus Formula 2 Valerian[†]; Macro Anti-Stress[†]; Multi-Vitamin Day & Night[†]; Natural Deep Sleep; Pacifinity[†]; Passiflora Complex[†]; Passionflower Plus; Prosed-X[†]; ReDormin; Relaxaplex[†]; Valeren Plus; Herb plus Formula 12[†]; Valerian[†]; **Austria:** Baldriac; Baldriam AMA; Eryal; Euvekan; Hertz and Kreislauftee[†]; Hova; Klosterfrau Beruhigungsforte[†]; Nervosa Cajova Smes; Novo-Pasit; Persen; Sanason; Schlafl-Nerventene NH; Songha Night[†]; Species Nervinae Planta; Valoyt Neo; Visinat[†]; **Fz.:** Anxoraf; Biocarde; Euphytose; Mediflor Tisane Calmante Troubles du Sommeil No 14; Mediflor Tisane Circulation du Sang No 12; Neuroflorine; Palipax[†]; Passinenvy; Phytocalm[†]; Spasmine; Sympaneurool; Tranquital; **Ger.:** Alluna Nacht; Ardeyzedon; Avedon duo; Baldriani-Disper Nacht; Baldriparan N Stark[†]; BioSedon[†]; Boxcalm; Cefasedit[†]; Cor>Select; Dormaasan; Doramean; Dormo-Sern[†]; Dormoverlan; Dr Scheffler Bergischer Krauttee Nerven- und Beruhigungstee; Dreierlei; Euvegal; Euvegal Entspannungs- und Einschlafdragees[†]; Euvegal Entspannungs- und Einschlaftröpfchen; Gutschmidt; Habstal-Nerv NJ; Heumann Beruhigungste Tenerval; Hinglong-Essenz Hofmann Hyperesia; JuDorm[†]; Kavosporol comp[†]; Kneipp Gute Nacht; Kyttá Sedativum; Leukona-Beruhigungsbad[†]; Lomasleep[†]; Luvased; Majocarmin mitre[†]; Moradrom S; Mutellon; Nervendragées; Nervenknete; Nervengift forte[†]; Nervengift phyno; Nervosana[†]; Neuropas: Nitragin compositum[†]; Oxacant NH; Oxacant-sedativ[†]; Pascosedon; Phytonocto[†]; Plantavit no[†]; Presselin Nerven K I N[†]; Preronver Phyto; Psychotonin-sed; Rhoval[†]; RubieSed[†]; Schlaf- und Nervente; Schweden-trunk Elixier; Seda-Plantina[†]; Sedacur; Sedariston Konzentrat; Sedistan plus; Sedasept[†]; Sedaxyd[†]; Sedifan[†]; Selon; Sensinerv forte[†]; Som-nuvis[†]; Tonim Valdispert comp[†]; Valeriana comp novum; Valeriana forte NH; Valeriana mildt; Valerde Baldrian Hopfen bei Einschlafstörungen und zur Beruhigung[†]; Vivinox Day; **Hong Kong:** Epizon[†]; **Hung.:** Euvekan; Hova; ReDormin; Sedacur; **India:** Well-Being[†]; **Indon.:** Slip-ZZZZ; **Israel:** Calmanerv; Nerven-Dragees; Passiflora; Passiflora Compound; Songha Night; **Ital.:** Anevris Bianco Valt[†]; Biocalma; Calmasom; Camomilla (Specie Composta)[†]; Dorimplant; Fitosolno: Florelax; Glicero-Valerovit; Melisa (Specie Composta)[†]; Noctis; Parvisedil; Reve; Sedatol; Sedopuer F; Valplus[†]; Valeriana (Specie Composta)[†]; **Mex.:** Ivel; Nervinetas; Pasinordin; Plantavit; **Pol.:** Calmina; Cardiol C; Cardiotonic; Cholitol; Dormiplant; Fortestomachicae Guttae Stomachicae; Hova; Kalms Zoladolkowe; Lekosan; Lumewal; Neocardina; Neospasmino; Neospasmod; Nervendragees; Nervomix; Nervosol; Nerbownisol; Passipasmin; Passipasmol; Persen; Postaprol; Relana; Sedoxim; Tabletki Uspekajace; Uroprost; Vallup; Valused; **Port.:** Antispasmina Colica; Gabisedil; Neurocardol; Songhat[†]; **Rus.:** Doppelherz Vitaloton (Доппельгерц Виталотон); Herbon Drops for the Heart (Гербон Сердечные Капли); Inst (Инсти); Passif (Пасифир); Persen (Персен); Sanason (Санасон); **S.Afr.:** Avena Sativa Comp; Birra; Entredrappels HM; Helmtonkruid; Krampdrappels; Restin; Strudrappels; Wonderkrossens; **Spain:** Dormiplant; Melival; Natutor Somnidescant[†]; Nervikan; Relana; Sedasot; Valdispert; Complex[†]; **Switz.:** Baldriparan; Baldriedon plus[†]; Dicalm[†]; Doramean; Dormiplant; Dragees pour la détente nerveuse; Dragees pour le cœur et les nerfs; Dragees pour le sommeil[†]; Dragees sedatives Dr Welt; Hova; Nervinetten; Perfector[†]; Phytomed Somn[†]; ReDormin; Relaxane; Relaxo; Songha Night; Soporin; Strath Gouttes pour le nerf et contre l'insomnie; Tisané calmante pour les enfants; Tisané pour le sommeil et les nerfs; Tisané relaxante NH[†]; Valerde Coeur; Valerde Detente dragees; Valerde Somme; Valivika; Zeller Sommeil; **UK:** Avena Sativa Comp; Bio-Strath Valerian Formula; Daily Tension & Strain Relief; Digestive; Gerard House Serenity; Gerard House Somnus; Herbal Indigestion Naturtabs; Herbal Pain Relief; HRI Calm Life; HRI Golden Seal Digestive; HRI Night; Indigestion and Flatulence; Kalm; Kalm Sleep; Laxative Tablets; Menopause Relief; Modern Herbs Stress; Natrasleep Natural Herb Tablets; Newrelax; Niteherb Plus; Nodoff; Nytol Herbal; Period Pain Relief; PMT Formula; Prementaid; Quiet Days; Quiet Life; Quiet Nite; Quiet Tyme; Relax B; Sculcap & Gentian Tablets; Sominex; Herbal; Stressless; SuNerven; Sure-Lax (Herbal); Tranquil; Unwind Herbal Nytol; Valerina Day Time; Valerina Night-Time; Vegetable Cough Remover; Wellwoman; Wind & Dyspepsia Relief; **Venez.:** Cratex[†]; Equival; Eufytose[†]; Euvekan; Femendol; Insocaps; Lupassin; Nervinetas; Pasidor; Pasifluidina; Rendetil; Sedival.

◊ References.

1. Houghton P. Valerian. *Pharm J* 1994; **253**: 95–6.
2. Houghton PJ. The scientific basis for the reputed activity of valerian. *J Pharm Pharmacol* 1999; **51**: 505–12.
3. Plushner SL. Valerian: *valeriana officinalis*. *Am J Health-Syst Pharm* 2000; **57**: 328–35.

Valspodar

(BAN, USAN, rINN)
 PSC-833; SDZ-PSC-833; Valspodarum. Cyclo{[(2S,4R,6E)-4-methyl-2-(methylamino)-3-oxo-6-octenoyl]-L-valyl-N-methylglycyl-N-methyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-N-methyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-D-alanyl-N-methyl-L-leucyl-N-methyl-L-leucyl-N-methyl-L-valyl}.

Валсподар
 $C_{63}H_{111}N_{10}O_{12}$ = 1214.6.
 CAS — 121584-18-7.

Profile

Valspodar is an analogue of ciclosporin (p.1822). It inhibits P-glycoprotein, which is associated with multidrug resistance. Valspodar is being investigated in various neoplasms to restore sensitivity of resistant tumour cells to anticancer drugs, but results have been disappointing.

Valspodar inhibits the cytochrome P450 isoenzyme CYP3A4, and may reduce the metabolism and clearance of other drugs.

◊ References.

1. Advani, R, et al. Treatment of poor prognosis AML patients using PSC833 (valsopdar) plus mitoxantrone, etoposide, and cytarabine (PSC-MEC). *Adv Exp Med Biol* 1999; **457**: 47–56.
2. Sparreboom, A, Nooter, K. Does P-glycoprotein play a role in anticancer drug pharmacokinetics? *Drug Resist Updat* 2000; **3**: 357–63.
3. Kang MH, et al. The P-glycoprotein antagonist PSC 833 increases the plasma concentrations of 6α-hydroxypaclitaxel, a major metabolite of paclitaxel. *Clin Cancer Res* 2001; **7**: 1610–17.
4. Fracasso PM, et al. Phase II study of paclitaxel and valsopdar (PSC 833) in refractory ovarian carcinoma: a gynecologic oncology group study. *J Clin Oncol* 2001; **19**: 2975–82.
5. Baekelandt M, et al. Phase I/II trial of the multidrug-resistance modulator valsopdar combined with cisplatin and doxorubicin in refractory ovarian cancer. *J Clin Oncol* 2001; **19**: 2983–93.
6. Baer MR, et al. Phase 3 study of the multidrug-resistance modulator PSC-833 in previously untreated patients 60 years of age and older with acute myeloid leukemia. *Cancer and Leukemia Group B Study* 97-2002. *Blood* 2002; **100**: 1224–32.
7. Ma MK, et al. Pharmacokinetic study of infusional valsopdar. *J Clin Pharmacol* 2002; **42**: 412–18.
8. Greenberg PL, et al. Mitoxantrone, etoposide, and cytarabine with or without valsopdar in patients with relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia and high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome: a phase III trial (E2995). *J Clin Oncol* 2004; **22**: 1078–86. Correction. *ibid.*: 2747.
9. van der Holt B, et al. The value of the MDR1 reversal agent PSC-833 in addition to daunorubicin and cytarabine in the treatment of elderly patients with previously untreated acute myeloid leukemia (AML), in relation to MDR1 status at diagnosis. *Blood* 2005; **106**: 2646–54.
10. Friedenberg WR, et al. Phase III study of PSC-833 (valsopdar) in combination with vincristine, doxorubicin, and dexamethasone (valsopdar/VAD) versus VAD alone in patients with recurring or refractory multiple myeloma (EA95): a trial of the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group. *Cancer* 2006; **106**: 830–8.

Vanilla

Baunilha; Vainilla; Vanilla Beans; Vanilla Pods.

Pharmacopoeias. In USNF.

USNF 26 (Vanilla). The cured, full-grown, unripe fruit of *Vanilla planifolia*, often known in commerce as Mexican, Bourbon, or Madagascar vanilla, or of *V. tahitensis*, known in commerce as Tahitian vanilla (Orchidaceae). Vanilla that has become brittle should not be used. Store in airtight containers at a temperature not exceeding 8°.

Profile

Vanilla is used as a flavour and in perfumery. However, the odour and flavour of vanilla are not entirely due to vanillin (see below) but depend on the presence of other aromatic substances. Preparations of vanilla have been used in aromatherapy.

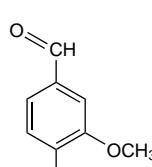
Preparations

USNF 26: Vanilla Tincture.

Vanillin

Vainillina; Vaniliini; Vanilin; Vanilinas; Vanillic Aldehyde; Vanilline; Vanillinum; Wanilina. 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde.

$C_8H_{10}O_3$ = 152.1.
 CAS — 121-33-5.



Pharmacopoeias. In Eur. (see p.vii) and Viet. Also in USNF.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Vanillin). White or slightly yellowish crystalline needles or powder. M.p. 81° to 84°. Slightly soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol and in methyl alcohol; it dissolves in dilute solutions of alkali hydroxides. Protect from light.

USNF 26 (Vanillin). Fine, white to slightly yellow crystals, usually needle-like, having an odour and taste suggestive of vanilla.