

also been used. The name long buchu is also applied to *A. serratifolia* (*B. serratifolia*). The leaves of *A. serratifolia* are also used medicinally.

Buchu leaf oil, usually from *A. betulina*, is occasionally promoted for use in aromatherapy, although it is rarely used in practice.

Homoeopathy. Buchu has been used in homoeopathic medicines under the following names: *Barosma crenata*; *Bar. cren.*; *Barosma serratifolia*; *Bar. ser.*

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Water Pill c Potasioj; **Austral.:** Althaea Complex; Biogan Cranbiotic Super; Cranberry Complex; De Witts New Pills; Extralife Uri-Care; Fluid Lossj; Medinat PMT-Ezetj; PMS Supportj; Serenoa Complexj; Urinasej; Uva-Ursi Complexj; **Canad.:** Herbal Diuretic; Herbal Laxative plus Yogurt; **Cz.:** Epilobin; **Fr.:** Urophytumj; **NZ:** De Witts Pillsj; **S.Afr.:** Borstol Cough Remedy; Doans Backache Pills; Doocrub; **Switz.:** Heparfelen; Urinex; **UK:** Antitis; Backache; Backache Relief; De Witt's K & B Pills; Diuretab; HRI Water Balance; Kas-Bah; Skin Eruptions Mixture; Watershed.

Bucillamine (rINN)

Bucilamina; Bucillaminum; DE-019; SA-96; Tiobutarit. *N*-(2-Mercapto-2-methylpropionyl)-L-cysteine.

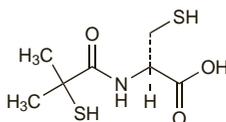
Буцилламин

$C_7H_{13}NO_3S_2 = 223.3$.

CAS — 65002-17-7.

ATC — M01CC02.

ATC Vet — QM01CC02.



Pharmacopoeias. In *Jpn*.

Profile

Bucillamine is structurally related to penicillamine (p.1456) and is reported to be an immunomodulator that has been used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

Adverse effects. Bucillamine has been implicated in the development of skin,¹ kidney,^{2,3} and lung disorders.⁴

- Ogata K, *et al.* Drug-induced pemphigus foliaceus with features of pemphigus vulgaris. *Br J Dermatol* 2001; **144**: 421–2.
- Nagahama K, *et al.* Bucillamine induces membranous glomerulonephritis. *Am J Kidney Dis* 2002; **39**: 706–12.
- Hoshino J, *et al.* Outcome and treatment of bucillamine-induced nephropathy. *Nephron Clin Pract* 2006; **104**: c15–c19.
- Saito Y, *et al.* A case of bucillamine-induced interstitial pneumonia with positive lymphocyte stimulation test for bucillamine using bronchoalveolar lavage lymphocytes. *Intern Med* 2007; **46**: 1739–43.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Jpn: Rimatil.

Buckwheat

Blé Noir; Boekweit; Boveteört (aerial parts); Buchweizen; Fagopyri Herba (aerial parts); Grano Turco; Grikių žolė (aerial parts); Pohanková nat' (aerial parts); Sarrasin; Sarrasin Commun; Viljatarar (aerial parts); Ziele gryki.

Гречиха Обыкновенная

Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii).

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Buckwheat Herb; Fagopyri Herba). The whole or cut aerial parts of *Fagopyrum esculentum*. It contains a minimum 4.0% of rutoside, calculated with reference to the dried drug. Protect from light.

Profile

The aerial parts of buckwheat, *Fagopyrum esculentum* (Polygonoaceae), are included in herbal preparations for chronic venous insufficiency.

Buckwheat contains flavonoids and is a source of rutoside (see p.2305).

Homoeopathy. Buckwheat has been used in homoeopathic medicines under the following names: Fagopyrum; Fagopyrum esculentum Fago. esc.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Ger.: Fagorutin Buchweizen.

Multi-ingredient: **Fr.:** Flebiol; **Ger.:** Fagorutin Buchweizen; **Pol.:** Betasol; Fitoven.

Bucladesine Sodium (rINN)

Bucladesina sódica; Bucladésine Sodique; DBcAMP (bucladesine); Dibutyryl Cyclic AMP Sodium; DT-5621 (bucladesine); Natrii Bucladesinum. *N*-(9-β-D-Ribofuranosyl-9H-purin-6-yl)butyramide cyclic 3',5'-(hydrogen phosphate) 2'-butyrate sodium.

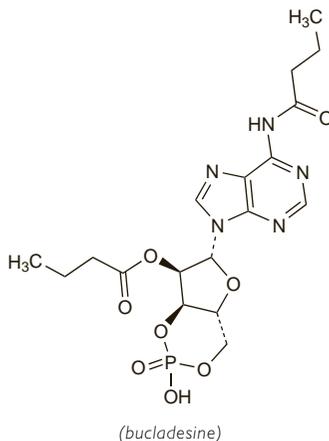
Натрий Букладезин

$C_{18}H_{24}N_5O_8PNa = 492.4$.

CAS — 362-74-3 (bucladesine); 16980-89-5 (bucladesine sodium).

ATC — C01CE04.

ATC Vet — QC01CE04.



(bucladesine)

Profile

Bucladesine sodium has been reported to have cardiotoxic properties when given intravenously. It has been applied topically for the treatment of bedsores.

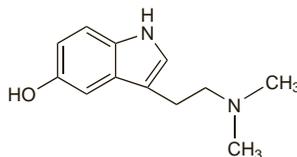
Bufotenine

Bufotenin; Bufotenina; *NN*-Dimethylserotonin; 5-Hydroxy-*NN*-dimethyltryptamine; Mappine. 3-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)indol-5-ol.

Буфотенин

$C_{13}H_{16}N_2O = 204.3$.

CAS — 487-93-4.



Profile

Bufofenine is an indole alkaloid obtained from the seeds and leaves of *Piptadenia peregrina*, from which the hallucinogenic snuff cohoba is prepared, and *P. macrocarpa* (Mimosaceae). It was first isolated from the skin glands of toads (*Bufo* spp.) and has also been isolated from species of *Amanita* (Agaricaceae). Bufofenine has serotonergic activity and is reported to have hallucinogenic properties. It has no therapeutic use.

Buphenine Hydrochloride (BANM, rINN) ⊗

Buphénine, Chlorhydrate de; Buphenini Hydrochloridum; Hidrocloruro de bufenina; Nyliidrin Hydrochloride; Nyliidrinium Chloride. 1-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-2-(1-methyl-3-phenylpropylamino)-propan-1-ol hydrochloride.

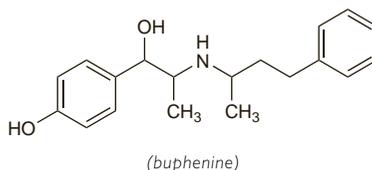
Буфенина Гидрохлорид

$C_{19}H_{25}NO_2 \cdot HCl = 335.9$.

CAS — 447-41-6 (buphenine); 849-55-8 (buphenine hydrochloride).

ATC — C04AA02; G02CA02.

ATC Vet — QC04AA02; QG02CA02.



(buphenine)

Adverse Effects and Precautions

As for Sympathomimetics, p.1407; buphenine has mainly beta-agonist effects.

Uses and Administration

Buphenine produces peripheral vasodilatation through beta-adrenoceptor stimulation and a direct action on the arteries and arterioles of the skeletal muscles.

Buphenine has been used in the treatment of peripheral vascular and cerebrovascular disease. It has also been used in preparations for rhinitis and nasal congestion. Doses of buphenine hydrochloride in the range of 3 to 12 mg three or four times daily have been given orally.

An intravenous infusion of buphenine hydrochloride has been used to arrest premature labour. It has also been given orally as a prophylactic tocolytic agent.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austria: Dilatol; **Canad.:** Aridin; **India:** Aridin; **Mex.:** Aridin; Nilken; **Switz.:** Tocodrinej.

Multi-ingredient: **Austria:** Arbid; Dilaescol; Dilatol-Chinin; Opino; Tropoderm; **Fr.:** Ophtadilj; Phlebogel; **Ger.:** Apoplectal Nj; opino N spezialj; **Gr.:** Opino-jel; **Indon.:** Opino; **Mex.:** Flumil; **Switz.:** Arbid; Visaline.

Burnet

Garden Burnet; Greater Burnet; Pimpinela mayor; Sanguisorba.

NOTE. Distinguish from Burnet Saxifrage (below).

Pharmacopoeias. In *Chin.* and *Eur.* (see p.vii).

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Sanguisorba Root). The whole or fragmented, dried underground parts of *Sanguisorba officinalis* without roots. The adventitious roots are about 5 to 25 cm long and up to 2 cm in diameter. They contain a minimum 5.0% of tannins, expressed as pyrogallol ($C_6H_6O_3 = 126.1$) calculated with reference to the dried drug.

Profile

Burnet, the aerial parts and roots of *Sanguisorba officinalis* (*Potterium officinalis*) (Rosaceae), has antihemorrhagic and astringent properties. It has been used internally to treat menorrhagia and gastrointestinal disorders and is also used topically for eczema, burns, and other skin disorders.

Burnet is also used as an animal fodder and salad vegetable, and as an ingredient in beer making.

Homoeopathy. Burnet has been used in homoeopathic medicines under the following names: Sanguisorba officinalis.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: **Canad.:** Swiss Herb Cough Drops; **Cz.:** Tormentan; **Indon.:** Ambeven.

Burnet Saxifrage

Bibernell; Boucage; Pimpinella.

NOTE. Distinguish from Burnet (above).

Profile

The root of burnet saxifrage, *Pimpinella saxifraga* (Apiaceae), or greater burnet saxifrage, *P. major* is included in herbal preparations for coughs and minor upper respiratory-tract disorders.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Expectosan Hierbas y Miel; **Canad.:** Original Herb Cough Drops; **Cz.:** Bronchicum Elixirj; Bronchicum Hustensirupj; **Ger.:** Bronchicum Elixir Nj; Majocarmin fortej; **Neth.:** Bronchicum; **Pol.:** Bronchicum Elixirs; **S.Afr.:** Bronchicoughj; Bronchicumj; **Spain:** Himelanj; **Natusor Aerofanetj;** Natusor Astringelj; Regamintj; **Switz.:** Kermosan Elixir; Kermosan Heidelberger Poudre; Makaphyt Gouttes antitussives.

Butcher's Broom

Box Holly; Dygiųjų pelžedžių šakniastiebiai; Kłącze ruszczyka; Listnacový kořen; Petit houx; Rautamyrtinjuurakko; Rusci Radix; Rusci rhizoma; Stickmyrtenrot.

Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii).

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Butcher's Broom; Rusci Rhizoma). The dried, whole or fragmented underground parts of *Ruscus aculeatus*. It contains a minimum of 1.0% of total saponin, expressed as ruscogenins (mixture of neoruscogenin ($C_{27}H_{40}O_4 = 428.6$) and ruscogenin), calculated with reference to the dried drug. Protect from light.

Profile

The dried rhizome and root of butcher's broom is used in herbal preparations for chronic venous insufficiency and haemorrhoids. It contains steroidal saponins including the saponin ruscogenin (see p.2382) which is used for similar purposes. The dose may be expressed in terms of total ruscogenins.