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**Ordinance
of the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products on the
simplified authorisation of complementary and herbal
medicinal products**

**(Ordinance on complementary and herbal medicinal products, KPAV /
OAMédcophy)**

of 22 June 2006

The Institute Council of the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products (Agency),
in view of Article 11, paragraph 3, 14, paragraph 1 letter b) of the Law on
Therapeutic Products of 15 December 2000¹ (HMG / LPT_h)
and Article 6 of the Ordinance on the organization of the Swiss Agency for
Therapeutic Products of 28. September 2001²
and in view of the Swiss Federal Law of 6 October 1995³
on technical barriers to trade,
hereby decrees:

Chapter 1: General provisions

Art. 1 Purpose

This ordinance applies to the special requirements relating to the manufacturing of
complementary and herbal medicinal products and defines the conditions that apply
to simplified marketing authorisation and authorisation by application procedure for
the said drugs.

Art. 2 Applicable law

¹ Unless this ordinance specifies otherwise, the provisions of the following apply:

- a. Ordinance of the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products of 9 November
2001⁴ on the requirements relating to the authorisation of the placing on the
market of medicines (AMZV / OEMéd);

¹ SR 812.21
² SR 812.216
³ SR 946.51
⁴ SR 812.212.22

- b. Ordinance of the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products of 9 November 2001⁵ on the simplified authorisation of medicines (VAZV / OASMéd);

² To complement this ordinance, the following provisions also apply:

- a. Ordinance of 17. October 2001⁶ on establishment licences (AMBV / OAMéd);
- b. Ordinance of 17 October 2001⁷ on medicinal products (VAM / OMéd);
- c. Ordinance of 18 August 2004⁸ on veterinary medicines (TAMV / OMédV).

Art. 3 Pharmacopoeias

The recognized monographs and requirements of pharmacopoeias are those defined in the Ordinance of the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products of 9 November 2001⁹ on the issuance of the Pharmacopoeia and the recognition of other pharmacopoeias.

Art. 4 Definition of terms

¹ For the purposes of the present ordinance, the following shall be understood:

- a. *Complementary medicines*: Medicinal products used in complementary medicine and manufactured in accordance with the corresponding manufacturing prescriptions, notably Asian, homeopathic (including homeopathic/spagyric) and anthroposophic medicinal products;
- b. *Herbal medicinal products*: Medicinal products that contain exclusively one or more herbal substances or preparations as active substances and that cannot be classified within specially oriented therapies such as homeopathy or anthroposophic medicine;
- c. *Individual therapy*: the treatment of a specific patient or of a specific animal or herd with a medicinal product from complementary medicine, established in accordance with a specific therapeutic principle after a comprehensive anamnesis, and based on:
 - 1. the criteria specific to medicine with an Asian orientation,
 - 2. a knowledge of homeopathy, or
 - 3. a knowledge of anthroposophy.

² For the purposes of Chapter 2 of the present ordinance, the following shall be understood:

- a. *homeopathic medicinal product*: medicinal products containing homeopathic active substances that are manufactured exclusively in accordance with the fundamental principles of the homeopathic manufacturing procedures

⁵ SR 812.212.23

⁶ SR 812.212.1

⁷ SR 812.212.21

⁸ SR 812.212.27

⁹ SR 812.214.11

described in the Pharmacopoeia, in the German Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia ("Homöopathischen Arzneibuch" - HAB), in the French Pharmacopoeia ("Pharmacopée Française" - Ph.F.; under "préparations homéopathiques") or in the British Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia (B.Hom.P.) and that are used in accordance with the principles of homeopathic therapy;

- b. *homeopathic single drugs*: homeopathic medicinal products with a single homeopathic active substance: mother tinctures, solutions, powders, or liquid or solid homeopathic dilutions;
- c. *homaccords*: mixtures of single homeopathic drugs from the same starting material, with varying potencies;
- d. *homeopathic combinations*: mixtures that contain exclusively homeopathic single drugs or homaccords;
- e. *homeopathic / spagyric medicinal products*: homeopathic medicinal products that contain at least one active substance manufactured in accordance with a spagyric or contain only active substances manufactured in accordance with a spagyric process;
- f. *anthroposophic medicinal products*: medicinal products whose active substances are obtained by means of: a homeopathic manufacturing process, an anthroposophic process described in the HAB or the B.Hom.P, or a special anthroposophic manufacturing process, and that are composed, developed and used in accordance with the principles of anthroposophical knowledge of the human being, animals, substances and nature;
- g. *Schüssler salts*: homeopathic medicinal product that are manufactured from triturations of selected salts and used in accordance with the therapeutical concept of Dr. Wilhelm Heinrich Schüssler;
- h. *Preparations of animal origin*: homeopathic or anthroposophic preparations whose starting materials consist of entire animals, parts thereof, glandular secretions of animals or extracts from animal organs;
- i. *Organ preparations*: homeopathic or anthroposophic preparations whose starting materials are parts of healthy, warm-blooded animals, such as organs, bones, glands and tissue samples;
- j. *Nosodes*: homeopathic preparations whose starting materials are pathologically modified organs, parts of tissues or substances produced by illnesses taken from humans or animals, potential pathogenic agents such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites and yeasts or their metabolites, or decomposition products or animal organs or preparations manufactured using those substances;
- k. *Active substances*: the active components obtained by means of a homeopathic or anthroposophic manufacturing process and contained in the medicinal product.

³ For the purposes of Chapter 3 of the present Ordinance, the following shall be understood:

- a. *Asian medicinal products*: Chinese, Tibetan or Ayurvedic medicinal products;
- b. *Chinese medicinal products*: medicinal products based on herbal, mineral or animal substances and combined in accordance with the theories of Chinese medicine;
- c. *Tibetan medicinal products*: medicinal products based on herbal, mineral or animal substances and combined in accordance with the theories of Tibetan medicine;
- d. *Ayurvedic medicinal products*: medicinal products based on herbal, mineral or animal substances and combined in accordance with the theories of Ayurvedic medicine;
- e. *Substances*: Substances of herbal origin (including algae, fungi and lichens), mineral origin, or animal origin, whether whole, dried, cut or having been subjected to a special preparation method. Plant excretions or juices that are not subject to any special preparation (e.g. tree resin) are considered to be of herbal origin;
- f. *Preparations from substances*: widely used Asian medicine preparations from substances such as aqueous decoctions, granulates from decoctions, expressed juices and exsudates.

Art. 5 Principle of the simplified authorisation

Complementary and herbal drugs may be authorised by means of a simplified authorisation procedure or on the basis of an application procedure, as long as the conditions of the present ordinance are fulfilled.

Art. 6 Documentation on the pharmacological and toxicological trials

¹ In accordance with Articles 4 and 8–10 of the AMZV / OEMéd¹⁰, the documentation may be purely bibliographical as long as published literature can provide sufficient proof.

² Articles 9 and 10 of the AMZ / OEMéd do not apply if:

- a. all the active substances of a veterinary medicinal product to be authorised feature in the list in Annexe 2 of the TAMV / OMédV¹¹, or
- b. the homeopathic or anthroposophic veterinary medicinal product to be authorised contains only dilutions as of D4.

Art. 7 Proof of therapeutic efficacy and of safety

¹ The applicant must in principle provide proof of tolerance. The exceptions permitted are defined in annexes 1, 2 and 4-6.

¹⁰ SR 812.212.22

¹¹ SR 812.212.27

² To the extent that the composition of the medicinal product, its innocuousness, its therapeutic effect and margin, the method of administration, the indication and dosage applied for and the length of treatment so justify and permit, the trials on therapeutic efficacy and safety may be replaced by:

- a. proof of the therapeutic equivalence between the medicinal product in question and a medicinal product that has already been authorised;
- b. proof of the pharmaceutical equivalence between the medicinal product in question and a medicinal product that has already been authorised;
- c. treatment records;
- d. bibliographical documentation, as long as published scientific literature provides sufficient proof and that the results apply analogously to the medicinal product in question.

³ The Agency decides on a case by case basis which documents among those cited above are relevant.

Chapter 2

Homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products

Section 1: Starting materials

Art. 8 Principle

¹ The starting materials for the manufacturing of homeopathic preparations are substances of natural or synthetic origin that are not used directly as active substances but only following further processing in accordance with homeopathic manufacturing specifications.

² The starting materials used for the manufacturing of anthroposophic preparations are substances of natural or synthetic origin that are used as active substances either directly after preparation in accordance with an anthroposophic manufacturing specifications, or only after additional processing in accordance with a homeopathic or anthroposophic manufacturing process.

³ The starting materials must comply with:

- a. the general requirements for starting materials in the Pharmacopoeia, the HAB, the Ph.F and the B.Hom.P;
- b. the currently valid monographs of the Pharmacopoeia for homeopathic medicinal products, and
- c. the individual monographs of the HAB, the Ph.F, the Pharmacopoeia or, in the absence of any monograph, the individual monographs of the HPUS or the corresponding quality monographs of the manufacturers.

Art. 9 Preparations of animal origin

Preparations of animal origin must, in addition, fulfil the requirements defined for starting materials of animal origin in the monograph "Homeopathic preparations" of the Pharmacopoeia.

Art. 10 Preparations based on organs

¹ Preparations based on organs must, in addition, fulfil the requirements defined for starting materials of animal origin in the monograph "Homeopathic preparation" of the Pharmacopoeia.

² These starting materials may only be taken by a veterinary or by qualified staff specially trained for this purpose, until the supervision of a veterinary and in strict respect of hygiene.

³ If necessary, a histological identification of the starting materials taken must be carried out by a veterinary specially qualified for this purpose or by a specialized laboratory specifically authorised for this purpose.

Art. 11 Nosodes

¹ Nosodes must, in addition, fulfil the requirements defined for starting materials of animal and human origin in the monograph "Homeopathic preparations" of the Pharmacopoeia.

² The identity of the starting materials must be proved by means of a protocol issued by a specialized physician regarding the operating material or a protocol issued by a specialized laboratory specially authorised for this purpose.

³ The starting materials for nosodes must first be sterilized in accordance with the requirements of the HAB, and before any processing they must conform with the "Examination for sterility" in the Pharmacopoeia. The right to apply Paragraph 4 below is reserved.

⁴ If sterilization of the starting materials is not carried out, proof must be supplied that all pathogenic agents have been eliminated or inactivated during the manufacturing process.

Section 2: Active substances**Art. 12**

The active substances of homeopathic or anthroposophic medicinal products must be manufactured in accordance with homeopathic or anthroposophic processes, and obtained:

- a. from starting materials or species that feature in the list of homeopathic and anthroposophic substances (HAS list, Annex 4) for the corresponding therapy, or

- b. from other starting materials as long as they are sufficiently known within homeopathy or anthroposophic medicine (Annex 2, section 2).

Section 3: Manufacturing requirements

Art. 13 Principle

The manufacturing of homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products must conform not only with the recognized rules of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) but also with the specific, recognized prescriptions applying to manufacturing processes for homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products, and be sufficiently documented.

Art. 14 Manufacturing processes

¹ Homeopathic manufacturing processes are the processes defined in the monographs of the Pharmacopoeia, in the HAB, in the Ph.F (under "Préparations homéopathiques" – homeopathic preparations) and in the B.Hom.P, that are applied to the manufacturing of homeopathic or anthroposophic preparations.

² Spagyric manufacturing processes are the processes defined in the HAB, that are applied to the manufacturing of spagyric preparations.

³ Anthroposophic manufacturing processes are special processes based on the anthroposophic understanding of medicines, which include:

1. treatments using warmth and cold (wet and dry procedures including rhythmic procedures and special fermentation processes);
2. specific manufacturing processes for preparations based on metals and minerals;
3. direct use of starting materials in powder form, as a solution or spray dried on lactose;
4. specific mixing processes.

Art. 15 Manufacturing methods

¹ If the Pharmacopoeia does not foresee the corresponding methods, the following methods are considered applicable:

- a. the methods of by the HAB for the manufacturing of homeopathic preparations and medicinal products or those of the Ph.F. (under "Préparations homéopathiques" – homeopathic preparations);
- b. the relevant methods of the HAB for the manufacturing of homeopathic-spagyric / spagyric preparations and medicinal products;
- c. the relevant methods of the B.Hom.P. for the manufacturing of dilutions obtained by the Korsakoff method;

- d. the relevant methods of the HAB and the Ph.F. for the manufacturing of anthroposophic medicinal products and preparations and the methods of the B.Hom.P. for anthroposophic preparations;
- e. the relevant methods of the HAB, the Ph.F. and the B.Hom.P for the manufacturing of homeopathic or anthroposophic preparations based on organs;
 - f. the relevant methods of the HAB, the Ph.F. and the B.Hom.P for the manufacturing of homeopathic or anthroposophic preparations of animal origin;
 - g. the relevant methods of the HAB and the Ph.F for the manufacturing of nosodes.

² The medicinal products must be presented in the dosage forms that are usual within homeopathy or anthroposophical medicine, which must have been manufactured in accordance with paragraph 1 above or in accordance with an individual monograph of the Pharmacopoeia for dosage forms.

³ In addition, the Agency may, in justified cases and on request, accept equivalent manufacturing methods.

Section 4

Simplified marketing authorisation for homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products

Art. 16 Medicinal products with indication

For the simplified authorisation of homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products intended for placing on the market with a stated area of application (with indication), an application including the documentation required in Annex 1, must be submitted to the Agency.

Art. 17 Medicinal products without indication

¹ For the simplified authorisation of a homeopathic or anthroposophic medicinal product intended for placing on the market without mention of an area of application (without indication), i.e. intended for an individual therapy, an reduced dossier including the documentation required in Annex 2 may be submitted to the Agency if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- a. the medicinal product is placed on the market exclusively under its scientific name (i.e. without brand or fantasy name), and without recommended dosage;
- b. it is a preparation whose excipients are the subject of a monograph in the Pharmacopoeia, the HAB or the Ph.F, or have been approved by the Agency on the basis of company documentation;

- c. the holder of the authorisation is able to demonstrate its quality at any time, on request by the Agency, by means of documentation available on the manufacturing and on the analytical, chemical and pharmaceutical controls, and
- d. it is not a medicinal product for which an application for authorisation has already been rejected because of quality or toxicological defects.

² If the above criteria are not fulfilled, the applicant must submit, together with the application for authorisation, the documents listed in Annex 1, Parts I, II, III, IV B and Z.

³ If the Agency deems it necessary for quality and safety reasons, it may demand that all documents listed in Annex 1 be submitted.

Art. 18 Labelling and medicinal product information

¹ The labelling and patient information for medicinal products in accordance with Art. 16 and Art. 17, para. 2 must comply with the requirements stated in Annexes 1 and 5.2 of AMZV / OEMéd¹². It is possible to omit information intended for professionals. The Agency may, however, demand that information for professionals be provided in duly justified cases.

² The labelling of medicinal products in accordance with Art. 17, para. 1 must comply with the requirements of Annexe 1a of the AMZV / OEMéd. Further information regarding the medicinal product is not necessary. A patient information leaflet can be omitted as long as it is possible to place all required information on the packaging texts (label, outer package).

Section 5: Application procedure for homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products without indication

Art. 19 Conditions applicable for homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products

An application procedure for the marketing authorisation of homeopathic or anthroposophic medicinal products without indication may be granted if, in addition to complying with the conditions stated in Article 17, para. 1 above, the medicinal products also comply with the following requirements:

- a. The starting materials feature on the HAS list, and
- b. The active substances are present in a dilution or concentration mentioned in the column "Application procedure as of" in Annex 4, or in a higher dilution.

¹² SR 812.212.22

Art. 20 Conditions applicable to Schüssler salts

An application procedure for the marketing authorisation of Schüssler salts without indication may be granted as long as the medicinal products comply with all the conditions stated in Article 17, para. 1 above and contain only the active substances stated in Annex 5 (SC List).

Art. 21 Content of the application

¹ The application must contain a basic company dossier for each manufacturer of dosage forms and the corresponding notifications for the various products (individual notifications).

² If the application does not comply with the quality and safety requirements, the Agency may refuse to carry out the application procedure and direct the applicant to the simplified marketing authorisation procedure in accordance with Section 4.

³ Animal and human medicinal products require separate applications.

Art. 22 Basic company dossier

¹ The basic company dossier for homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products must contain the following documents:

- a. proof that the conditions for the authorisation are fulfilled in accordance with Art. 10, para. 1, letters b) and c) of the HMG / LPTH;
- b. the information required in accordance with Annex 2, Section 1, para. 1, letter a);
- c. a confirmation as specified in Annex 2, Section 1, para. 1, letters d) and e);
- d. in duly justified cases, other documentation may be required.

² The dossier must also include:

- a. for active substances of animal or human origin, documentation relating to safety and innocuousness in accordance with Annex 2, Section 1, para. 1, letter i);
- b. for medicinal products administered parentally or applied on or in the eye, the required documents relating to the manufacturing and tolerance in accordance with Annex 2, Section 1, para. 1, letter j);
- c. for medicinal products containing substances subject to the Ordinance on Narcotics of 29 May 1996¹³ (BetmV / OStup) and whose dilution is not higher than D8/C4, proof that the relevant authorisation has been granted.

Art. 23 Individual notifications

¹ The individual notifications must be submitted in the form specified by the Agency.

¹³ SR 812.121.1

2 The individual notifications for homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products must include:

- a. the information specific to the preparation;
- b. the reference to the basic company dossier;
- c. the information required in accordance with Annex 2, Section 1, para. 1, letters b) and c), and
- d. if applicable, the form "Substances of animal and human origin".

³ Various individual products from the same manufacturer, whose qualitative composition and method of application are identical yet contain differing dilutions or concentrations of a substance, must be the subject of a single individual notification submitted to the Agency. A common authorisation for those products is issued.

Art. 24 Labelling and medicinal product information

¹ The labelling must comply with the requirements of Annex 1a of the AMZV / OEMéd¹⁴.

² Further information regarding the medicinal product is not necessary. A patient information leaflet need not be included as long as information required in accordance with Annex 1a of the AMZV / OEMéd can be placed on the package texts (label, outer package).

Chapter 3: Asian medicinal products

Art. 25 Simplified authorisation for fixed combinations of medicinal products

In order for fixed combinations of medicinal products to benefit from simplified authorisation, the components within a combination must be justified, taking into account the relationship of the substances or the preparations with one another and the theories of Asian medicine. For this purpose, bibliographical documentation may be submitted as long as sufficient proof is contained in published literature and that the knowledge can be transposed to the medicinal product for which authorisation is sought.

Art. 26 Simplified authorisation for Asian medicinal product without indication

¹ For the simplified authorisation of Asian medicinal products without indication, it is not necessary to submit documentation on the clinical trials, if:

- a. these medicinal products are provided exclusively on prescription or recommendation:

¹⁴ SR 812.212.22

1. by physicians qualified in Asian medicine,
 2. by therapists qualified in the type of Asian medicine concerned and holding a qualification diploma recognised by the Federal Office for Professional Education and Technology, or
 3. specialists certified by Cantonal law, in accordance with Article 25, para. 5 of the HMG / LPTh, to dispense these medicinal products not subject to prescription on the territory of the Canton concerned, and
- b. if the documents submitted prove that:
1. the medicinal products are those traditionally used in Asian medicine, i.e. the substances or preparations from which they are made have been used in Asian medicine for several decades and are described in official pharmacopoeias or in recognised reference works,
 2. there is sufficient relevant literature available in an official language of Switzerland or in English to guarantee the appropriate and safe use of the medicinal products by specialists qualified in the Asian medicine concerned, and
 3. the medicinal products are placed on the market only under their technical name, which complies with the conditions applicable to the names of preparations specified in Annex 1b of the AMZV / OEMéd¹⁵.

² For fixed combinations of medicinal product without indication, it is also possible to omit the submission of clinical documentation if proof is also provided that the combinations:

- a. are based on classical formulations of the corresponding reference works, notably those cited in Annex 3, and
- b. have also been used in western countries as therapy for at least 15 years, and thus the safety of their use is established by sufficient experience.

Art. 27 Application procedure for Asian medicinal product without indication

¹ An application procedure for the authorisation of Asian medicinal products without indication may be granted if, in addition to the conditions specified in Art. 26 above, the medicinal products also comply with the following requirements:

- a. the active substances contained are those mentioned in the list of documented, traditional Asian substances (TAS list, Annex 6), or are traditional preparations obtained from those substances;
- b. they are exclusively used orally or externally, and
- c. their quality can be demonstrated at any time, if so requested by the Agency, by means of documentation on their manufacturing and the analytical, chemical and pharmaceutical controls.

¹⁵ SR 812.212.22

² Applications for the authorisation of fixed combinations of medicinal products may be submitted if they fulfil the conditions specified under para. 1 above and if they are classical formulae described in one of the reference works cited in Annex 3.

³ Medicinal products intended for application to or in the eye are in all circumstances excluded from the application procedure.

Art. 28 Content of the application

¹ For Asian medicinal product (comment: corresponding Art. 27), the application submitted to the Agency must be accompanied by the following documents:

- a. a basic company dossier for the manufacturer of each pharmaceutical form, which notably contains the following documentation:
 1. documentary proof that the conditions for authorisation in accordance with Article 10, para. 1, letters b) and e) of the HMG / LPT are fulfilled, and
 2. the information required in accordance with Article 2, letter a) of the AMZV / OEMéd¹⁶ (without draft texts and illustrations);
- b. Individual applications in the form prescribed by the Agency, with:
 1. documentation on the specific characteristics of the preparation, and in particular the qualitative and quantitative composition and the pharmaceutical form,
 2. reference to the basic dossier as foreseen under letter a), and
 3. a confirmation certifying that all the other conditions relating to the application procedure for Asian medicinal products intended for an individual therapy as specified in Article 27 are fulfilled, and in particular that the documentation relating to the quality for each preparation is available.

² If the application procedure proves to be incompatible with the requirements relating to quality and safety, the Agency may direct the applicant to the simplified authorisation procedure in accordance with Article 26.

Art. 29 TAS list

¹ The list of documented, traditional Asian substances (TAS) can be found in Annex 6.

² For a substance to be included in the TAS list, proof must be provided that the conditions specified in Article 26, para. 1 are fulfilled, that the substances are not of animal or human origin, and:

- a. that an official pharmacopoeia monograph on the quality of the substance is available in one of Switzerland's official languages or in English, which fulfils the requirements of the Pharmacopoeia (Comment: The Pharmacopoeia is defined as the Ph. Eur. and the Ph. Helv.), and notably

¹⁶ SR 812.212.22

includes the required controls to guarantee its identity, purity and, where necessary, the content of relevant components; or

- b. a monograph published and approved by the Agency is available.

Art. 30 Labelling of Asian medicinal products without indication

¹ The labelling of Asian medicinal products without indication must fulfil the requirements specified in Annex 1b of the AMZV / OEMéd¹⁷.

² The person authorised to dispense the medicinal products must ensure that the individual dosage that is prescribed or recommended by the specialist is noted on the recipient or the packaging. Possible instructions concerning the maximum dosage should also be taken into account.

Art. 31 Medicinal product Information for Asian medicinal products without indication

¹ The patient information for Asian medicinal products without indication must correspond to Annex 5.4 of the AMZV / OEMéd¹⁸, be available in the three official languages of Switzerland, and either be inserted in the package in the three languages or be handed to the patient in the appropriate language by the person competent to dispense the medicinal product.

² Information for professionals is not necessary for Asian medicinal products intended for individual therapy.

Chapter 4: Final provisions

Art. 32 Modification of the hitherto applicable legislation

The modification to the hitherto applicable legislation is specified under Annex 7.

Art. 33 Transitional provisions

Authorisations for the placing on the market of homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products without indication, based on a notification in accordance with the former legislation, may be renewed within the framework of an application procedure or a simplified marketing authorisation. The holder of an authorisation must, in such a case, submit the following to the Agency:

- a. up to 6 months after the present Ordinance comes into force, and within the framework of an application procedure, a basic dossier as specified in Article 22, para. 1, letters a) to c);

¹⁷ SR 812.212.22

¹⁸ SR 812.212.22

- b. up to 12 months after the present Ordinance comes into force, and within the framework of a application procedure, the documents required in accordance with Article 22, para. 2; and
- c. up to 24 months after the present Ordinance comes into force but at the latest 12 months prior to the date on which the authorisation expires:
 - 1. for every preparation that is the subject of a application procedure, an individual application in accordance with Article 23,
 - 2. for every preparation that is the subject of a simplified marketing authorisation with the submission of a reduced dossier, a dossier with the documentation specified in Annex 2
 - 3. for every preparation that is the subject of a simplified marketing authorisation, the documentation specified in Annex 1.

Art. 34 Validity

This ordinance comes into force on 1 October 2006.

22 June 2006

On behalf of the Agency
Council

The Chairperson:
Christine Beerli

Annex I
(Arts. 16 and 17, para. 2)

Requirements in the case of simplified authorisation for homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products

1 General remarks

¹ The documentation to be submitted within the framework of a request for authorisation should be made up as follows:

- Part I: General documentation and summaries;
- Part II: Documents relating to quality;
- Part III: Documents relating to toxicology;
- Part IV: Clinical documentation.

² The various sections should be submitted separately. They may also be submitted in CTD format.

2 Documentation to be submitted

The request for authorisation of homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products submitted to the Agency must be accompanied by parts I-IV of the following documentation. For part I, the number of originals and copies defined by the Agency must be respected. The documentation for parts II, III and IV must moreover be submitted in two clearly separate, bound copies (A4 binder or file), with a table of contents and a critical summary.

Part I General documentation and summaries

Part I A Administrative documents

¹ The following documents must be submitted accurately and in full. They must bear a valid signature and be dated:

- a. accompanying letter;
- b. form "Application for authorisation / variation" with the required annexes;
- c. form "Manufacturer information", and
- d. GMP certificate in the case of manufacturing abroad.

² The Agency publishes the list of certificates that it accepts as proof of GMP compliance on the part of the manufacturer of the medicinal product concerned.

Part I B Information relating to the medicinal product and texts on packages**I B 1 Draft texts for packaging material**

¹ The container (box, bottle, ampoule, tube for salve, etc.) and the outer packaging (cardboard packaging) must bear the information required in accordance with Article 12, para. 1 of the AMZV / OEMéd¹⁹ in relation to its Annex 1, section 1, para. 1, letters a) to h), completed by the following mandatory information:

- a. the addition of "Homeopathic medicinal product", "Homeopathic – Spagyric medicinal product", or "Anthroposophic medicinal product" / Medicinal product based on anthroposophical knowledge", in characters that are at least half the size of the name of the preparation;
- b. the declaration of the excipients in accordance with Annex 3 of the AMZV / OEMéd or in the form of a full declaration of all excipients, taking into account the provisions of Annex 3 of the AMZV / OEMéd.

² For all medicinal products containing alcohol and that are administered orally, the instructions specified in Annex 2 of the AMZV / OEMéd must be respected.

I B 2 Draft patient information

¹ The requirements relating to the patient information are those specified in Article 14 of the AMZV / OEMéd, in relation to its Annex 5.2.

² The requirements relating to the information on veterinary medicinal products are those specified in Article 15 of the AMZV / OEMéd in relation to its Annex 6.

Part I Z Summaries

This part must contain the copies of the summaries for parts II-IV. The name and the curriculum vitae of the author, his / her signature and the date must be appended to the end of every summary.

Part II Documents relating to quality**Part II A Composition of the finished product**

The full (qualitative and quantitative) composition of the finished product must be indicated. As far as possible, the active substances must be designated in accordance with the HAB, Ph.F., B.Hom.P. or the Pharmacopoeia. For dosage forms whose composition (notably the choice of excipients) is not defined in the HAB, in the Ph.F., in the recognised manufacturing prescriptions of the B.Hom.P or in the Pharmacopoeia, the choice of excipients must be justified..

¹⁹ SR 812.212.22

Part II B Manufacturing method for the finished product

¹ The manufacturing methods and manufacturing formulae must be submitted for the batch size(s) foreseen. The manufacturing of medicinal products – from starting materials via mother tinctures, solutions or first triturations – must be described with precision (manufacturing procedure). The in-process controls must indicate the acceptance limits and the frequency of the controls.

² The documents submitted must prove the way in which the recognised homeopathic or anthroposophic manufacturing procedures and the monographs of the Pharmacopoeia concerning the dosage forms are respected. The company's equipment must be capable of fulfilling the conditions under which the manufacturing processes are to be carried out. The parameters of the processes and the machines and apparatus used must be described in detail.

³ The requirements of the currently valid Pharmacopoeia must be fulfilled for the dosage forms (e.g. ointments, suppositories, or products such as eye drops, parenteral preparations). Sterilisation processes must be described.

⁴ Validation documents for the various stages of manufacturing and processes that are critical for the quality of the product must be submitted.

⁵ A full manufacturing protocol must be submitted for at least one batch.

Part II C Starting materials, active substances, excipients

II C 1 General requirements

The following are to be submitted: documentation on the quality and on quality control for all starting materials, active substances and excipients, and, for controls that are not carried out within the company, the corresponding certificates for the supplier.

II C 2 Starting materials

¹ The documentation submitted must prove that the starting materials comply with the valid monographs of the Pharmacopoeia for homeopathic preparations and with the general requirements relating to starting materials in the Pharmacopoeia, the HAB, the Ph.F. and the B.Hom.P.

² Proof must be provided that all the requirements of the recognised monographs relating to the substance in question are fulfilled. If no official monograph exists, one must be drawn up by the manufacturer. Depending on the starting materials used, it is necessary to present documents relating to the quality (identity, purity and, if applicable, other criteria) that guarantee the substance's quality, in the same way as in a pharmacopoeia monograph. The controls selected must be justified and the methods must be validated.

³ For certain starting materials, additional controls – notably microbiological – relating to the parts of the plant used must be provided. Dried parts of plants must, in general, undergo microscopic examination. Moreover, analysis of residues (plant

protection products, heavy metals, etc.) is required: the frequency of analysis will depend on the contamination situation.

II C 3 Active substances

¹ For the active substances, documentation must be submitted on the quality not only of the starting materials, which must comply with the requirements of Part II C, No. 2 above but also of the resulting mother tinctures, solutions, or first triturations.

² If the preparations are potentised, a description of how this operation is carried out and how the recognised manufacturing procedures are complied with is required. Documentation on the potentisation procedure, the quality and the quality controls of the potentised preparation must be submitted.

II C 4 Mother tinctures / Solutions / First triturations

¹ For mother tinctures, solutions and first triturations, control protocols (specifications and analysis methods) must be provided that notably take into account the following points:

- a. general parameters (e.g. organoleptic aspects, density, pH);
- b. qualitative parameters (identification reactions, purity controls, characterisation by chromatographic procedures, etc.) and
- c. quantitative parameters (desiccation residue, limits to and determination of the content of defined components such as anorganic substances, highly active components such as alkaloids, cardiotonic glucosides, etc.).

² The method of manufacturing the mother tinctures (if applicable, the solutions or first triturations) from the starting materials (whether the manufacturing is carried out within the company or by a supplier), and how the recognised manufacturing procedures are complied with should be indicated.

³ Batch protocols must be submitted to the Agency for every mother tincture, solution or first trituration used as an active substance, either directly or following potentisation. The traceability back to the starting materials must be guaranteed in all cases.

⁴ The stability of the mother tinctures, solutions and first triturations must be tested. If they are not immediately subjected to further processing, the shelf life and the storage methods must be stated.

⁵ Analogous documentation to that specified in paragraphs 1-4 above must be provided for anthroposophic preparations that are manufactured in accordance with a specific anthroposophic manufacturing procedure.

II C 5 Preparations based on organs

In addition to the documents listed under Part II C, paras. 1-3, documents demonstrating how the requirements relating to preparations based on organs (Chapter 2, Section 1, Art. 10) are complied with must be provided.

II C 6 Nosodes

In addition to the documents listed under Part II C, Nos. 1–3 above, documents demonstrating how the requirements relating to nosodes (Chapter 2, Section 1, Art. 11) are complied with must be provided.

II C 7 Excipients

Reference may be made to monographs of the Pharmacopoeia, the HAB, the Ph.F. or the Swiss Food Manual (Schweizerisches Lebensmittelbuch – Manuel suisse des denrées alimentaires) in the specifications and analysis methods provided for excipients.

II C 8 Container for the finished product

A description of the container and details of the materials used for it, with their specifications, must be submitted. If the materials feature in a pharmacopoeia monograph, a reference thereto is sufficient. If necessary, the Agency may demand that the analysis methods for the materials used for the container and validation documents certifying that they are appropriate be provided.

**Part II D Control of intermediate products
(initial dilutions, preliminary mixtures, bulk material)**

If it is no longer possible to carry out quality controls on the finished product, quality controls should be carried out on intermediate products in accordance with Part II E below.

Part II E Control of the finished product

¹ Depending on the dosage form and the dilution or concentration of the active substances in the finished product, the specifications and analysis methods (including validation documents) must especially be provided for the following aspects:

- a. organoleptic aspects (e.g. aspect, odour, possibly taste);
- b. physical parameters (e.g. density, pH, viscosity, refraction index);
- c. identifications (above all, chromatographic procedures for low dilutions and mother tinctures contained in the finished product);
- d. determination of content or control of threshold values for anorganic substances and herbal substances with highly active components (e.g. alkaloid drugs);
- e. dry residue or desiccation loss;
- f. alcohol content;
- g. preservative content;

- h. controls of pharmaceutical technology specifically for the dosage form in question (e.g. uniformity of mass, homogeneity and precision of dosage (dropper bottles), filling or extraction volume, degradation time,); and
- i. sterility controls.

² The documents must prove that the general requirements of the Pharmacopoeia for specific dosage formulations are fulfilled, especially those concerning microbiological purity.

³ A batch protocol for at least one batch must be submitted.

Part II F Documents relating to the stability of the finished product

¹ For each dosage form, documentation relating to their stability in the original container should be presented, supplying the following information:

- a. information concerning the batches controlled with batch numbers, manufacturing dates and batch sizes, the general test set-up (containers, storage conditions [temperature and air humidity defined]), test methods, etc.;
- b. shelf-life specifications and results of the tests;
- c. evaluation of the results and proposal relating to the shelf life and storage conditions to be placed on the packaging;
- d. for dosage forms whose shelf-life once opened is relatively short, results of the stability control after opening the package, an evaluation of the results and a proposal concerning the period of permitted use.

² The specifications relating to the shelf life must be fulfilled throughout the entire shelf life. Provided that only general parameters and those specific to the dosage form are relevant for the shelf life, the stability of the pharmaceutical preparation is considered to be proven if the stability of the dosage form is proven and if interactions with the active substances can be excluded. If the parameters specific to the active substances are relevant for the shelf life, they must also be proven.

³ The tests must be carried out on at least two batches and cover the entire shelf life. At least one of the two batches must be a production batch.

⁴ The application for authorisation must include results of long-term tests lasting at least six months and a binding schedule for the tests. If no production batch has been manufactured by the time that the request is submitted, the results of two test batches and a detailed schedule relating to stability tests planned for the first production batch must be provided. The results may be supplemented by the results of stress tests. The ultimate results of the long-term tests must be provided regularly and spontaneously.

Part II Z Summary

This part must provide a critical overview of the documents in the same order as the original documentation. It must be restricted to the essential and permit the reader to make a comprehensive evaluation of the quality of the preparation. It must be drawn up by an expert.

Part III Toxicological documentation

1 General requirements

The type and scope of the documentation required mainly depends on the composition of the medicinal product, the safety and innocuousness of its therapeutic use and margin, the type of administration, and similar factors.

1.1 Substances with known toxicological profile

¹ The toxicological profile is considered to be known (in relation to the type of administration, e.g. oral or topical) for those starting materials or active substances that enter into the composition of authorised medicinal products, or are accepted for use as foodstuffs in accordance with legislation on foodstuffs, and excipients described in the Pharmacopoeia, the HAB or the Ph. F. Regarding known starting materials in homeopathic or anthroposophic medicinal product that are on the HAS list, reference can be made to the list even if certain documents or certain additional items of proof may be required depending on the degree of dilution and the method of administration.

² In the case of active substances and excipients whose toxicological profile is recognised as being safe, and notably substances mentioned in the HAS list in dilutions under the column "application procedure as of" or above, it is usually possible to omit documentation on toxicology. The toxicological innocuousness must however be justified.

1.2 Substances with new toxicological profile

¹ In the case of starting materials, active substances and excipients whose toxicological profile is unknown, documentation on acute and chronic toxicity, the embryotoxic and teratogenous effects and the risk of allergenic, carcinogenic and mutagenic effects must be submitted. Medicinal products for local administration to the skin or mucous membranes or for parental administration, and those that contain new active substances or excipients require, in addition, a test for local tolerance and for sensitising characteristics after both single and repeated applications.

² New trials on animals, or preferably and wherever possible and pertinent trials carried out using validated alternative methods, should only be carried out in cases where insufficient documentation from published literature or other sources is available. If no toxicological trials are carried out, a justification for omitting them should be included in the summary, with clear references to the literature on which the decision was based. The scientific articles concerned should in all cases be cited.

³ For new starting or active substances in dilutions or concentrations that exclude a possible risk of allergy and toxicity, no toxicological trials on animals are required.

⁴ Documents and studies on the allergenic potential of new starting or active substances are notably required if these substances are contained, in the medicinal product concerned, in dilutions up to and including D7. Any omission of such documentation must be justified.

⁵ Documents on the interaction potential for new starting or active substances are notably required if these substances are contained in the medicinal product as active substances in a final dilution below 10⁻⁴. Any omission of such documentation must be justified.

2 Trials on animals and alternative methods

¹ Wherever possible and pertinent, preference should be given to using validated alternative methods rather than carrying out trials on animals.

² The test for acute toxicity (single administration) must provide information on the clinical intoxication table in case of overdose and, if applicable, should permit an estimation of the lethal dose.

³ The information on the chronic toxicity (repeated administration) of the active substances and excipients encompass observations on the sequelae in case of prolonged administration and the definition of the target organs of the toxicity. The method of administration within the framework of the trial must, if possible, correspond to the envisaged therapeutic use.

⁴ Medicinal products intended for local application must be subjected to a test for local tolerance (irritant or sensitising properties) after single or repeated application.

⁵ Documentation on tests for embryotoxic and teratogenous effects (foetotoxicity) and mutagenous effect (mutation of hereditary characteristics) should be submitted.

⁶ Regarding allergenic potential, the 28-day study on rats should include immunotoxicological parameters, or the company must carry out its own immunotoxicological studies.

⁷ To test for interaction potential, *in-vitro* studies to measure the influence on cytochrome isoenzymes in hepatic microsomes are notably recognised.

⁸ For each new active substance or excipient, the possibility of carcinogenous (i.e. creating or favouring cancer) effects should be discussed. The results of relevant experiments on animals should be submitted if they are necessary to prove innocuousness.

Part III Z Summary

This part must provide a clear, precise and critical overview of the tests carried out and the toxicological information in the same order as the original documentation. The execution methods and the results of the various tests must be clearly presented, if pertinent in the form of tables. This part must be drawn up by an expert.

Part IV Clinical documentation

General requirements

¹ The requirements for clinical documentation (scientifically drawn up documentation of case reports, open trials, controlled clinical studies, etc.) depend on the composition of the medicinal product, the method of administration, the indication in question, the dosage and the duration of the treatment, innocuousness and other similar factors

² One proof of tolerance per formulation concerned by the request for authorisation must be provided.

Part IV A Proof of therapeutic benefit

IV A 1 Requirements relating to homeopathic medicinal products

IV A 1.1 Single drugs and homaccords

¹ The therapeutic use and benefit of a single drug or homaccord known in homeopathy notably depends on the pathogenesis of the medicinal product. Proof must also be provided that:

- a. the homeotherapeutic rules governing the choice and manufacturing of the medicinal product are respected, and
- b. the single drug has been sufficiently tested and is sufficiently known for the area of use in question, notably taking into account the current therapeutic use of the single drug.

² The following must also be justified: the choice of dilution (potency), the dosage foreseen, the dosage form, the type of administration, and if it is important for the treatment, its length.

IV A 1.2 Complexes

¹ For complexes, the choice of each single drug and its contribution towards the overall effect in question must be founded. It must notably be demonstrated that:

- a. the homeotherapeutic rules governing the choice and manufacturing of the medicinal product are respected;
- b. the main symptoms are covered by the single drug for the area of use in question; and
- c. there is no confusion with phytotherapy or allopathy.

² The following must also be justified: the choice of dilution (potency) of the single drugs, the dosage foreseen, the dosage form, the type of administration and, if it is important for the treatment, its length. If the single drugs are contained in differing quantities, the reasons must be specifically given.

³ For homeopathic complexes that do not comply with the requirements stated in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, or only comply partially with them, it is necessary to

provide additional documentation demonstrating the therapeutic benefit of the combination for the area of use in question.

IV A 2 Requirements relating to anthroposophic medicinal products

For anthroposophic medicinal products, it is necessary to demonstrate that the composition, manufacturing and therapeutic benefits comply with anthroposophical knowledge of human beings, animals, substances and nature.

IV A 3 Documentation proving therapeutic benefit

IV A 3.1 Type of documentation

Proof that the requirements of nos. 1 and 2 above are fulfilled can be supplied by means of:

- a. an overview of recognised scientific publications on homeopathy or anthroposophy whose content can be applied to the indication in question;
- b. scientifically established results of the analysis of homeopathic medicinal products;
- c. clinical trials (including open trials);
- d. a systematic overview of clinical trials; if it can be proved that the trials have been carried out in accordance with the recognised rules of good practice in clinical trials, it is possible to submit only the results of the trials;
- e. monographs of the German Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (BfArM) D Commission;
- f. monographs of the German Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (BfArM) C Commission);
- g. scientifically established documentation of case studies, which indicate not only the medicinal product's therapeutic benefit, but all the adverse effects that have been attributed to it;
- h. other findings established in accordance with scientific methods;
- i. medicinal investigations with a view to improving quality of life, based on defined parameters; such investigations are of particular significance for chronic illnesses and must be validated and concern the indication in question.

IV A 3.2 Scope of the documents to be submitted

¹ The scope of the documents proving therapeutic benefit notably depends on the indication in question, the necessity of a medical diagnosis or surveillance of the treatment, the need for specialised advice given by qualified medical staff, the extent to which the medicinal product is considered as well known within traditional use, its innocuousness and the type of administration.

² Bibliographical documentation is sufficient, if:

- a. the composition can be sufficiently justified by traditional use and if its known use within homeopathic or anthroposophic medicine can be proved for the area of use in question;

- b. sufficient knowledge of possible adverse effects is available;
- c. the indications in question are ailments whose symptoms can be identified by laypersons and require neither immediate diagnosis or treatment by a physician or veterinary, or ailments that do not usually require a diagnosis or medical surveillance of the treatment..

³ The results of clinical trials are also required if:

- a. the indications relate to ailments that usually require a diagnosis or medical surveillance;
- b. the indication is a new one that is not sufficiently documented in specialised literature.

⁴ If the medicinal product in question is directly comparable with one that has already been authorised, reference may be made to existing trials.

⁵ In justified cases, the Agency may request additional documentation.

Part IV B Proof of tolerance

IV B 1 General requirements

¹ The clinical tolerance of the medicinal product must in general be documented on the basis of clinical trials or, in justified cases, in the form of scientifically organised open trials.

² Any omission of documentation to be presented must be justified.

³ If adverse effects are recorded during trials to demonstrate the therapeutic benefit of the medicinal product or if they are associated with it or with one of its components within literature on the medicinal product, these must be listed and evaluated on a qualitative and quantitative level. Isolated cases of particularly severe adverse effects or of hypersensitivity must be described in detail.

⁴ If the medicinal product is already marketed in another country, the information already collected there must be documented and taken into account within the evaluation of the medicinal product's safety.

IV B 2 Medicinal products for peroral administration

It is not essential to present documentation on tolerance for preparations administered perorally and that contain only active substances known and established within homeopathy or in anthroposophy and in a sufficient dilution, notably the substances mentioned in the HAS list in the dilutions shown in the column "application procedure as of" or above, and known excipients or carrier substances regularly used in homeopathic or anthroposophic medicine.

IV B 3 Medicinal products for topical use

Medicinal products for topical use to the skin or mucous membranes require single and repeated testing for local tolerance and sensitising characteristics. To demonstrate the clinical tolerance, at least 50 open trials by several investigating physicians must be presented. Bibliographical documentation is sufficient for preparations containing active substances known within homeopathic or anthroposophic medicine and in a dilution that excludes any clinical intolerance reaction, and excipients whose good tolerance has been demonstrated (composition in accordance with the HAB, Ph.F., B.Hom.P. or the Pharmacopoeia).

IV B 4 Medicinal products for parenteral administration

For medicinal products intended for parenteral administration, data on clinical innocuousness must be submitted in the form of clinical trials, e.g. proof of tolerance by humans or the type of animal in question. It is possible to omit clinical trials if the medicinal products contain active substances known within homeopathic or anthroposophic medicinal product, in a dilution that excludes any clinical intolerance reaction, and that are manufactured (including the excipients) exactly in accordance with a manufacturing procedure for parenteral preparations described in the HAB, the Ph.F. or the Pharmacopoeia.

IV B 5 Nosodes and organ preparations

For nosodes and organ preparations, beyond proof of topical tolerance in animals (for preparations for local or parenteral administration), it is also necessary to examine the tolerance in humans and the type of animal for which the preparations are intended. If the active substances are present in a dilution that excludes clinical intolerance reactions and if it contains known excipients and carrier substances that are regularly used in homeopathic or anthroposophic medicinal product, the clinical documents may be omitted.

Part IV Z Summary

¹ The summary should provide a clear picture of the therapeutic benefits and the clinical tolerance. In the introduction, the following must be stated: the name of the preparation, the dosage form, the method of administration, the dosage, and the therapeutic use. The summary must also resume, from a critical point of view, the clinical documents with reference to all the areas of use in question. A benefit - risk comparison must be established in all cases, which must present and evaluate the relevant positive results but also negative findings from clinical studies or bibliographical work.

² if several clinical trials or open trials, etc. are presented, these must also be evaluated individually. This important section must be drawn up by an expert in the area. All dates and information mentioned in the summary must include a clear reference to the number of the relevant document and the page number: the pages

must be numbered continuously. All important information must be presented in the form of tables or graphics.

Annex 2
(Arts. 17 para. 1 and 22, paras. 1, 2)

Requirements relating to the simplified authorisation of homeopathic and anthroposophic medicinal products without indication and by means of the application procedure

1 Documentation to be submitted

¹ The application for simplified marketing authorisation by means of submitting a reduced dossier must be accompanied by the following documents:

- a. administrative information:
 1. accompanying letters,
 2. form "Request for authorisation / modification",
 3. form "Manufacturing information", and
 4. GMP certificate in the case of manufacturing abroad; the Agency publishes the list of certificates that it accepts as proof of GMP compliance on the part of the manufacturer of the medicinal product concerned;
- b. information relating to the manufacturing methods applied to the processing of the starting material;
- c. indication of the source of the quality monograph for the starting material (pharmacopoeia monograph, company monograph) and precise definition of starting materials that are not included in the Pharmacopoeia, the HAB or the Ph.F.;
- d. confirmation that the requirements in accordance with Art. 17, paras. 1 and 18, para. 2 are fulfilled, that the medicinal product is manufactured from the defined raw material(s) and in accordance with accepted manufacturing methods, and that the quality is controlled in accordance with the current status of knowledge.;
- e. confirmation that the labelling complies with Annex 1a of the AMZV OEMéd²⁰;
- f. confirmation that the medicinal product only contains only active substances from starting materials on the HAS list, in the dilutions indicated on the list;
- g. for substances and dilutions that are not included on the HAS list:
 1. proof of sufficient knowledge of homeopathy or anthroposophic medicine and, if necessary, proof of traditional usage in these therapies in accordance with Section 2 of this Annex,

²⁰ SR 812.212.22

2. documents relating to the safety and innocuousness of the medicinal product in accordance with Section 3 of this Annex, and
 3. documents relating to tolerance in accordance with Section 4 of this Annex;
- h. for active substances in dilutions or concentrations requiring a prescription, as long as no application procedure is scheduled for them:
1. documents relating to tolerance in accordance with Section 4 of this Annex, and
 2. if the starting materials are not the subject of monographs in the Pharmacopoeia, the HAB or the Ph.F., a monograph that guarantees the quality of the active substance in a way analogous to that of a homeopathic pharmacopoeia monograph;
- i. for all active substances and excipients manufactured from or with the help of products of animal or human origin:
1. the form "Substances of animal and human origin", if applicable with the documents required on reducing the risk of TSE transmission, and
 2. documents proving that the substances satisfy the general requirements applicable to starting materials of animal or human origin. For substances subject to the application procedure in accordance with Article 19, these documents need only be submitted in the cases mentioned in the HAS list, in the form of a master file.
- j. for medicinal products administered parentally and those for application to or in the eye, and for veterinary medicinal products for intra-mammary or intra-uterinary administration:
1. master file on the manufacturing of the dosage form in accordance with Section 5 of this Annex, and
 2. documents relating to tolerance in accordance with Section 4 of this Annex. For dilutions as of D12/C6 and for substances that could be the subject of an application procedure for medicinal products administered parentally in accordance with Article 19, it is usually possible to submit proof independent of the active substance in the form of a master file, as long as the manufacturing complies with the procedure described in the master file. Any omission of documentation must be justified;
- k. for medicinal products with substances governed by the BetmV / OStup²¹ and for which the dilutions are lower than or equal to D8/C4, proof that an authorisation in accordance with the BetmV / OStup has been granted.

² If the information required in accordance with para. 1 above is valid for several products, the documents required under letters g) to k) may be submitted only once, in the form of a master file.

³ In the case of a application procedure, only the documents in accordance with para. 1, letters b), c) and i) to k) must be submitted.

²¹ SR 812.121.1

⁴ For single drugs that, from a point of view of the qualitative composition and dosage form are identical but are available in various dilutions and concentrations, a single request may be submitted. The requirements to be fulfilled are those applicable to the lowest dilution.

2 Documents required to evaluate the degree of knowledge of the substances and of the dilutions that are not on the HAS list

¹ A starting material or an active substance is considered to be sufficiently known if:

- a. proof is provided that the starting material or the active substance is included in the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of a country that has instituted a system for controlling medicinal products equivalent to that of Switzerland;
- b. a monograph by the German Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (BfArM) C or D Commissions; in exceptional cases, it is possible to refer to a negative monograph as long as the negative evaluation arises from the fact that the use of a substance is in fact known within homeopathy and anthroposophy, but no proof or insufficient proof of its area of application has been provided;
- c. it is described in recognised homeopathic or anthroposophic scientific publications, or
- d. proof is provided that it has been used continuously and administered sufficiently widely within homeopathic or anthroposophic therapy for at least 30 years.

² A fixed combination of medicinal products is considered to be sufficiently known or to be traditionally administered if it is possible to provide one of the items of proof cited in para. 1 above for each of its components.

3 Documents required to evaluate safety and innocuousness for substances and dilutions that are not included in the HAS list

¹ To prove safety and innocuousness, it is possible to refer to the following sources in particular:

- a. official pharmacopoeia monographs from a country that has instituted a system for controlling medicinal products similar to that of Switzerland;
- b. monographs by German Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (BfArM) C or D Commissions and other publications and results from the work of these Commissions;

- c. scientifically recognised results from the use of the substances in other areas (e.g. in allopathy, phytotherapy or in foodstuffs), the Agency's lists of substances may serve as a basis;
- d. scientific literature on toxicology;
- e. examinations of the dosages of the toxicologically critical components and documents confirming the respect of the reference threshold values;
- f. results of procedures that guarantee the security of medicinal products (revision procedure).

² For dilutions as of D12/C6, no documents on safety and innocuousness are required. In justified cases, this basic provision may be rendered more stringent.

4 Documents required as proof of tolerance

¹ The following documents may be submitted as proof of tolerance:

- a. the proof of tolerance in accordance with Annex 1, Section IV B; or
- b. the indication:
 1. of the annual sales figures (packages or units sold) in Switzerland and abroad,
 2. how long the preparation has been on the market and any possible modifications relating to the quality that have taken place, and
 3. any known adverse effects, counter indications and interactions.

² The Agency verifies, on a case by case basis, whether the documents submitted are sufficient. If this is not the case, it demands other proof in accordance with Annex 1, Section IV B.

5 Requirements applicable to a master file relating to the manufacturing of the dosage form of medicinal products administered parentally and medicinal product applied to or in the eye, and to veterinary medicinal products for intra-mammary and intra-uterinary administration

A master file relating to the manufacturing of the dosage form must contain documents relating to the following points:

- a. description of the procedure by which sterility is to be achieved (e.g. final sterilisation, aseptic manufacturing);
- b. detailed description of the manufacturing processes, incl. indication of standard batch sizes. This includes information on the preparation of the filling solution (including isotonisation) and the filling into the primary container; the following information must also be provided:

1. an assessment of the stages of the process that are decisive for the quality and thus critical, and those that are not. The rationale behind this assessment must be justified,
 2. the specification of the decisive (critical) parameters for the process (e.g. temperature and duration of a sterilisation with acceptance thresholds),
 3. a description of the apparatus and type of installations used for manufacturing (e.g. autoclave type with indication of charge capacity) and specification of the filters for the sterile filtration of the solution, and
 4. indications regarding cleaning and sterilisation (e.g. temperature, duration and F_0 value) for all the elements of the apparatus that come into contact with the product, and in particular:
 - the filtration apparatus and the filtration membranes upstream of the sterile filtration,
 - the recipient to collect the sterile-filtered solution,
 - the primary container of the medicinal product, and
 - the filling and sealing equipment;
- c. in-process and end controls, incl. specification of the acceptance thresholds and the results of analysis for microbiological contamination (bioburden) of the bulk solution prior to sterile filtration, indication of the analysis method used to control the integrity of the sterile filters used, and indication of the analysis of impermeability of the filled primary containers; and
- d. validation documentation relating to manipulations that do not correspond to the standard requirements defined in the Pharmacopoeia.

Annex 3
(Art. 27, para. 2)

Standard works on fixed combinations of Asian medicinal products without indication

Within the framework of an application for the authorisation of fixed combinations of Asian medicinal products without indication in accordance with Article 27, the following reference works can be taken into consideration:

- a. Chinesische Arzneimittelrezepte und Behandlungsstrategien: Bensky und Barolet, 1996;
- b. Chinese Herbal Medicine: Formulas & Strategies by Bensky and Barolet, 1990;
- c. Grand Formulaire de Pharmacopée Chinoise von E. Marié, 1991;
- d. Complete External Therapies of Chinese Drugs, Xu Xiangcai, Foreign Language Press, Beijing, 1998; or
- e. Manual of Dermatology in Chinese Medicine, Shen Dehui, Wu Xiufen, Nissi Wang, Eastland Press, 1996.

Annexes 4 and 5²²
(Arts. 19 and 20)

²² The text of these annexes and modifications thereto are not published in the official compendium of Swiss law (Amtliche Sammlung des Bundesrechts / Recueil officiel du droit fédéral, and are thus not contained in the present compendium. The text can be downloaded from the Internet from the site: <http://www.swissmedic.ch>. Printed versions can be obtained from Swissmedic, Hallerstrasse 7, 3000 Bern. The printed version alone is binding.

*Annex 6*²³
(Art. 29, para. 1)

²³ The text of this annex and modifications thereto are not published in the official compendium of Swiss law (Amtliche Sammlung des Bundesrechts / Recueil officiel du droit fédéral, and is thus not contained in the present compendium.
The text can be downloaded from the Internet from the site: <http://www.swissmedic.ch>.
Printed versions can be obtained from Swissmedic, Hallerstrasse 7, 3000 Bern.
The printed version alone is binding.

Modification to the previously valid law**I**

The Ordinance of the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products of 9 November 2001²⁴ on the issuance of the Pharmacopoeia is modified as follows:

Title

Ordinance
of the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products
on the issuance of the Pharmacopoeia and the recognition of other pharmacopoeias

Preamble

in view of Article 52, para. 1 of the Law on Therapeutic Products of 15 December 2000²⁵ (HMG / LPTh),
and of Article 4, para. 3 of the Ordinance on establishment licenses of 17 October 2001²⁶ (AMBV / OAMéd)
and Article 6 of the Ordinance on the organization of the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products of 28. September 2001²⁷,

Art. 1a Recognised pharmacopoeias

The pharmacopoeias stated in the annex to the present Ordinance or the specifically designated parts thereof are recognised by the Agency.

II

The Ordinance of the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products of 9 November 2001 on the issuance of the Pharmacopoeia contains the appended annex.

²⁴ SR 812.214.11

²⁵ SR 812.21

²⁶ SR 812.212.1

²⁷ SR 812.216

Annex
(Art. 1a)

Recognised pharmacopoeias

The following pharmacopoeias or specifically designated sections thereof are recognised:

- a. *From Germany:* Homöopathisches Arzneibuch 2005 (HAB 2005), Official edition, published by the German Federal Ministry for Health and Social Security (Bundesministerium für Gesundheit und Soziale Sicherheit)²⁸;
- b. *From France:* Pharmacopée Française, 10th edition (Ph.F) of October 2005, published by Edition Collection Afssaps; section "Monographies de souches pour préparations homéopathiques" (Monographs of stocks for homeopathic preparations)²⁹;
- c. *From Great Britain:* British Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia 1999 (B.Hom.P), published by the British Association of Homoeopathic Manufacturers (BAHM) and produced by the Association's Scientific Committee; Manufacturing methods Br. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 5b, 6, 8a, 11 and 12³⁰.

²⁸ This pharmacopoeia can be obtained from the Deutschen Apotheker Verlag Stuttgart at the Internet address: <http://www.dav-buchhandlung.de> or from Govi-Verlag – Pharmazeutischer Verlag GmbH Eschborn at the Internet address: <http://www.govi.de> bezogen werden.

²⁹ This pharmacopoeia can be obtained from Le moniteur des pharmacies et des laboratoires at the Internet address: <http://www.moniteurpharmacies.com/librairie>.

³⁰ This pharmacopoeia can be obtained from the British Association of Homoeopathic Manufacturers, The Old Vicarage, 65 Church Street, Langham, Rutland LE157JE, Great Britain, ISBN code 0-9521708-1-7.