The Longwood Herbal Task Force

(http://www.mcp.edu/herbal/default.htm) and

The Center for Holistic Pediatric Education and Research

**Clinician Information Summary** 

ESSIAC

**SUMMARY** 

Essiac herbal tea is one of the most commonly used complementary therapies for cancer in the

United States and Canada. It has also gained some popularity as a treatment for other chronic

and incurable conditions. Despite the plethora of testimonials concerning its use, there are no

prospective controlled trials evaluating its effectiveness for any health condition. There are no

reports of serious adverse effects with short term use. It is not recommended for use during

pregnancy or lactation or in children less than two years old. Based on its constituent herbal

ingredients, caution is suggested for use by patients with a history of renal stones, those with

intestinal obstruction and in patients taking cardiac glycoside medications.

**POPULAR USES:** Cancer and other chronic or incurable conditions such as diabetes, AIDS, etc.

**HERBAL CONSTITUENTS:** Sorrel, burdock root, slippery elm bark, and medicinal rhubarb root.

SCIENTIFIC DATA

In Vitro: No data.

In Animals: No data.

*In Humans*: Despite numerous testimonials, no controlled trials have been reported.

TOXICITY AND SIDE EFFECTS

Death has been reported in one case in which Essiac tea was given by intravenous injection.

There is the potential for allergic reactions to any of its constituents. Different products may

contain different amounts of active ingredients, and there is potential for misidentification or

contamination of any constituent.

(continued)

Kathi J. Kemper, MD, MPH

Page 1

Longwood Herbal Task Force: http://www.mcp.edu/herbal/default.htm

Revised July 15, 1999

Interactions with other medications: May deplete potassium, potentiating toxicity of cardiac glycosides.

Contraindications: Renal stones, intestinal obstruction.

*Pregnancy*: Not typically recommended. No data evaluating safety.

Lactation: No clinical studies evaluating safety.

*Pediatric use*: Not traditionally used in infancy or early childhood. No clinical studies or systematic surveillance evaluating safety.

## ADDITIONAL REFERENCES OR RESOURCES

- HealthCare Reality Check: http://www.hcrc.org/faqs/essiac.html
- Essiac Home Page: http://essiac-info.org/index.html
- Patient Information and Discussion group: http://www/znet.com/~oct31/tea/old/index.shtml
- Canadian Cancer Information Service: http://www.breast.cancer.ca
- University of Texas Center for Alternative Medicine: http://www.sph.uth.tmc.edu/utcam/summary/essic.htm
- HOME: http://www.mcp.edu/herbal/default.htm

Kathi J. Kemper, MD, MPH Essiac Clinical Information Summary Longwood Herbal Task Force: http://www.mcp.edu/herbal/default.htm