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Interested committees:

Title: BS ISO 21370 Draft Traditional Chinese medicine — Dendrobium officinale stem.

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Introduction

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For international standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee before sending the consensus UK vote and comments to the international committee, which will then decide appropriate action. If the international standard is approved, it is usual for the text to be published as a British Standard.

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: xx/xx/20xx	Document: ISO/DIS xxxx
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	7
MB	Clause No./ Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/Note	Type of comment	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
	3.1	Definition 1	ed	Definition is ambiguous and needs clarifying.	Amend to read '...so that the mains connector to which no connection...'	
	6.4	Paragraph 2	te	The use of the UV photometer as an alternative cannot be supported as serious problems have been encountered in its use in the UK.	Delete reference to UV photometer.	



DRAFT International Standard

ISO/DIS 21370

Traditional Chinese medicine — *Dendrobium officinale* stem

*Médecine traditionnelle chinoise — Tige de Dendrobium
officinale*

ICS: 11.120.10

ISO/TC 249

Secretariat: **SAC**

Voting begins on:
2025-05-12

Voting terminates on:
2025-08-04

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 249, *Traditional Chinese medicine*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 21370:2019) which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- add the definition of *Dendrobium officinale* stem in clause 3.1;
- update Normative references and Bibliography;
- [Clause 4](#): insert the image labeled 'a) plant of *Dendrobium officinale* stem';
- [Annex D](#): update the edition date of the Chinese Pharmacopoeia; add the data from the Korean Herbal Pharmacopoeia; remove all data from Taiwan Herbal Pharmacopoeia;
- minor editorial changes.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Dendrobium officinale stem, the dried stem of *Dendrobium officinale* Kimura et Migo, is a widely used herb medicine in China and many other Asian countries, also known as Tiepishihu in Chinese. In traditional Chinese medicine, this herb is used to treat fever, retching and excessive thirst. Modern pharmacological studies also demonstrate its great potential in diabetes treatment and immuno-enhancement. Therefore, the market for *Dendrobium officinale* has developed very rapidly, as indicated by the increase in yield, production output and trade volume.

However, there remain many challenges, such as adulteration of similar species and lack of suitable testing methods for quality assessment. In addition, though *Dendrobium officinale* has been recorded in several pharmacopoeias and standards, such as Chinese Pharmacopoeia^[1], the Korean Herbal Pharmacopoeia^[2] and Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica Standards^[3], specifications and quality requirements of these standards vary, thus there is a clear and urgent need to develop an international standard for harmonizing the existing standards, as well as ensuring the safety and effectiveness of *Dendrobium officinale*.

As national implementation can differ, National Standards Bodies are invited to modify the values given in [5.4](#), [5.5](#) and [5.6](#) in their national standards. Examples of national and regional values are given in [Annex D](#).