

A NEW RP-HPLC METHOD FOR CONTEMPORANEOUSLY DETERMINATION OF FLOXIN AND CEFIXIME IN PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS

Dr. B. Sowjanya¹, Samuel Babu Koppula², M. Satya Sai Ram³, Dr. Meka Srinivasa Rao⁴, Siddardha Ponduri⁵, P Sugandha Kumar⁶, M Archana⁷, Dr G Dilli Rani⁸, Dr Sivannarayana Panuganti⁹.

^{1,8}Department of Chemistry in SRKIT Engineering College, Erikepadu, Krishna, Andhra Pradesh

²Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education, deemed to be University; Vijayawada, A.P.

^{3,4,5}R V R & J C College of Engineering, Chowdavaram, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh - 522019.

^{6,7}Department of Chemistry, Andhra Loyola Institute of Engineering and Technology, Vijayawada.

⁹Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering and Technology, Suramlalli X road, Vijayawada.

soujanya.org@gmail.com, srinivasaraomeka947@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of the study was to develop and validate high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) assay for the simultaneous determination of floxin and cefixime in multicomponent tablet dosage form. Floxin is a fluoro quinolone subsidiary. Synthetically, it is (\pm)-9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid. It is primarily utilized as antibacterial for the management of urinary tract contamination, explicitly spreader illnesses. Floxin is utilized in the management of urinary tract, prostate, skin, urinary and respiratory tract contaminations. It is likewise used to treat certain explicitly transmitted ailments and is additionally utilized as an antibacterial operator in the treatment of diseases brought about by extensive scope of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative microscopic organisms. The method was validated with respect to specificity, precision, accuracy and linearity. Due to its simplicity and accuracy, the assay method is suitable for routine analysis of multi-component tablet formulation.

Key words: HPLC, Floxin and Cefixime in, multi-component tablet formulation.

INTRODUCTION:

Floxin (Fig.6.01) is a fluoro quinolones bsi di ary. Synthetically, it is (\pm)-9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid. It is primarily utilized as antibacterial for the management of urinary tract contamination, explicitly spreader illnesses. Floxin is utilized in the management of urinary tract, prostate, skin, urinary and respiratory tract contaminations. It is likewise used to treat certain explicitly transmitted ailments and is additionally utilized as an antibacterial operator in the treatment of diseases brought about by extensive scope of both Gram-positive and Gram-negative microscopic organisms.

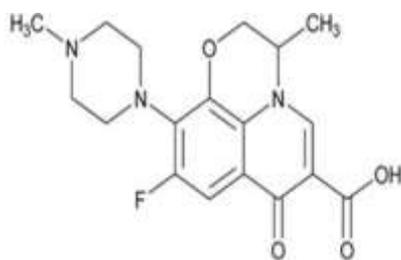


Fig.6.01. Configuration of floxin

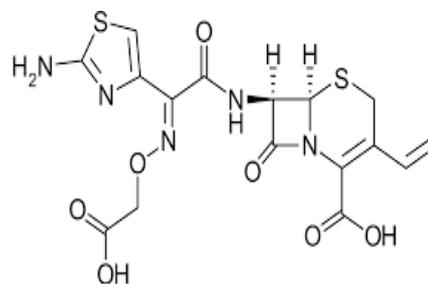


Fig.6.02: Composition of Cefixime

Cefixime: (Fig.6.02) is an oral third period cephalous poignant body poison.

Artificially, it is (6R,7R)-7-[[2-(2-amino-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-2 (carboxy methoxyimino) acetyl]-amino]-3-ethenyl-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[oct-2-ene]-2-carboxylic acid, clinically used in the treatment of frail sicknesses including gonorrhoea, otitis media, pharyngitis, lower respiratory-lot pollutions, for instance, bronchitis, and

urinary-parcel infections. Cefixime clinically warned in the therapy of vulnerable illnesses together with gonorrhoea, otitis media, pharyngitis, lower respiratory-plot defilements, for instance, bronchitis, and urinary-lot infections.

Until this point, simply a solitary strategy was represented simultaneous assessment of floxin and cefixime by HPLC. Hence, it was felt imperative to

Develop a direct, modest, liquid chromatography (LC) procedure for the confirmation of floxin and cefixime within joined estimation structures. In this segment a short depiction be specified on the turn of events and approval of synchronous assurance of floxin and cefixime in unadulterated research centre blend and in tablet measurements structure (Oftrum; floxin ,200mg + cefixime,500mg) in agreement ICH standards.

INVESTIGATIONAL:

INSTRUMENTATION: Investigation of the medication be completed on waters LC frame work outfitted with 2695 pump and 2996 photodiode exhibit detector ,reverse phase HPLC column Aligent, Zorbax(150mmx4.6mm I.D; molecule size 5 μ m)) was utilized. The yield of sign was observed and coordinated utilizing waters Empower 2 programming.

SYNTHETIC COMPOUNDS & REAGENTS: Milli-Q water, methanol (HPLC Grade), Ortho phosphoric acid (GR Grade), potassium hydrogen phosphate monohydrate (GR Grade) be acquired from Qualigens Ltd., Mumbai. Each and every compound of explanatory evaluation be secured from neighbourhood resources except if indicated. Each and every one dilution be executed within standard class-A, volumetric dishes.

i. BUFFER MAKE UP: Suspend 2.72g of potassium hydrogen phosphate in 1000mL of Milli-Q Water, alter pH to 4.3 amid debilitate Ortho phosphoric acid. Filter the buffer using 0.45 μ m layer channel.

ii. MOBILE PHASE PREPARATION: Organize a filtered and degassed mix of buffer and acetonitrile in the amount of 60:40 %v/v independently.

iii. DILUENT PREPARATION: Mobile phase is used as diluent.

iv. STANDARD PREPARATION: About 100mg of floxin and cefixime were definitely checked and taken autonomously in 100 ml volumetric flasks freely and crumbled in the mobile phase. Game plans were sonicated for 5 mins. The volume was changed according to the etching with adaptable stage to give the stock plan of 1.0mg/ml of floxin and cefixime autonomously. Change standards were prepared using stock courses of action.

v. SAMPLE PREPARATION: Twenty tablets were measured and finely powdered in a pestle and mortar. Tablets powder practically identical to 100mg of floxin and cefixime was moved to 100ml volumetric flagon and split up in around 50ml of the mobile phase. The courses of action were sonicated for 15min., debilitated to the engraving with mobile phase and a short time later filtered through 0.45 μ m film channels (Millipore, USA). The combination of the floxin and cefixime was 1.0mg/ml independently. Aliquots of the sample course of action were moved to 50 ml volumetric flasks and debilitated with mobile phase to get 400-1200 μ g/ml of floxin and cefixime separately.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

i. METHOD DEVELOPMENT: In the hidden starters, the going with versatile phases were used: orthophosphoric acid buffer (pH-4.3) and Acetonitrile (40:60%v/v) (portable phase-1) and orthophosphoric acid pad (pH-4.3) and Acetonitrile (50:50%v/v) (versatile phase-2) as the portable phases. Versatile phase-1 has been excused in view of a shortfall of floxin and cefixime signal on the chromatogram.

Exactly when the example of floxin and cefixime was penniless down using portable phase-2, top shape was awful and support time was \sim 10 min, along these lines normal modifier center was changed anyway no improvement was watched. Coming about tries were made by cutting down the pH of the versatile phase with various supports including phosphate support yet the peak shape was vexed and thusly finally ortho- phosphoric acid buffer (pH-4.3) was picked and checked improvement was watched. Eventually, a versatile phase made out of ortho phosphoric acid buffer (pH-4.3): Acetonitrile (60:40%v/v) gave the best results. Over the range of these assessments the mixture volume and the portable phase stream rate was reliable (10 μ L and 1.0mL.min⁻¹ independently). The detection wavelength was 272nm.

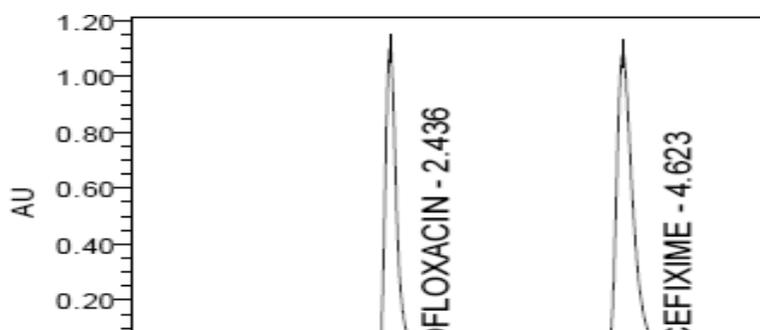


Fig: 6.03 HPLC chromatogram showing the peak of floxin and ornidazole

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS: Aligent, Zorbax (Make: 150 mmx4.6 mm I.D; molecule size 5µm) Column was utilized for investigation at encompassing segment temperature. The portable phase was siphoned through the section at a stream pace of 1.0mL/min. The example infusion volume was 10µL. The photodiode exhibit locator was set to a frequency of 272nm for the recognition and Chromatographic runtime was 6 minutes.

A validated chromatogram for synchronous assessment of floxin and cefixime acquired by utilizing the previously mentioned versatile phase from 10µL infusion volume of the test planning is shown in Fig: 6.03.

Table: 6.01: System aptness factors or floxin and cefixime

| NAME OF THE COMPOUND | RETENTION TIME | THEORETICAL PLATE | TAILING FACTOR | USP RESOLUTION |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| FLOXIN | 2.436min | 2826 | 1.456 | - |
| CEFIXIME | 4.632min | 4614 | 1.530 | 9.36 |

ii. TECHNIQUE VALIDATION: The created RP-HPLC strategy is approved as per ICH rules for test of floxin and cefixime utilizing the accompanying parameters.

a. SPECIFICITY [BLANK AND PLACEBO INTERFERENCE]: An examination to

b.

Build-up the obstruction of blank and placebo treatment was directed. Diluent and placebo treatments were infused into the chromatograph in the characterized above chromatographic conditions and the clear and fake treatment chromatograms were recorded. Chromatogram of blank arrangement (**Fig.6.04.a**) indicated no tops at the maintenance time of floxin and cefixime peak. This demonstrates the diluent arrangement utilized in ample planning doesn't meddle in the estimation of floxin and cefixime in tablets. Also, the chromatogram of placebo treatment arrangement (**Fig.6.04.b**) indicated no tops at the maintenance time of floxin and cefixime peak. This shows the place by treatment utilized in sample arrangement doesn't meddle in the estimation of floxin and cefixime in their plans.

Fig. 6.04.a-Chromatograph presenting no meddling of diluent for floxin and cefixime

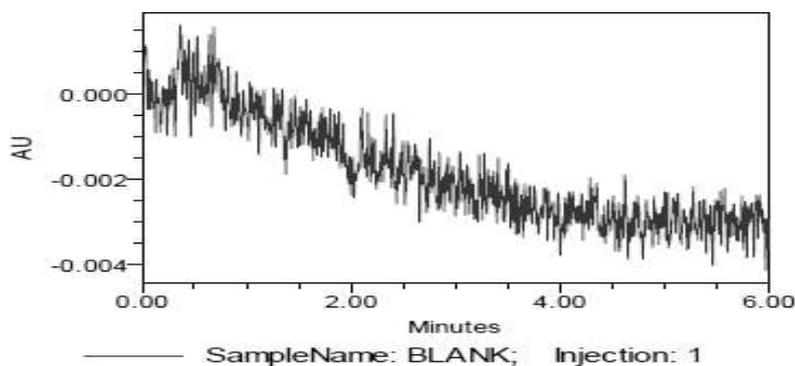
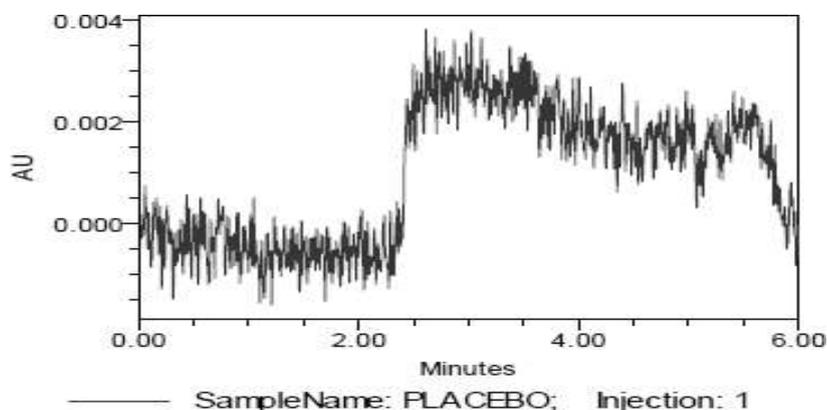


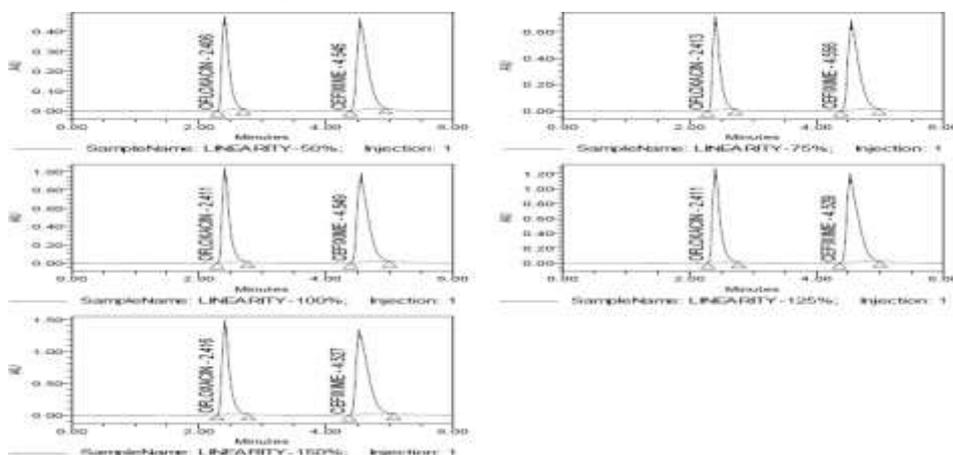
Fig. 6.04.b-Chromatograph illustrating no intrusion of placebo for floxin and cefixime



c. LINEARITY & DETECTOR RETORT: The standard bend be acquired in the fixation of 400-1200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ for floxin and cefixime separately. The linearity of this strategy was assessed by straight relapse examination. Slope, intercept and correlation coefficient [r2] of the standard bend be plotted and determined and are specified in Fig.6.06.a and Table: 6.02.as for floxin Fig.6.06.b and Table: 6.02.b and for cefixime showing the linearity of the planned technique.

LOD esteem for floxin and cefixime be seen as 2.47 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ and 2.81 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, separately and the LOQ esteem 8.29 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ and 9.36 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ as well as are accounted for Table: 6.02.a&b individually.

Fig.6.05.Linearity chromatograms of for floxin and or nidazole



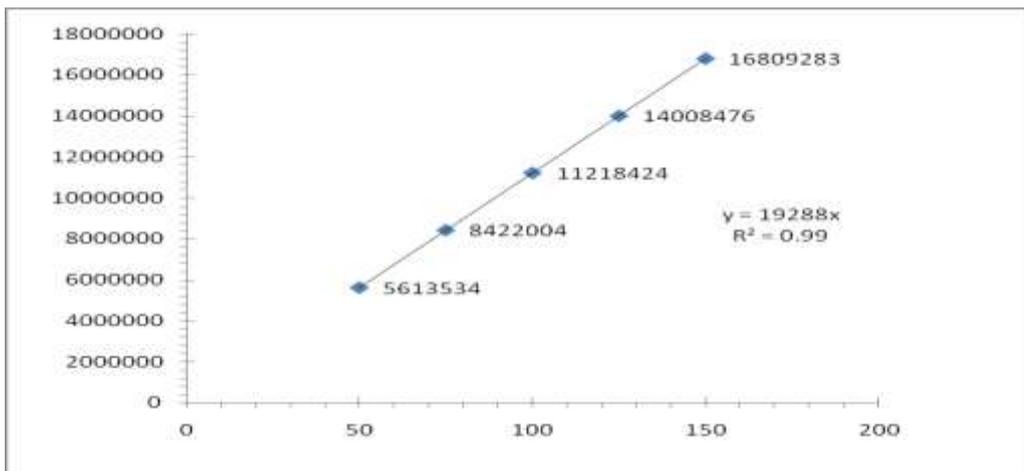


Figure: 6.06.a: Curve of floxin

| LINEARITY STUDY FOR FLOXIN | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|
| %LEVEL (APPROX.) | CONC. µg/mL | AREA |
| 50 | 400 | 5613534 |
| 75 | 600 | 8422004 |
| 100 | 800 | 11218424 |
| 125 | 1000 | 14008476 |
| 150 | 1200 | 16809283 |
| Slope | | 19288 |
| RSQ(r ²) | | 0.9999 |
| LOD (µg/ml) | | 2.81 |
| LOQ (µg/ml) | | 9.36 |

Table: 6.02.a: Linearity reading of floxin

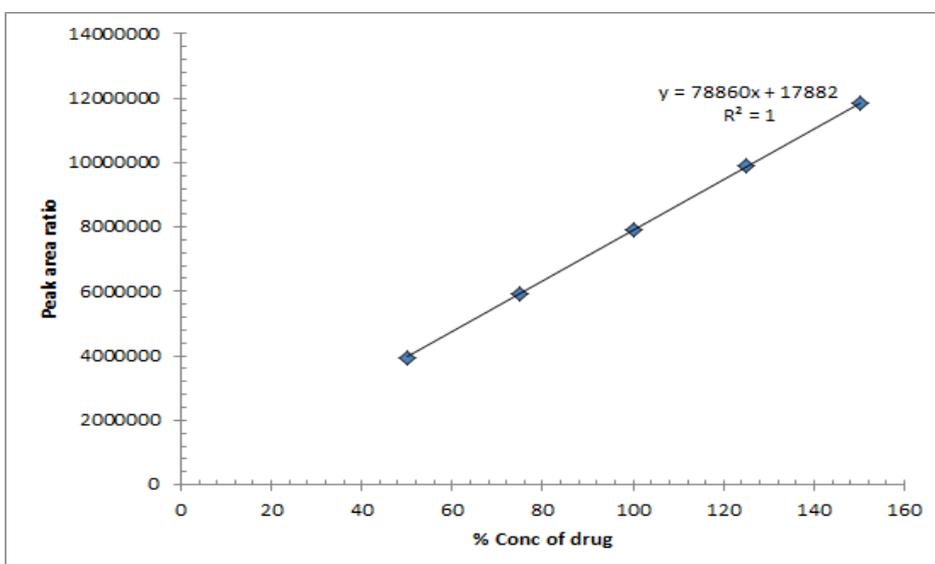


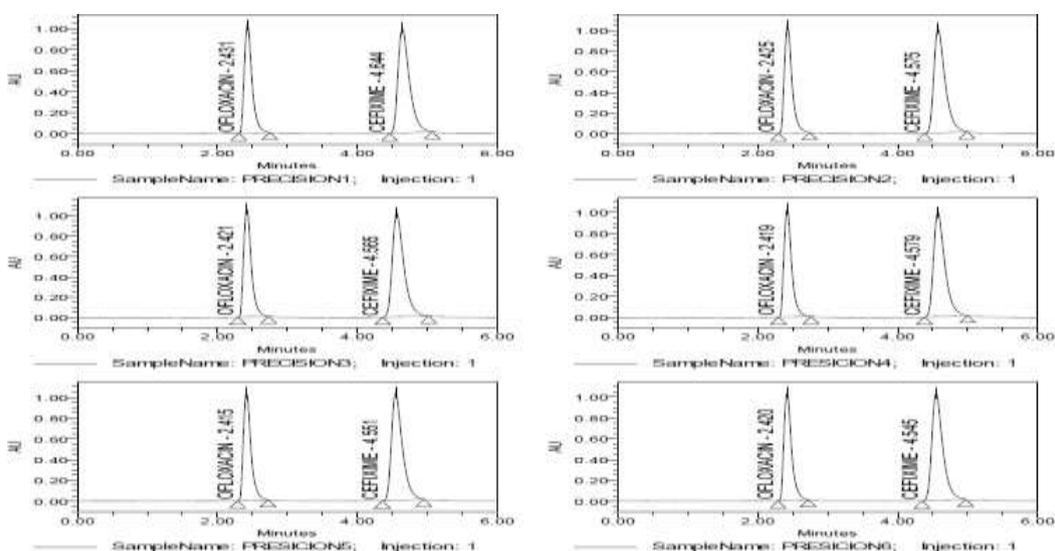
Figure: 6.06.a: Curve of cefixime

| LINEARITYSTUDYFORCEFIXIME | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| %LEVEL (APPROX.) | CONC. $\mu\text{g/ml}$ | AREA |
| 50 | 400 | 3952544 |
| 75 | 600 | 5931136 |
| 100 | 800 | 7911947 |
| 125 | 1000 | 9896314 |
| 150 | 1200 | 11827451 |
| Slope | | 78860 |
| RSQ(r ²) | | 1.000 |
| LOD | | 2.487 |
| LOQ | | 8.290 |

Table:6.02.b: Linearity reading of cefixime

d. PRECISION: Technique exactness study for six sample arrangements in showcased samples appeared [Fig.6.07 (1-6)] a %RSD of 0.33% and the 99% certainty interim of 0.5 with the examine scope of 100% for floxin. Additionally, the strategy precision study for six sample arrangements within advertised samples demonstrated %RSD of 0.33%and the 95% certainty interim of 0.67 with the test scope of 99-100% for cefixime.

figures:6.07[1-6]: Chromatograms of process exactitude study of ofloxacin and cefixime



e. ACCURACY: It was resolved on three fixation levels by recuperation tests. The recuperation thinks about be done in 3 arrangements on composite mix gathered as of 20 tablets of floxin as well as cefixime, examined according to the proposed strategy. The rate recuperations with found in the scope of 100% with a general %RSD of 0.527 for floxin and the rate recuperations with found in the scope of 100 with a general %RSD of 0.273 for cefixime. From the information announced in Table: 6.03 and Fig.6.08.a-c, detailed that the developed RP-HPLC technique was seen as precise for floxin and cefixime test.

Fig.6.08.a. Chromatograms of floxin & cefixime (50%accuracy)

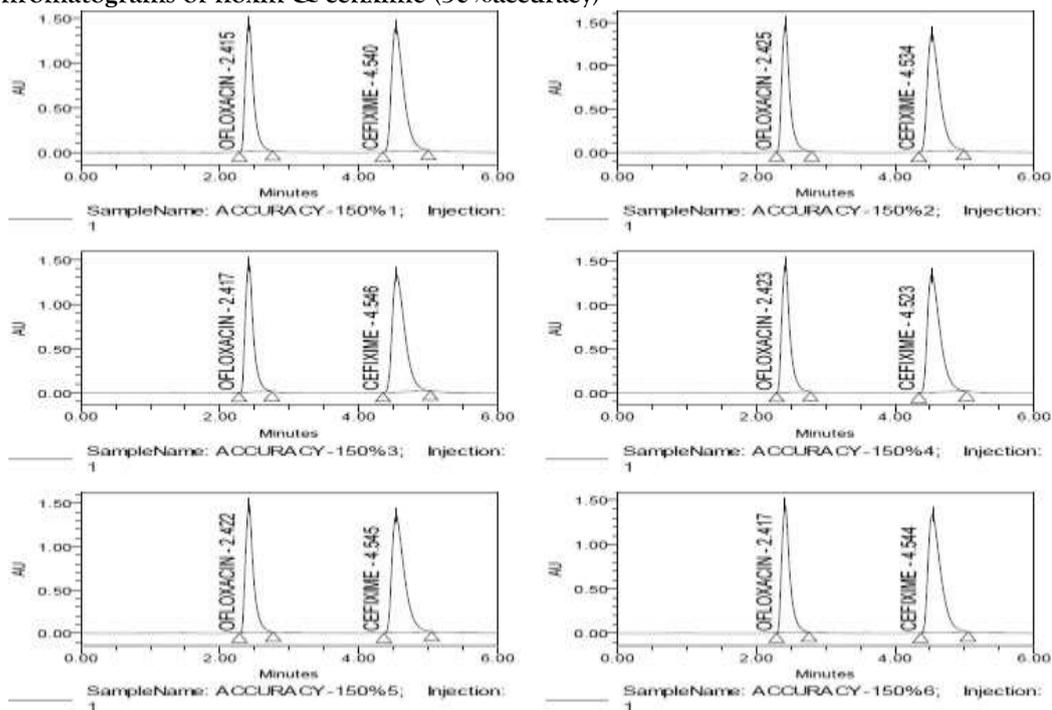


Fig.6.08.b. Chromatogram of floxin & cefixime (100%accuracy)

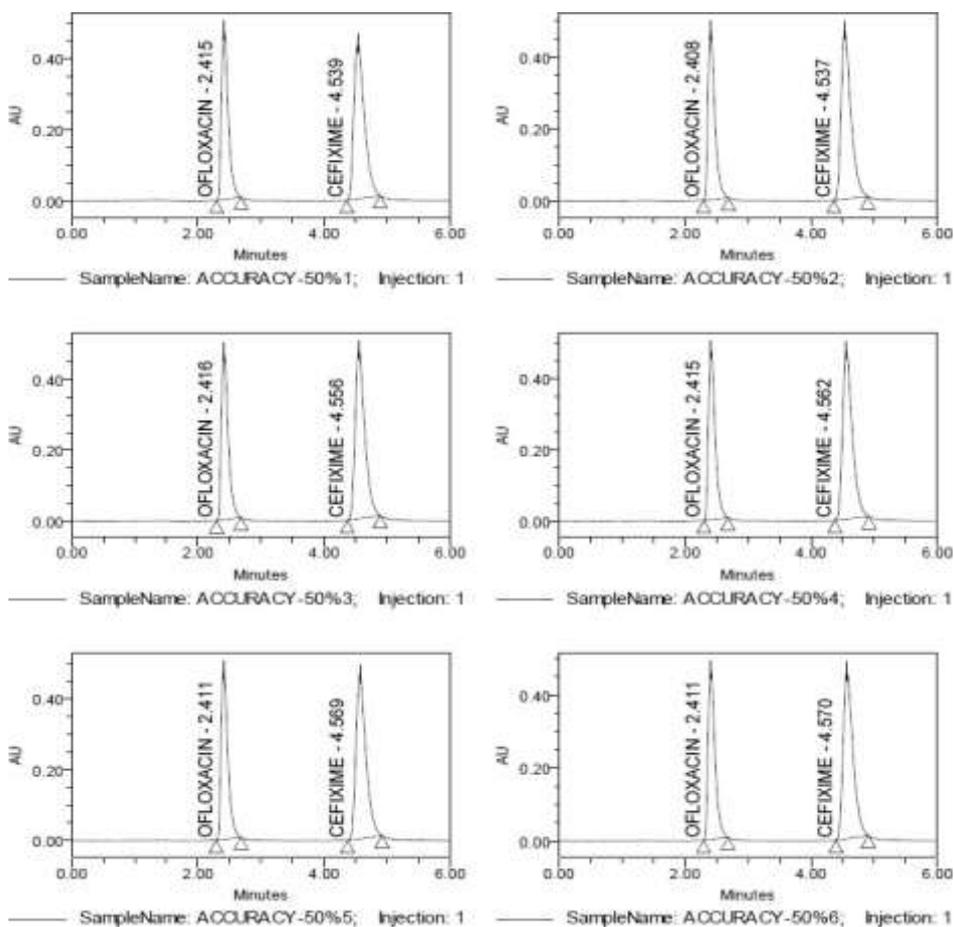


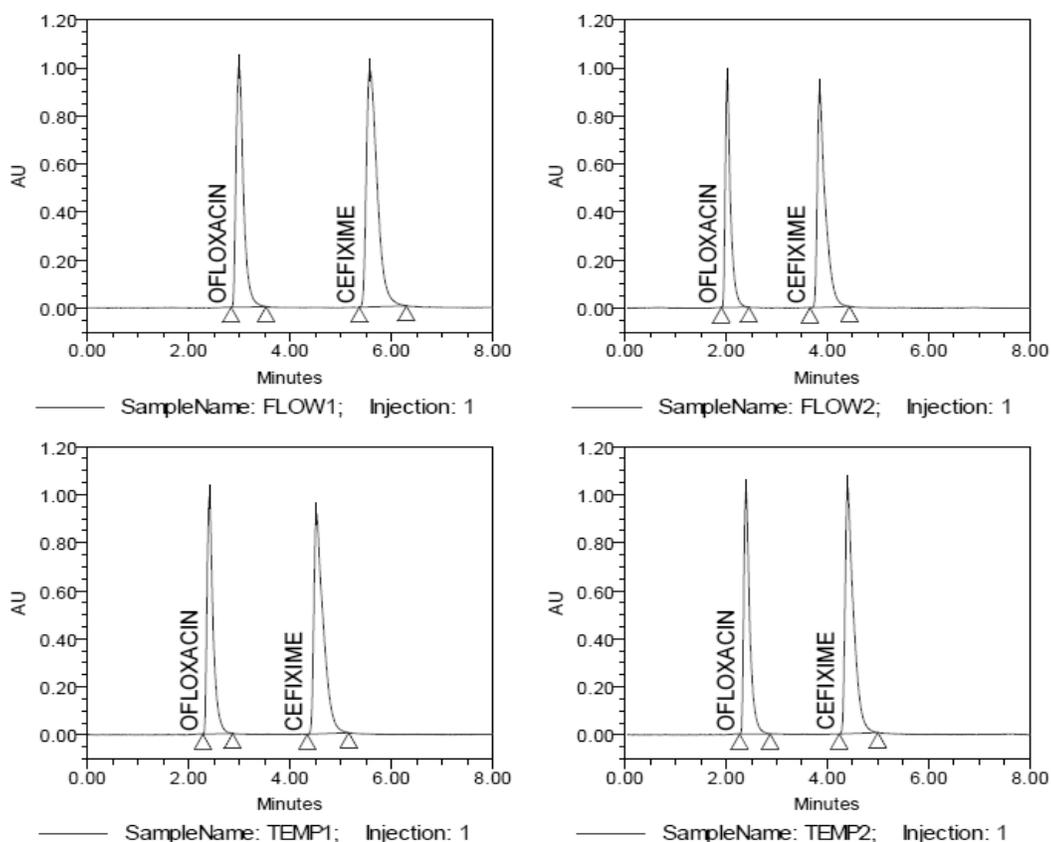
Table: 6.03: Recuperation studies meant for floxin and cefixime

| FLOXIN | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| %Level | Weight | Peak Area | µg/ml added | µg/ml found | % Recovery | %Mean |
| 50% | 351.65 | 3953210 | 396.400 | 395.76 | 100 | 100 |
| 50% | 351.65 | 3954800 | 396.400 | 395.92 | 100 | |
| 50% | 351.65 | 3956416 | 396.400 | 396.08 | 100 | |
| 50% | 351.65 | 3959159 | 396.400 | 396.35 | 100 | |
| 50% | 351.65 | 3954411 | 396.400 | 395.88 | 100 | |
| 50% | 351.65 | 3958242 | 396.400 | 396.26 | 100 | |
| 100% | 703.30 | 7915785 | 792.800 | 792.45 | 100 | 100 |
| 100% | 703.30 | 7914616 | 792.800 | 792.33 | 100 | |
| 100% | 703.30 | 7913031 | 792.800 | 792.17 | 100 | |
| 150% | 1055.00 | 11892405 | 1189.256 | 1190.55 | 100 | 100 |
| 150% | 1055.00 | 11851846 | 1189.256 | 1186.49 | 100 | |
| 150% | 1055.00 | 11880033 | 1189.256 | 1189.31 | 100 | |
| 150% | 1055.00 | 11847051 | 1189.256 | 1186.01 | 100 | |
| 150% | 1055.00 | 11817751 | 1189.256 | 1183.08 | 99 | |
| 150% | 1055.00 | 11812837 | 1189.256 | 1182.58 | 99 | |
| CEFIXIME | | | | | | |
| Spiked Level | Sample Weight | Sample Area | µg/ml added | µg/ml found | % Recovery | %Mean |
| 50% | 458.43 | 5610242 | 398.800 | 398.27 | 100 | 100 |
| 50% | 458.43 | 5611675 | 398.800 | 398.37 | 100 | |
| 50% | 458.43 | 5617130 | 398.800 | 398.76 | 100 | |
| 50% | 458.43 | 5619314 | 398.800 | 398.91 | 100 | |
| 50% | 458.43 | 5613323 | 398.800 | 398.49 | 100 | |
| 50% | 458.43 | 5618923 | 398.800 | 398.89 | 100 | |
| 100% | 916.85 | 11232260.00 | 797.600 | 797.38 | 100 | 100 |
| 100% | 916.85 | 11296378.00 | 797.600 | 801.93 | 101 | |

| | | | | | | |
|------|---------|-------------|----------|---------|-----|-----|
| 100% | 916.85 | 11227498.00 | 797.600 | 797.04 | 100 | 100 |
| 150% | 1375.30 | 16827930 | 1196.457 | 1194.61 | 100 | |
| 150% | 1375.30 | 16817406 | 1196.457 | 1193.87 | 100 | |
| 150% | 1375.30 | 16879950 | 1196.457 | 1198.31 | 100 | |
| 150% | 1375.30 | 16882029 | 1196.457 | 1198.45 | 100 | |
| 150% | 1375.30 | 16864827 | 1196.457 | 1197.23 | 100 | |
| 150% | 1375.30 | 16892071 | 1196.457 | 1199.17 | 100 | |

f. IGOR STUDIES: The power investigation of the developed measure technique for floxin and cefixime was built up in all difference conditions. Examine estimation of the test readiness arrangement was not influenced and it was as per that of real. Framework reasonableness parameters were additionally discovered palatable; consequently, the systematic technique would be closed as strong. (Fig.6.09)

Fig.6.9. Robustness studies chromatograms of floxin and cefixime



EXAMINATION OF MARKETED FORMULATION: Investigation of promoted tablets was finished using updated portable phase and HPLC stipulations. % claim substance of tablets got through the projected method for floxin and cefixime be viewed as 99.94 & 99.96% independently. This demonstrated the assessment of portion structures was precise inside the affirmation level of 95% to 100%. The outcomes are specified within Table.6.04.

Table.6.04: Investigation of advertised tablets

| MARKET BRAND[OFTRUM] | LABALCLAIM | QUANTITYFOUND* | %ASSAY |
|----------------------|------------|----------------|--------|
| FLOXIN | 200mg | 199.89 | 99.94 |
| CEFIXIME | 200mg | 199.98 | 99.96 |

*Average of six determinations

CONCLUSIONS:

An unrivalled reverse phase chromatographic methodology past created for the simultaneous assurance of floxin and cefixime in tablet plan. It was seen that the technique is logically delicate, careful, accurate, and repeatable with wide extent of direct reach when appeared differently in relation to the declared strategy. The run time is for the most part short for instance under 10 min, which engage quick quantitation of tests in the standard assessment of tablet definition. The methodology can be used for the simultaneous confirmation of floxin and cefixime in the tablet plans.

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