REVIEW OF LITERATURE
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The literature survey was done with the intention of developing simple, accurate, and reproducible analytical methods for the estimation of Abacavir, Tenofovir, Emtricitabine, Efavirenz and Nelfinavir from bulk and pharmaceutical dosages forms. As by Literature survey it was found that only few methods are available for the estimation of these drugs. But the implementation of validated analytical methodology to determine the above drugs in pharmaceutical dosage forms is still a pending challenge of the pharmaceutical analysis.

Visible spectrophotometric determination of Abacavir sulphate in Bulk Drug and Tablet Dosage Form\textsuperscript{22}, Development and Validation of RP-HPLC Method for the Estimation of Abacavir, Lamivudine and Zidovudine in Pharmaceutical Dosage Form\textsuperscript{23}, Spectrophotometric Estimation of Abacavir Sulphate in Bulk and Tablet Dosage Form\textsuperscript{24}, A simple HPLC method for quantitation of Emtricitabine in capsule dosage form\textsuperscript{25}, Development and validation of stability indicating HPTLC method for determination of efavirenz as bulk drug and in pharmaceutical formulation\textsuperscript{26}, Stress degradation studies of nelfinavir by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy\textsuperscript{27}, Simultaneous determination of Emtricitabine and Tenofovir by area under curve and dual wavelength spectrophotometric method\textsuperscript{28}, Estimation of Tenofovir and Emtricitabine in bulk and in tablet Dosage form by Spectrophotometric method\textsuperscript{29}, RP-HPLC Method for the simultaneous Estimation of Lamivudine and Abacavir Sulphate in Tablet Dosage Form\textsuperscript{30},Segmented polyurethane intravaginal rings for the sustained combined delivery of antiretroviral agents dapivirine and tenofovir\textsuperscript{31}, Development of Rapid UV Spectrophotometric Method for the Estimation of Efavirenz in Formulations\textsuperscript{32}, Quantitative Estimation of Efavirenz by High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography\textsuperscript{33}, Simultaneous quantification of a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor efavirenz, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor emtricitabine and a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor tenofovir in plasma by liquid chromatography positive ion electrospray tandem mass spectrometry\textsuperscript{34}, A Validated RP - HPLC Method for
Simultaneous Estimation of Emtricitabine and Tenofovir in a Tablet Dosage Form\textsuperscript{35}, Food and Drug Administration granted approval to market Viread (Tenofovir) for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B\textsuperscript{36}, RP-HPLC Method for the Determination of Tenofovir in Pharmaceutical Formulations and Spiked Human Plasma\textsuperscript{37}, Emtricitabine: Inhibitor and substrate of multidrug resistance associated protein\textsuperscript{38}, Hypersensitivity reaction to abacavir is strongly associated with the presence of the HLA-B*5701 allele\textsuperscript{39}, Abacavir, lamivudine and zidovudine in Pharmaceutical Tablets, Human Serum and in Drug Dissolution Studies by HPLC\textsuperscript{40}, Development of a competitive immunoassay for efavirenz: Hapten design and validation studies\textsuperscript{41}, Spectrophotometric estimation of nelfinavir in tablet dosage forms\textsuperscript{42}, Relevance of a combined UV and single mass spectrometry detection for the determination of tenofovir in human plasma by HPLC in therapeutic drug monitoring\textsuperscript{43}, HIV-1 Protease Inhibitors Nelfinavir and Atazanavir Induce Malignant Glioma Death by Triggering Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress\textsuperscript{44}, Evaluation of an International Pharmacopoeia method for the analysis of nelfinavir by liquid chromatography\textsuperscript{45}, validation of the method in accordance with ICH guidelines\textsuperscript{46}, Simple and Reliable HPLC Method of Abacavir Determination in Pharmaceuticals, Human Serum and Drug Dissolution Studies from Tablets\textsuperscript{47}, Stability indicating high performance thin-layer chromatographic determination of nelfinavir as bulk drug and in pharmaceutical dosage form\textsuperscript{48}, Spectrophotometric determination of abacavir sulphate\textsuperscript{49}, Spectrophotometric Methods for the Determination of Nelfinavir in either bulk form or dosage forms\textsuperscript{50}, Stability Testing of New Drug Substances and Products\textsuperscript{51}, Determination of efavirenz, a selective non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, in human plasma using HPLC with post-column photochemical derivatization and fluorescence detection\textsuperscript{52}, High-performance liquid chromatographic method for the determination of HIV-1 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor efavirenz in plasma of patients during highly active antiretroviral therapy\textsuperscript{53}, Nelfinavir (Viracept) is a potent and orally bioavailable human immunodeficiency virus HIV-1 protease inhibitor and is being widely prescribed in combination with HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitors for the treatment of HIV infection\textsuperscript{54}, Stability testing of an active substance or finished product provides evidence of how the quality of a drug substance or drug product varies with time under a variety of environmental conditions, for example temperature, humidity, and light. Knowledge from
stability studies is used in the development of manufacturing processes, selection of proper packaging and storage conditions, and determination of product shelf-life.\textsuperscript{55}

The stability of a drug substance or drug product is defined as its capacity to remain within established specifications, i.e. to maintain its identity, strength, quality, and purity until the retest or expiry date.\textsuperscript{56}