CHAPTER 6

REFERENCES


LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Research Publications


Research Papers communicated


Review Articles


Seminars and conferences

- Development of Difference Spectroscopic method for the Estimation of Rabeprazole in Formulations: (Presented at 10th APTI National Convention 2005, Nagpur.)
- Simultaneous equation method for estimation of Atorvastatin and Aspirin from their combined dosage forms (Presented at 11th APTI National Convention 2006, Bangalore.)
- Development of different spectrophotometric methods for the estimation of amlodipine and atorvastatin from their combined dosage forms. (Presented at 58th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress, Mumbai held during December 1-3, 2006)
- Spectrophotometric determination of Chlordiazepoxide and amitriptyline from combined dosage form. (Presented at National symposium on Current trends in drug designing for Pharmacy teachers and research scholars. Organised by Nagar Yuwak shikshan sanstha’s Sharad Pawar College of Pharmacy, Nagpur on 25th Sept.2006)
Abstracts of Publications


Abstract
Three simple, economical, accurate and reproducible methods, requiring no prior separation have been developed for the simultaneous estimation of domperidone maleate and rabeprazole sodium. Quantitative estimation of these drugs in marketed brands of the tablets was carried out using first order derivative, simultaneous equations and area under the curve methods. Domperidone maleate and rabeprazole sodium has absorbance maxima at 284 nm and 252.5 nm respectively in 0.1 M HCl. Both the drugs obey Beer’s law in the concentration range employed for these methods. The results of analysis have been validated statistically and also by recovery studies.


Abstract
Simple, accurate, rapid and highly sensitive method has been developed for the estimation of rabeprazole sodium in bulk and
pharmaceutical dosage forms. The proposed method is based on the principle that rabeprazole sodium can exhibit two different forms in basic and acidic mediums that differ in their absorption spectra in basic and acidic mediums. The maxima in difference spectrum are at 292 nm and minima at 252.5 nm. Rabeprazole sodium in µg concentration range can be estimated by this method. The proposed method can be successfully used for the analysis of the drug in the market preparations. The Beer Lambert’s law obeyed in the range of 2-50 µg /ml. The results of analysis have been validated statistically and by recovery studies.


**Abstract**

The present paper describes three simple, accurate, rapid, precise and economical procedures for simultaneous estimation of chlordiazepoxide and trifluoperazine hydrochloride in combined tablet dosage formulations. The first method is based on the multicomponent mode of analysis of the instrument used, the second method is developed on simultaneous equations and the third method is area under the curve analysis. A Shimadzu 1700 pharmaspec UV-visible spectrophotometer with a matched pair of 10 mm quartz cells were used for experimental purpose. Both the drug obeys Beer’s law.
in the concentration range employed for the analysis. For all these methods 0.1 M HCl is used as a solvent. In this solvent system chlordiazepoxide shows maximum absorbance at a wavelength of 245 nm and trifluoperazine hydrochloride shows maximum absorbance at a wavelength of 255.5 nm. The results of analysis were validated statistically and by recovery studies.


Abstract

A simple, rapid, precise, highly specific and economical spectrophotometric method has been developed for the determination of Serratiopeptidase in its pharmaceutical dosage forms. The method is the application of the derivative spectrophotometric method at zero crossing wavelengths with absorption maxima of serratiopeptidase at 229.5 nm. Beer’s-Lambert law was followed in the concentration range of 6-18 µg/ml.