

CHAPTER – 6

**SIMULTANEOUS DETERMINATION OF
DRUG RELEASE DURING DISSOLUTION
OF TELMISARTAN AND
HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE IN TABLET
DOSAGE FORM USING REVERSE PHASE
HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID
CHROMATOGRAPHY**

CHAPTER – 6

Simultaneous determination of drug release during dissolution of Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide in tablet dosage form using reverse phase high performance liquid chromatography

6.0 INTRODUCTION

The objective was to develop a single method for simultaneous determination of percentage drug release of the actives in Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide tablet dosage form. The method was validated as per ICH guidelines Q2 (R1).

The target for this research work was to present comprehensive methods of critical tests for each drug product. Thus this work can be treated as part of a monograph for the drug product.

The main aim for this current study was to develop the analytical determination/ parameters of drug release rather than the dissolution parameters.

A brief introduction of each molecule is has already been included in chapter 4.

6.1 LITERATURE SURVEY

The literature survey reveals that, TE and HCTZ are reported in British Pharmacopoeia [6, 7]. There have been several publications describing analytical methods for the determination of HCTZ and TE individually or with other drugs as combination.

Although there are a few papers published on simultaneous determination of TE and HCTZ in formulation most of them deal with the assay of each constituent. Several methods are reported for the determination of TE like Spectrophotometric [7] and HPLC. [9-11] The other methods available in the literature are based on Linear Sweep polarography, [12] LC-MS. [13] Articles on the determination of HCTZ in combination with other drugs by HPLC are also reported in literature. [14, 15]

However the exhaustive literature survey revealed that none of the most recognized pharmacopoeias or any journals includes these drugs in combination for the simultaneous determination of drug release of TE and HCTZ is not available[@]. So the aim of this work was to develop a liquid chromatographic procedure which will serve a reliable, accurate, sensitive HPLC method for the simultaneous determination of drug release of TE and HCTZ in TE + HCTZ tablets.

[@] This search was performed at the start and during the course of the study. A draft monograph has been published in USP Forum Vol 36(3). The Monograph is now official as per USP 34, from December 2011. A comparison of methods is given in the next section.

Table 6.1.1: Dissolution – Pharmacopeia methods for Drug Product

	Telmisartan		HCTZ		Telmisartan-HCTZ									
	BP 2011	USP 34	BP 2011	USP 34	USP 35									
Method	Not Available	UV Spectrophotometer	Not Mentioned	UV Spectrophotometer	HPLC									
Column	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	C8 3mm x 6cm; 5µm									
Column Temp	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	40°C									
Mobile Phase	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Solution A: 5.0 g/L of ammonium dihydrogen phosphate was prepared in water. The pH was adjusted with phosphoric acid to 3.0 Solution B: Acetonitrile									
Gradient	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time (min)</th> <th>%A</th> <th>%B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>85</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.50</td> <td>85</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time (min)	%A	%B	0	85	15	3.50	85	15
Time (min)	%A	%B												
0	85	15												
3.50	85	15												

					<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>3.51</td> <td>45</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.70</td> <td>45</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.71</td> <td>20</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.0</td> <td>20</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.1</td> <td>85</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15.5</td> <td>85</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	3.51	45	55	7.70	45	55	7.71	20	80	12.0	20	80	12.1	85	15	15.5	85	15
3.51	45	55																					
7.70	45	55																					
7.71	20	80																					
12.0	20	80																					
12.1	85	15																					
15.5	85	15																					
Flow Rate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Flow gradient <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time (min)</th> <th>Flow</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.01</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.21</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.7</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time (min)	Flow	0	0.6	5	0.6	5.01	1	6.2	1	6.21	0.6	9.7	0.6				
Time (min)	Flow																						
0	0.6																						
5	0.6																						
5.01	1																						
6.2	1																						
6.21	0.6																						
9.7	0.6																						
Wavelength	Not Applicable	296nm	Not Applicable	270nm	270-Telmisartan 298- Hydrochlorothiazide																		
Inj Vol (μ L)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	4																		

6.2 PRESENT WORK AND DISCUSSION

6.2.1 Selection of Chromatographic Method

Reverse Phase chromatography is the natural choice for method development because of its ease of handling and robust nature. All development was conducted using reverse phase methods. Official methods and methods published in literature for Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide are based on reverse phase chromatographic (RPC) separation. Moreover since drug release is being studied in aqueous medium there is no option to go for normal phase HPLC separations.

6.2.2 Selection of Stationary Phase

USP, EP monograph and reported HPLC methods of Telmisartan or hydrochlorothiazide recommended use of C18 column for the purpose of determination of related impurities and assay. So C18 columns were preferred as stationary phase. As described in the previous chapter, C8 column was used in assay to reduce the run time to 15 minutes. However for dissolution, 15 minutes is considered a long run time, especially when one is considering dissolution profiles. Typically a six unit dissolution profile would involve about 60 injections. Thus, a 15 minute run time for injection would result in an exercise that would last for 15 hours which is not practical. Therefore, the shorter the run time, the quicker the experiment can be planned for subsequent formulation development trial batches. The usage of ion pairing agent was avoided since that would retain the Telmisartan peak extensively. From the experience of the method development on C18 and C8 column, a highly polar Cyano (CN) column was preferred since the target was to achieve respectable retention and separation of the two actives within an isocratic run. The biggest challenge in using a cyano phase is the column to column variation. Thus column quality and manufacturing reproducibility is of utmost importance. In this regard ACE Cyano column was chosen for trials.

6.2.3 Selection of Wavelength for Analysis

The optimum wavelength selected was 270 nm which represents the wavelength where both actives have suitable responses in order to permit simultaneous determination of Telmisartan and HCTZ. 270nm is also the wavelength which has absorption maxima for hydrochlorothiazide and absorption minima for Telmisartan. Thus, at this wavelength, minor changes will not affect peak areas and consequently, the final result. This will, in effect, produce a robust method with respect to wavelength.

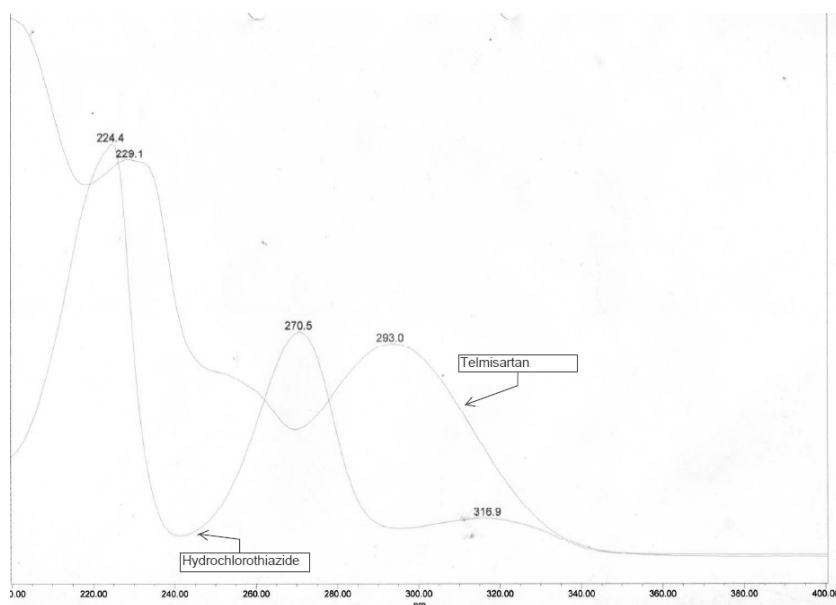


Figure: 6.2.3.1 Overlaid UV spectrum of Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide

6.2.4 Selection and Optimization of Mobile Phase

Isocratic method was the target and it was achieved using the cyano column. Although the dissolution method needs not be stability indicating, the known impurities (essentially degradants from Hydrochlorothiazide) were separated from main peak. The other concern was the peak shape since the injection will be of purely aqueous samples.

BCS solubility study was performed on each molecule. The results are given in Table 6.1

Table 6.1: BCS Solubility

Medium	% dissolved (HCTZ)	% dissolved (Telmisartan)
Water	93.3	0.2
0.1 N HCl	85.1	100.2
0.01 N HCl	95.8	30.9
0.001 N HCl	95.0	0.7
Citrate pH 3.0 buffer	98.1	1.5
Acetate pH 4.5 buffer	97.8	0.1
Acetate pH 5.0 buffer	94.1	0.0
Phosphate pH 6.8 buffer	97.7	0.3
Phosphate pH 7.4 buffer	74.8	1.1

All the samples were analysed by the HPLC method and peak shapes were acceptable proving that this method is capable to accept fully aqueous injections and thus suitable for dissolution study.

Optimized Chromatographic Conditions:

Dissolution Conditions;

Instruments/Equipment	:	Dissolution Apparatus, Make-Electrolab, Model-TDT-08L with fraction collector, or equivalent
Apparatus	:	USP Apparatus II (Paddle)
Dissolution medium	:	Phosphate Buffer pH 7.5
Volume	:	900 ml
Temperature	:	37°C ± 0.5°C
Speed	:	75 rpm
Time	:	60 minutes

Preparation of Phosphate Buffer pH 7.5:

Weigh accurately and transfer 6.8 gm of Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate and 0.9 gm of Sodium Hydroxide in 1000 ml of water. Adjust the pH 7.5 with Sodium Hydroxide solution.

The method employed for Telmisartan + Hydrochlorothiazide tablets is separation using isocratic HPLC with detection by UV.

Chromatographic conditions:

Instruments/Equipment	:	HPLC, Make – Waters, Alliance, 2695 Separation Module, (UV/PDA), or equivalent. Analytical Balance, Make –Mettler Toledo, Model-XS205DU, or equivalent.
Column	:	ACE Cyano, 150 x 4.6 mm, 5µm or equivalent
Flow rate	:	2.0 ml/minute
Column temperature	:	35°C
Wavelength	:	270 nm
Sample temperature	:	25°C
Injection volume	:	20 µl
Retention time	:	approx. 1.52 minutes for Hydrochlorothiazide approx. 7.56 minutes for Telmisartan

Diluent:

0.1N Methanolic NaOH:

Weigh accurately and transfer 4 gm of Sodium hydroxide in 1000 ml volumetric flask add 40 ml water sonicate to dissolve and make up to mark with methanol.

Buffer:

Mix 2 ml of Triethylamine in 1000 ml water. Adjust pH 3.0 with ortho-phosphoric acid.

Preparation of Mobile Phase:

Prepare a mixture of Buffer: Acetonitrile: Methanol in the ratio 80:15:5 v/v/v. Mix and degas.

6.3 EXPERIMENTAL WORK

6.3.1 Instrumentation

Equipment	Make	Model
HPLC	Waters	2695Alliance Separation Module, (PDA/UV Detector) 2996/2487
Column	ACE	ACE Cyano, 150 x 4.6 mm, 5 μ m
Dissolution apparatus	Electrolab	TDT-08L TDT-14L
pH meter	Thermo Electron Corp.	Orion-4star 1117000
Analytical Balance	Mettler Toledo	XS205DU

6.3.2 Chemicals and Reagents

Name	Grade	Manufacturer
Triethylamine	HPLC grade	Merck
Methanol	Gradient grade	Merck
Acetonitrile	Gradient grade	Rankem
Sodium Hydroxide	GR	Merck
Ortho-phosphoric acid	GR	Merck
Water	HPLC milli-Q	In-house

6.3.3 Working Standard

Working Standard:

Standard	Lot .No.	Potency (as is)
Telmisartan	TE0010108	98.7
Hydrochlorothiazide	HCT/60914	99.5

Test Sample:

Batch. No.	Label claim (mg/tablets)	
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
THT/80-12.5/034	80	12.5
THT/40-12.5/032	40	12.5

Placebo

Batch. No.
THT/80-12.5/034 P
THT/80-12.5/034 PH
THT/80-12.5/034 PT

6.3.4 Solution Preparation

Preparation of Standard solution:

Standard Stock solution- Telmisartan:

Accurately weigh and transfer about 90.0 mg of Telmisartan standard a to a 50 ml volumetric flask, add 30ml of diluent, sonicate to dissolve and make up the volume with diluent.

Standard Stock solution- Hydrochlorothiazide:

Accurately weigh and transfer about 55.0 mg of Hydrochlorothiazide standard to a 100 ml volumetric flask, add 70ml of Acetonitrile, sonicate to dissolve and make up the volume with Acetonitrile.

For 40-12.5 mg

Take 5 ml of Standard Stock solution of Telmisartan and 5 ml of Standard Stock solution of Hydrochlorothiazide in 200 ml volumetric flask; make the volume with dissolution media.

For 80-12.5 mg

Take 10 ml of Standard Stock solution of Telmisartan and 5 ml of Standard Stock solution of Hydrochlorothiazide in 200 ml volumetric flask; make the volume with dissolution media.

Preparation of Sample solution:

Accurately weigh one tablet and transfer in the dissolution vessel. Run the Dissolution as per the set parameters. Withdraw about 10 ml of the sample after 60 minutes. Filter through on line SS filter, discarding first 2-3 ml of filtrate inject the filtrate into the HPLC.

Preparation of Placebo solution:

Weigh accurately placebo (without Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide), placebo with Telmisartan and Placebo with Hydrochlorothiazide same equivalent to one tablet and transfer in the dissolution vessel. Run the Dissolution as per the set parameters. Withdraw about 10 ml of the sample after 60 minutes. Filter through on line SS filter, discarding first 2-3 ml of filtrate inject the filtrate into the HPLC. (Only for validation)

Evaluation of System suitability:

Inject the Telmisartan Standard five times; the relative standard deviation of five replicate injections should not be more than 2.0%. The USP tailing factor for Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide peak should not be more than 2.0. The USP plates for Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide peak should not be less than 2000.

Procedure:

Inject equal volumes of Blank (diluent), Standard (5 replicate) and sample solutions.

Calculation:

Calculate the amount of Telmisartan present in the tablets as per give formula.

For 80 mg

$$\% \text{ Release} = \frac{AT}{AS} \times \frac{WS}{50} \times \frac{10}{200} \times \frac{900}{1 \text{ Tab}} \times \frac{P}{LC}$$

For 40 mg

$$\% \text{ Release} = \frac{AT}{AS} \times \frac{WS}{50} \times \frac{5}{200} \times \frac{900}{1 \text{ Tab}} \times \frac{P}{LC}$$

Calculate the amount of Hydrochlorothiazide present in the tablets as per give formula.

For 12.5 mg

$$\% \text{ Release} = \frac{AT}{AS} \times \frac{WS}{100} \times \frac{5}{200} \times \frac{900}{1 \text{ Tab}} \times \frac{P}{LC}$$

Where,

AT = Area of peak due to Active Ingredient sample preparation.

AS = Area of peak due to Active Ingredient in standard preparation.

WS = Weight of Active Ingredient standard in mg.

LC = Label claim of Active Ingredient per tablet in mg.

P = Potency of Active Ingredient standard on as is basis.

6.4 VALIDATION OF THE DEVELOPED METHOD

6.4.1 Validation parameters and acceptance criteria

The Table 6.4.1.1 summarizes the validation acceptance criteria along with the obtained results.

Table 6.4.1.1: Validation Summary

Sr.No.	Parameters	Acceptance criteria	Result obtained		
			Telmisartan	HCTZ	
1.0	System suitability % RSD for Standard solution USP Tailing USP Plate count	NMT 2.0% NMT 2.0 NLT 2000.			
			0.08	0.12	
			1.01	1.06	
			3602	5155	
2.0	Specificity	Results should be comparable with respect to the retention time.	Retention time (min)		
			Std-8.281	Std-1.580	
2.1	Identification		Sample- 8.274	Sample-1.578	
2.2	Interference	No interference from blank and placebo to main component.	Complies		
2.3	Peak purity	Purity angle should be less than purity threshold. Standard peak should be pure for working concentration level.	Sample	Purity angle	Purity Threshold
			Telmisartan		
			Standard	0.056	1.060
			Sample	0.072	1.078
			HCTZ		
			Standard	0.168	1.097
			Sample	0.188	1.117

Table 6.4.1.1: Validation Summary (Continued)

Sr. No.	Parameters	Acceptance criteria	Result obtained		
3.0	Linearity	Response should be Linear	Response is linear		
		Correlation coefficient should not be less than 0.999.	Telmisartan		HCTZ
			80 mg	40 mg	
		1.0000	1.0000	0.9998	
% Limit of Y- Intercept should be within $\pm 5.0\%$ of the corresponding Y-co-ordinate of the working level.	-0.39	0.34	0.76		
4.0	Accuracy (Recovery)	Mean recovery should be in the range of 95.0%- 105.0%.	Level %	% Mean Recovery	
			Telmisartan		
				80 mg	40 mg
			10	97.3	96.5
			50	98.7	99.2
			100	99.3	98.4
			150	101.2	99.2
			HCTZ		
			10	100.1	96.0
			50	98.7	97.2
			100	103.7	103.1
150	100.8	98.4			

Table 6.4.1.1: Validation Summary (Continued)

Sr. No.	Parameters	Acceptance criteria	Result obtained				
			Telmisartan		HCTZ		
			80 mg	40 mg	80 mg	40 mg	
5.0	System Precision	NMT 2.0%					
	% RSD for Standard solution		0.08	0.19	0.12	0.14	
	USP Tailing		1.01	0.99	1.06	1.07	
	USP Plate count	NLT 2000	3602	3621	5155	5432	
5.1	Method Precision % RSD of six determination	NMT 5.0%.	1.14	1.88	1.39	1.62	
5.2	Intermediate Precision (Ruggedness)	NMT 2.0%					
	% RSD for Standard solution		0.30	0.48	0.45	0.59	
	USP Tailing		1.03	1.00	1.04	1.04	
	USP Plate count		NLT 2500.	3108	3123	5532	5590
	RSD for % release		NMT 5.0%.	2.49	1.55	1.38	1.59
	Difference for pooled result (Analyst-I and II)	The difference in the mean should not be more than ± 5 .	2.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	

Table 6.4.1.1: Validation Summary (Continued)

Sr. No.	Parameters	Acceptance criteria	Result obtained	
			Telmisartan	HCTZ
6.0	Stability in analytical solution	The difference should not be more than ± 5 .		
			Sample stable for at least 24 hours at 25°C	Sample stable for at least 24 hours at 25°C
7.0	Filter compatibility	The difference between centrifuged sample and filtered sample should not be more than ± 5 .	complies	complies
8.0	Robustness Change in Flow rate (± 0.2 ml/min)	No significant change should be in System suitability parameters. % RSD should be less than 5%.	No significant change. Compiles	
	Change in wavelength (± 5 nm)	No significant change should be in System suitability parameters. % RSD should be less than 5%.	No significant change. Compiles	
	Column oven temperature ($\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$)	No significant change should be in System suitability parameters. % RSD should be less than 5%.	No significant change. Compiles	
	Change in Mobile phase composition (± 2 % absolute)	No significant change should be in System suitability parameters. % RSD should be less than 5%.	No significant change. Compiles	

Change in Buffer pH (± 0.2)	No significant change should be in System suitability parameters. % RSD should be less than 5%.	No significant change. Compiles
Change in Speed of rotation. ($\pm 4\%$ rpm)	No significant change should be in System suitability parameters. % RSD should be less than 5%.	No significant change. Compiles

6.4.2 System suitability:

Single injection of Blank (Diluent) and five replicate Standard solution were made on the system. The data obtained is summarized in Table 6.4.2.1. The data demonstrate that the system suitability is within the acceptance criteria, thus the system is suitable

Table 6.4.2.1: System suitability

Standard solution		
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
USP Tailing	1.01	1.06
USP Plates	3602	5155
Area	Standard solution	
	1590248	510817
	1588324	511411
	1589088	511427
	1590342	510766
	1587588	509953
Mean	1589118	510875
SD	1198.68	603.999
%RSD	0.08	0.12

6.4.3 Specificity:

The Specificity study included Identification of the main peak, Interference study and Peak Purity

Injections of Blank and standard solutions were made as directed in the method; sample solution and placebo preparation were made and injected into the HPLC. The data obtained is summarized in Table 6.4.3.1. Purity angle is less than purity threshold for all components. The data demonstrate that there is no interference in blank and placebo with Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide peaks.

Table 6.4.3.1: Specificity (Identification and Interference)

Component	Retention time (min)	USP Plates	USP Tailing	Purity angle	Purity threshold
Standard Solution					
Telmisartan	8.281	3630	1.01	0.056	1.060
Hydrochlorothiazide	1.580	5348	0.99	0.168	1.097
Sample Solution					
Telmisartan	8.274	3648	1.01	0.074	1.086
Hydrochlorothiazide	1.578	5711	0.98	0.188	1.117

Purity angle is less than purity threshold for all components.

Chromatograms of Blank (diluent), Placebo without Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide, Placebo with Telmisartan, Placebo with Hydrochlorothiazide, Standard solution and Sample solution are given below under figure 6.4.3.1, 6.4.3.2, 6.4.3.3, 6.4.3.4, 6.4.3.5 and 6.4.3.6 respectively

Figure-6.4.3.1: Chromatogram of Blank.

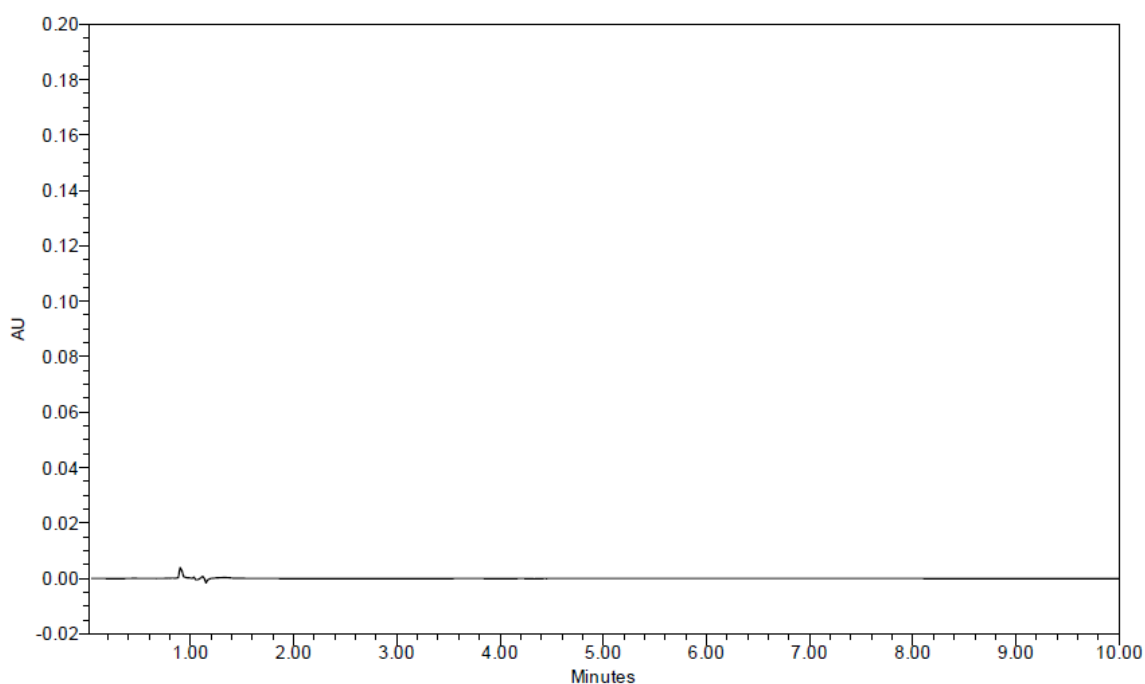


Figure-6.4.3.2: Chromatogram of Placebo without Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide.

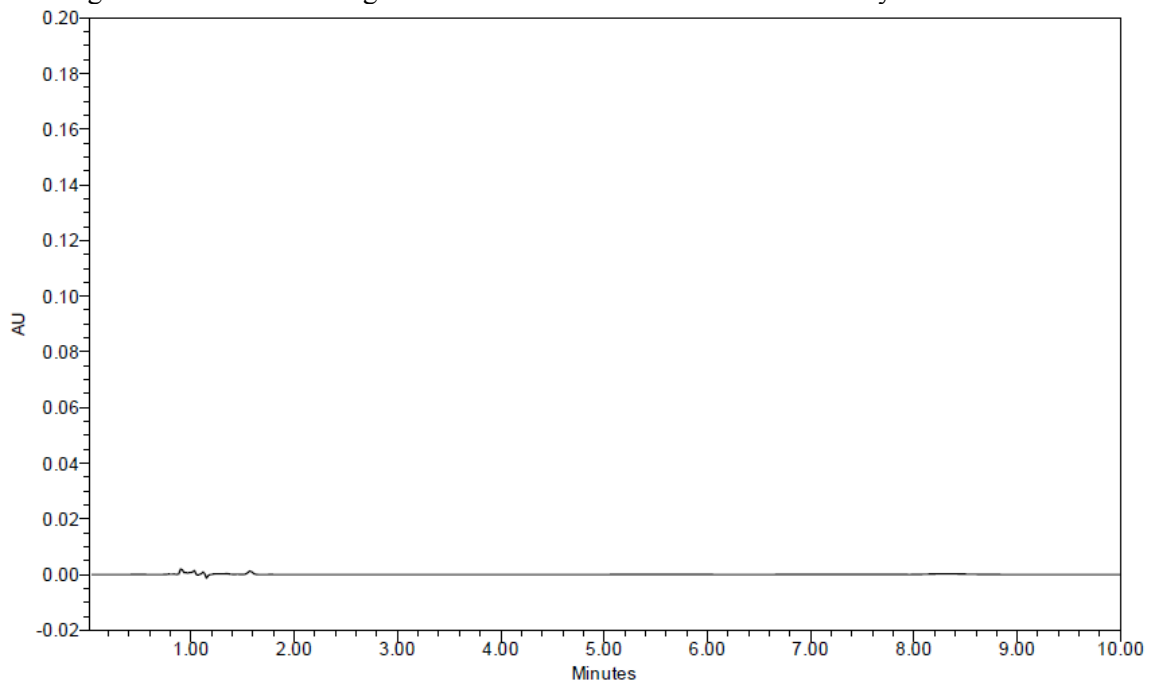


Figure-6.4.3.3: Chromatogram of Placebo with Telmisartan.

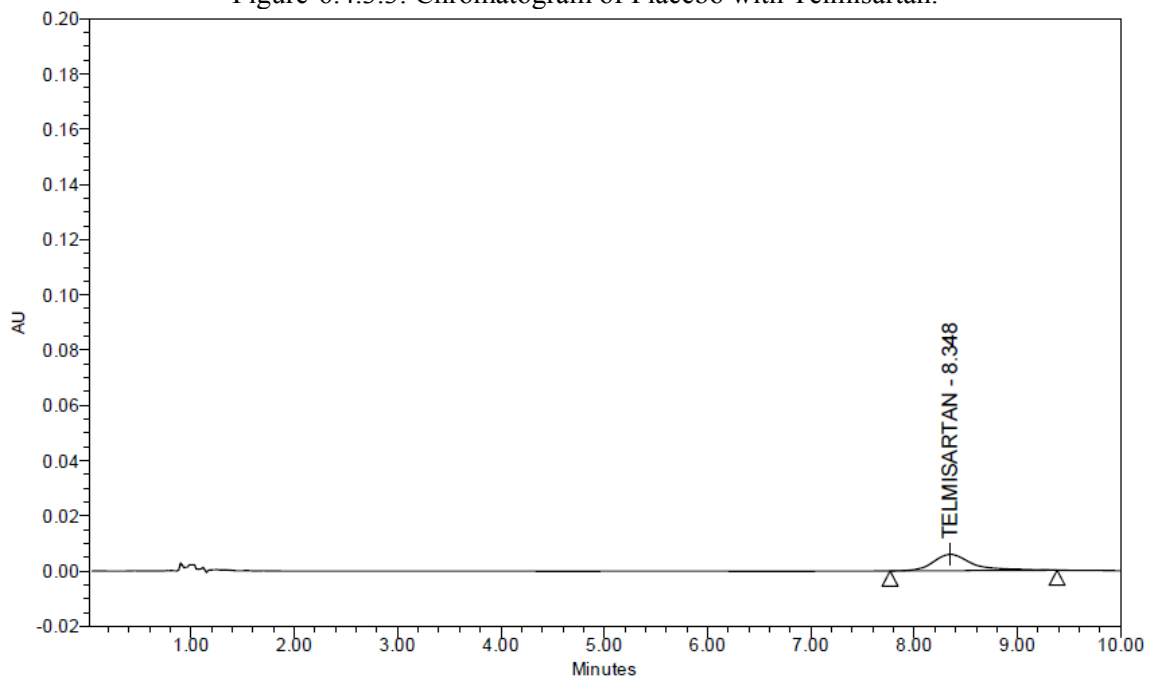


Figure-6.4.3.4: Chromatogram of Placebo with Hydrochlorothiazide

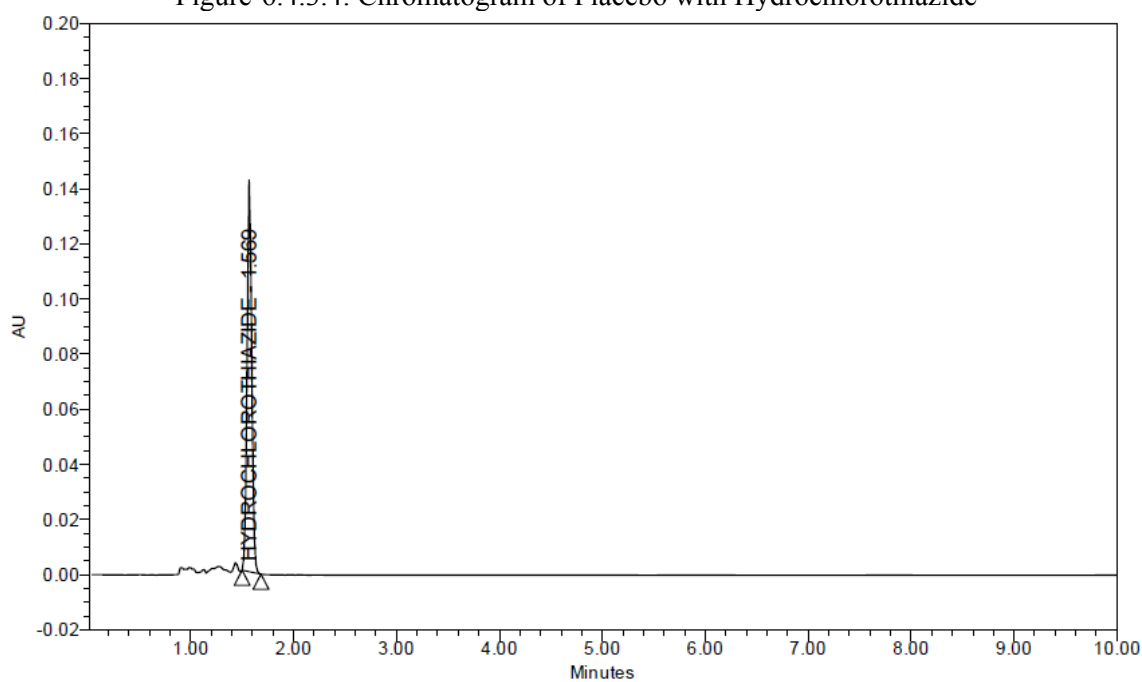


Figure-6.4.3.5: Chromatogram of Standard solution.

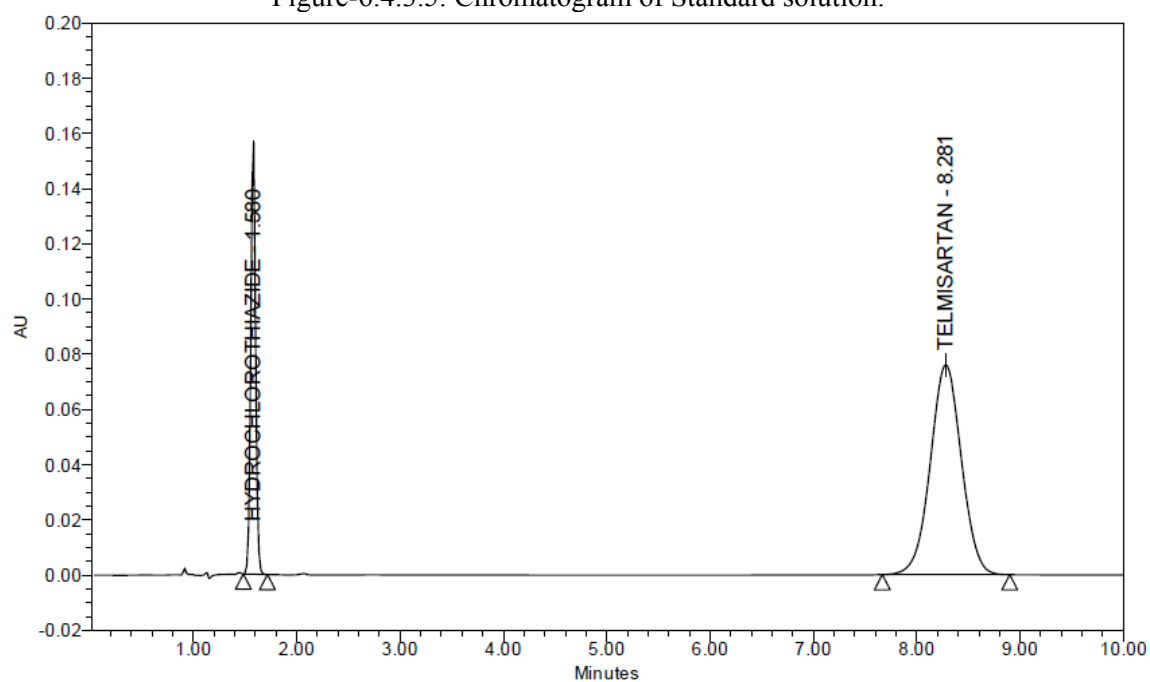
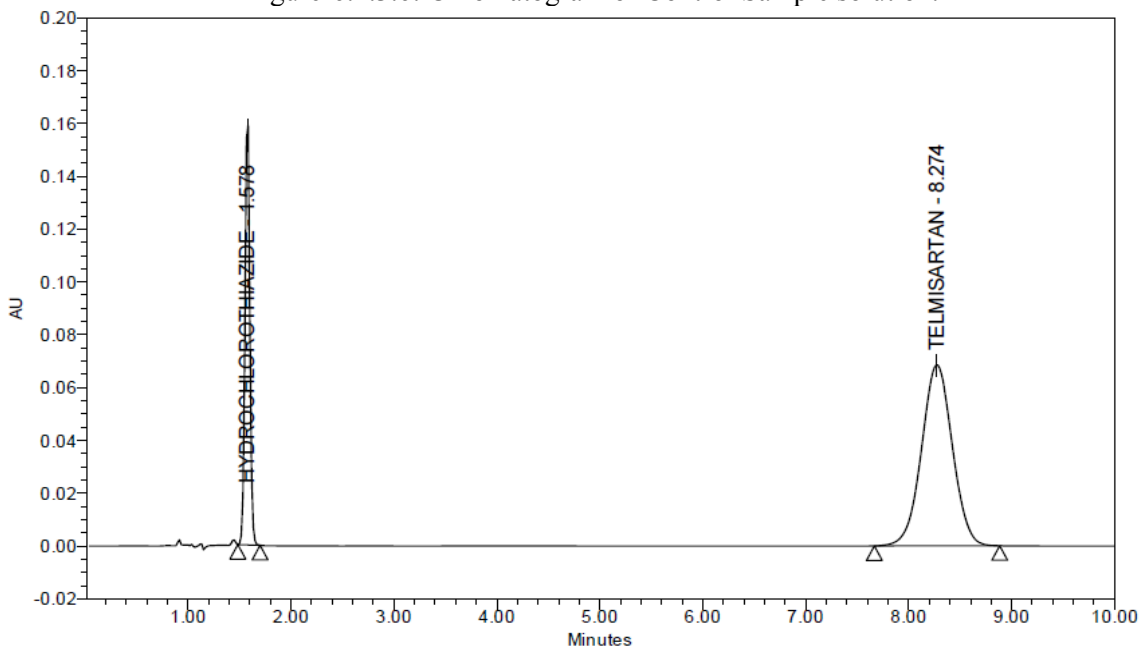


Figure-6.4.3.6: Chromatogram of Control Sample solution.



6.4.4 Linearity and Range:

The Linearity of response was determined by preparing different concentrations of standard stock solution ranging from 10% to 150% of the working concentration of tablets (80/12.5 mg and 40/12.5 mg). The data summarized in Table 6.4.4.1, 6.4.4.2 and 6.4.4.2. The data shows that the response is found to be linear for all constituents; Correlation coefficient is more than 0.999. The Y-intercept is also within the set criterion

Table 6.4.4.1: Linearity of Telmisartan (80 mg Tablets)

Level	Concentration (%)	Response		
		1	2	Mean
1	10.01	159520	158085	158803
2	50.04	795499	794949	795224
3	55.60	883971	882956	883464
4	66.72	1061820	1058702	1060261
5	77.84	1230513	1231606	1231060
6	100.08	1596956	1597363	1597160
7	133.44	2129389	2128318	2128854
8	155.68	2482805	2483224	2483015
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (r)				1.0000
SLOPE				15973
Y-INTERCEPT				-4423
MEDIAN (AREA)				1145660
% LIMIT OF Y-INTERCEPT ± 5% OF MEDIAN				-0.39

Table 6.4.4.2: Linearity of Telmisartan (40 mg Tablets)

Level	Concentration (%)	Response		
		1	2	Mean
1	10.01	79262	78778	79020
2	44.48	359804	358912	359359
3	55.60	437282	437910	437596
4	66.72	532535	530750	531643
5	100.08	795499	794949	795224
6	111.20	883971	882956	883464
7	133.44	1061820	1058702	1060261
8	155.68	1230513	1231606	1231060
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (r)				1.0000
SLOPE				7914
Y-INTERCEPT				2277
MEDIAN (AREA)				663433
% LIMIT OF Y-INTERCEPT ± 5% OF MEDIAN				0.34

Table 6.4.4.3: Linearity of Hydrochlorothiazide.

Level	Concentration (%)	Response		
		1	2	Mean
1	11.30	53956	53803	53884
2	56.51	269135	269157	269146
3	98.90	467804	467674	467739
4	113.02	524989	524755	524872
5	127.15	584189	584178	584184
6	141.28	659175	659528	659352
7	169.54	790175	791378	790777
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (r)				0.9998
SLOPE				4629
Y-INTERCEPT				4004
MEDIAN (AREA)				524872
% LIMIT OF Y-INTERCEPT ± 5% OF MEDIAN				0.76

The graphical depiction is included in Figures 6.4.4.1, 6.4.4.2, 6.4.4.3

Figure-6.4.4.1: Linearity for Telmisartan (80 mg Tablets).

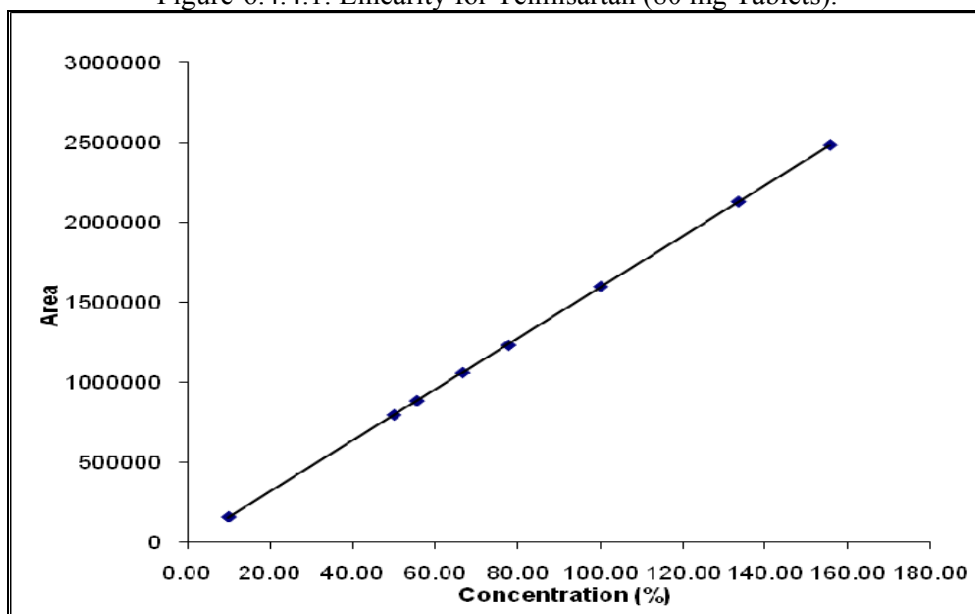


Figure-6.4.4.2: Linearity for Telmisartan (40 mg Tablets).

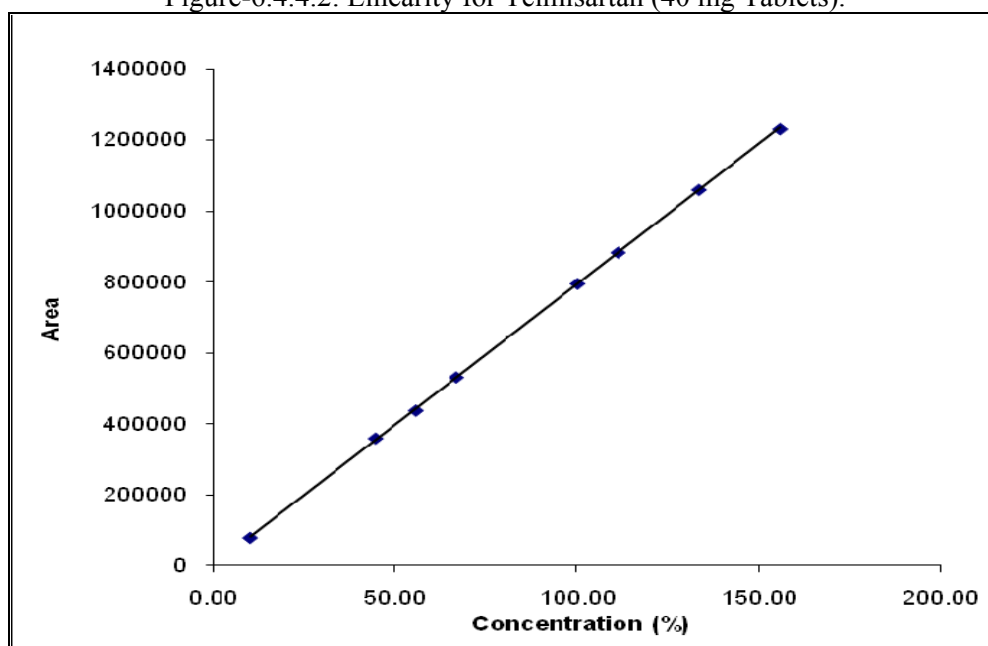
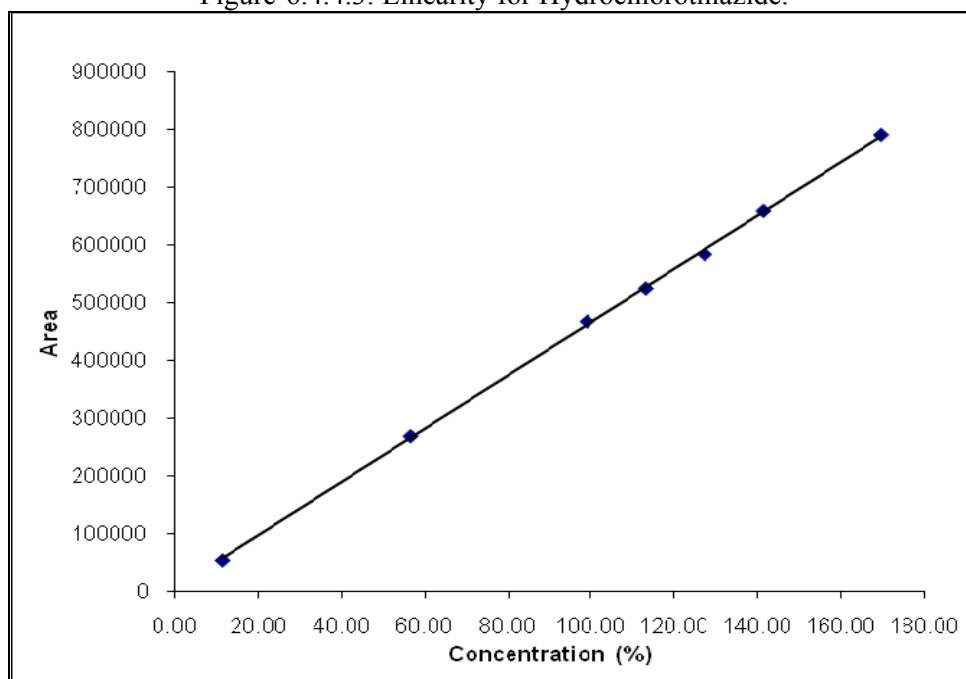


Figure-6.4.4.3: Linearity for Hydrochlorothiazide.



6.4.5 Accuracy:

The standard solution was spiked into the placebo at four different levels, 10%,50%, 100% and 150% from three different standard stock solutions and each level in duplicate were injected. This was performed for both strengths and the results are summarized. From the amount added and the amount found, the percentage recovery was calculated. The mean recovery was calculated. The results obtained were summarized from Table 6.4.5.1 to 6.4.5.6. The data shows that the percentage mean recovery at each level is within the acceptance criteria.

Table 6.4.5.1: % Recovery for Telmisartan (For 80/12.5mg Tablets)

Level %	Response	% Recovery	Mean recovery %
10 %	160623	95.3	97.3
	159139	96.5	
	158146	100.0	
50 %	778564	99.0	98.7
	777928	98.1	
	782521	99.0	
100 %	1577903	99.8	99.3
	1569893	98.9	
	1570228	99.1	
150 %	2379112	100.3	101.2
	2405902	101.8	
	2412083	101.6	

Table 6.4.5.2: % Recovery Hydrochlorothiazide (For 80/12.5mg Tablets)

Level %	Response	% Recovery	Mean recovery %
10 %	49707	97.2	100.1
	51792	100.7	
	52829	102.5	
50 %	252342	98.7	98.7
	253555	98.6	
	254865	98.9	
100 %	529097	103.4	103.7
	532293	103.5	
	536431	104.1	
150 %	778896	101.5	100.8
	770861	99.9	
	781205	101.0	

Table 6.4.5.3: % Recovery for Telmisartan (For 40/12.5mg Tablets)

Level %	Response	% Recovery	Mean recovery %
10 %	76901	97.0	96.5
	80293	97.2	
	80715	95.5	
50 %	399263	99.3	99.2
	397340	97.8	
	402408	100.6	
100 %	780794	97.5	98.4
	789970	98.4	
	788937	99.2	
150 %	1187221	99.3	99.2
	1182715	99.2	
	1174468	99.0	

Table 6.4.5.4: % Recovery Hydrochlorothiazide (For 40/12.5mg Tablets)

Level %	Response	% Recovery	Mean recovery %
10 %	48860	95.2	96.0
	50036	96.9	
	49655	96.0	
50 %	246541	96.1	97.2
	250312	97.0	
	254765	98.5	
100 %	522466	101.8	103.1
	532310	103.1	
	539995	104.4	
150 %	759734	98.7	98.4
	758767	98.0	
	765570	98.7	

6.4.6 Precision

6.4.6.1 System Precision:

Single injection of Blank (Diluent) and five replicate injections of standard solution were made on the system. Please refer to Table 6.4.2.1 for system suitability of 80-12.5mg strength. Table 6.4.6.1.1 depicts the system suitability for 40-12.5 strength. All the data were acceptable as per the system suitability requirements.

Table 6.4.6.1.1: System precision (For 40/12.5 mg Tablets)

Standard solution		
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
USP Tailing	0.99	1.07
USP Plates	3621	5432
Area	Standard solution	
	794947	503794
	793062	504032
	793848	504781
	797008	504752
	795511	503147
Mean	794875	504101
SD	1524.88	688.35
%RSD	0.19	0.14

6.4.6.2 Method Precision:

Six independent sample solutions were prepared and injected on the HPLC. The data obtained is summarized in Table 6.4.6.2.1 and 6.4.6.2.2. The data shows that % RSD is within the acceptance criteria.

Table 6.4.6.2.1: Method precision (80/12.5 mg Tablets)

Tablet No.	% Release	
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
1	91	100
2	89	99
3	91	99
4	90	98
5	91	96
6	92	98
Mean	91	98
SD	1.033	1.366
% RSD	1.14	1.39

Table 6.4.6.2.2: Method precision (40/12.5 mg Tablets)

Tablet No.	% Release	
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
1	93	103
2	92	100
3	90	99
4	94	102
5	95	103
6	92	101
Mean	93	101
SD	1.751	1.633
% RSD	1.88	1.62

6.4.6.3 Intermediate Precision (Ruggedness):

Same procedure of system precision and method precision was followed by another Analyst on different instrument and on different day. The data demonstrate that the system complied with system suitability requirements. The data obtained from Analyst-II are summarized from Table 6.4.6.3.1 to 6.4.6.3.4. The data shows that percentage RSD is within the acceptance criteria for system suitability as well as for intermediate precision.

Table 6.4.6.3.1: Intermediate precision – System Suitability (For 80/12.5 mg Tablets)

Standard solution		
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
USP Tailing	1.03	1.04
USP Plates	3108	5532
Area	Standard solution	
	1663210	526817
	1665038	527459
	1665648	527090
	1671229	531085
	1657249	524510
Mean	1664475	527392
SD	5028.039	2364.87
%RSD	0.30	0.45

Table 6.4.6.3.2: Intermediate precision – System Suitability (For 40/12.5 mg Tablets)

Standard solution		
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
USP Tailing	1.00	1.04
USP Plates	3123	5590
Area	Standard solution	
	853613	513824
	861737	519757
	860066	518801
	862997	521692
	863898	520646
Mean	860462	518944
SD	4090.34	3055.492
%RSD	0.48	0.59

Table 6.4.6.3.3: Ruggedness (80/12.5 mg Tablets)

Tablet No.	% Release	
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
1	91	101
2	96	99
3	93	98
4	91	101
5	96	99
6	92	98
Mean	93	99
SD	2.317	1.366
% RSD	2.49	1.38

Table 6.4.6.3.4: Ruggedness (40/12.5 mg Tablets)

Tablet No.	% Release	
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
1	88	101
2	90	102
3	87	99
4	88	101
5	90	103
6	87	99
Mean	88	101
SD	1.366	1.602
% RSD	1.55	1.59

The pooled data obtained from Analyst-I and Analyst-II is summarized in Table 6.4.6.3.5 and 6.4.6.3.6. The data shows that % difference is not more than ± 5 .

Table 6.4.6.3.5: Pooled data (80/12.5 mg Tablets)

Analyst	% Release	
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
I	91	100
	89	99
	91	99
	90	98
	91	96
	92	98
Mean	91	98
II	91	101
	96	99
	93	98
	91	101
	96	99
	92	98
Mean	93	99
% Difference between two means	2.0	1.0

Table 6.4.6.3.6: Pooled data (40/12.5 mg Tablets)

Analyst	% Release	
	Telmisartan	Hydrochlorothiazide
I	93	103
	92	100
	90	99
	94	102
	95	103
	92	101
Mean	93	101
II	88	101
	90	102
	87	99
	88	101
	90	103
	87	99
Mean	88	101
% Difference between two means	5.0	0.0

6.4.7 Stability in Analytical solution:

The Sample solution was kept at sample temperature for 24 hours were injected on to the HPLC time to time. The data obtained are summarized in Table 6.4.7.1 and 6.4.7.2. The data shows that for Telmisartan, both the sample and standard solution were stable for (at least) upto 24 hours at 25°C.

The observation was similar for Hydrochlorothiazide.

Table 6.4.7.1: Stability in analytical solution (Telmisartan)

Time	Standard Area	Cumulative RSD of Standard area	% Release	Cumulative % Difference
Initial (control)	1588324	-	91	-
3 hrs	1589401	0.05	90	1
6 hrs	1594321	0.27	91	0
9 hrs	1589904	0.07	90	1
12 hrs	1593050	0.21	91	0
20 hrs	1593050	0.21	90	1
24hrs	1601447	0.58	90	1

Table 6.4.7.2: Stability in analytical solution (Hydrochlorothiazide)

Time	Standard Area	Cumulative RSD of Standard area	% Release	Cumulative % Difference
Initial (control)	511411	-	100	-
3 hrs	510253	0.16	101	1
6 hrs	508835	0.36	101	1
9 hrs	507830	0.50	101	1
12 hrs	505523	0.82	101	1
20 hrs	503509	1.10	99	1
24hrs	498312	1.83	98	2

6.4.8 Filter compatibility:

The Sample solution was centrifuged and used as control for this study. Samples filtered through different filter were also injected on to the HPLC.

The data shows that % difference is not more than ± 5 . Thus all filters tested were compatible with the sample. The data obtained are summarized in Table 6.4.8.1.

Table 6.4.8.1: Filter compatibility

Filter	Telmisartan		Hydrochlorothiazide	
	% Release	Cumulative % Difference	% Release	Cumulative % Difference
Centrifuged	95	-	102	-
Glass filter	95	0	102	0
On line SS filter	91	4	101	1
Nylon filter	93	2	101	1
Teflon filter	95	0	102	0
PVDF	97	2	102	0

6.4.9 Robustness:

The changes in system suitability parameters and results, when deliberate controlled changes were made to the method, were studied in robustness. No significant changes in system suitability parameters or results were observed during robustness study proving the method to be considerable robust. The data obtained are summarized in Table 6.4.9.1 and 6.4.9.2.

Table 6.4.9.1: Robustness (Telmisartan).

Changes in parameters	Values	Retention time of Telmisartan	USP Plates	USP Tailing	% RSD of standard area	% Release	% Difference
Control	As per method	8.269	3602	1.01	0.08	91	-
Flow rate (ml/min)	1.8	9.193	3722	1.01	0.17	90	1
	2.2	7.527	3293	1.01	0.23	91	0
Wavelength (nm)	265	8.281	3611	1.01	0.05	91	0
	275	8.281	3579	1.00	0.18	90	1
Mobile phase composition (Buffer: ACN+MeOH)	78:22	5.867	3706	1.02	0.06	93	2
	82:18	8.501	3330	1.04	0.05	93	2
Column temperature	30°C	8.130	3408	1.05	0.12	93	2
	40°C	7.036	3616	1.00	0.07	93	2
Buffer pH	2.8	7.791	2923	1.05	0.42	93	2
	3.2	6.78	2854	1.03	0.03	93	2
Speed of rotation - RPM	72	8.269	3602	1.01	0.08	91	0
	78	8.269	3602	1.01	0.08	91	0

Table 6.4.9.2: Robustness (Hydrochlorothiazide).

Changes in parameters	Values	Retention time of HCTZ	USP Plates	USP Tailing	% RSD of standard area	% Release	% Difference
Control	As per method	1.567	5155	1.06	0.12	100	-
Flow rate (ml/min)	1.8	1.752	5651	1.06	0.05	100	0
	2.2	1.437	4933	1.08	0.22	100	0
Wavelength (nm)	265	1.580	5320	0.99	0.18	100	0
	275	1.580	5310	0.99	0.09	100	0
Mobile phase composition (Buffer: ACN+MeOH)	78:22	1.490	5646	1.10	0.10	100	0
	82:18	1.601	5075	1.06	0.06	100	0
Column temperature	30°C	1.607	5136	1.08	0.18	99	1
	40°C	1.490	5563	1.10	0.15	99	1
Buffer pH	2.8	1.553	5373	1.04	0.40	100	0
	3.2	1.512	5274	1.04	0.06	100	0
Speed of rotation	72	1.567	5155	1.06	0.12	99	1
	78	1.567	5155	1.06	0.12	98	2

6.4.10 Conclusions

- The method has been shown to be specific for Telmisartan and Hydrochlorothiazide tablets.
- The method has been shown to be Linear, precise and accurate across the suitable analytical range and stability indicating.
- Solution has been shown to be stable for at least 24 hours when stored at 25°C.
- The method has been shown to be robust towards deliberate minor changes in the method parameters of both HPLC and Dissolution.
- The method can be used in quality control laboratory for release of production batches.