



4TH INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE 2018

**Challenging the Inquisitive Minds:
Frontier of the Future**

25 - 26 AUGUST 2018

CYBERJAYA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
(CUCMS)

CYBERJAYA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
of MEDICAL SCIENCES

Nurturing the Passion to Care





4TH PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE 2018

Challenging The Inquisitive Minds: Frontier Of The Future

24 – 26 August 2018 | Cyberjaya, Malaysia

Development and Validation of LC-MSMS Method for the Analysis of Amlodipine and Perindopril in Tablet Dosage Form

Mohamed Alaama^{1,2}, A.B.M. Helal Uddin^{1*}, Mohamed Awang³ & S.A. Abbas⁴

¹*Analytical and Bioanalytical Research Laboratory, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Jalan Istana, Bandar Indera Mahkota, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia.*

²*Department of Food and Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Aleppo University, Aleppo, Syria.*

³*Faculty of Pharmacy Cyberjaya University College of Medical Sciences (CUCMS) 63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor Malaysia*

⁴*Faculty of Pharmacy, Quest International University Perak (QIUP, No. 227 Plaza Teh Teng Seng (Level 2) Jalan Raja Permaisuri Bainun 30250 Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia.*

*Corresponding author: Assoc. Prof. Dr. A.B.M. Helal Uddin

Email: abmhelal@iium.edu.my; mohdhelal@hotmail.com

Keywords: Amlodipine, Perindopril, LC-MSMS, Validation

Abstract

Introduction: Amlodipine (AMLO) and Perindopril (PER) have been combined in one tablet dosage form which has been proven to be an effective and well tolerated antihypertensive. Many analytical methods were applied for the analysis of AMLO and PER in this combination but most of the methods are time and money consuming. A new sensitive, rapid, and specific LC-MS/MS analytical methods for the analysis of AMLO and PER was developed and validated. Chromatographic conditions for the best results were optimized using design of experiment method.



Method: The instrument used was Waters Aquity UPLC, and the column was Acquity BEH C18 (50 mm × 2.1 mm, 1.7 μm). The mobile phase consisted of solvent A which was 0.1% formic acid in water and solvent B which was ACN. The injected volume was 10 μl with a flow rate of 0.4 ml/min. samples were eluted following gradient program over 5 min. The column temperature was maintained at 35 °C. The detection was performed using Xevo TQD MS with ESI in positive mode. The method was validated according to ICH guidelines.

Result: The results showed that the retention times of AMLO and PER were 1.65 min and 1.78 min respectively. Method was linear for AMLO and PER over the range of 5-15 ng/ml with R² of 0.9988 and 0.9991 respectively. The accuracies of AMLO and PER were in the range of 98.1% -100.19%. LOD and LOQ were 50.28 and 152.78 pg/ml for AMLO respectively and 16.86 and 51.1 pg/ml for PER respectively. The developed and validated method was applied for the quantification of AMLO and PER at tablet dosage form which is available at the market with satisfactory results.

Conclusion: It can be concluded that this method is highly sensitive, rapid, selective and it can be used for the routine analysis of AMLO and PER in QC laboratories.