

A Simple spectrophotometric estimation of ceftriaxone sodium in bulk and sterile formulation

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ABSTRACT

A simple spectrometric method has been developed for the estimation of the ceftriaxone sodium in powder for injection dosage form by derivatization with p-dimethyl amino benzaldehyde. The measurement of absorbance and derivatized ceftriaxone sodium at 490.4nm. The both methods obeys Beer's and Lambert's law in the range of 5-25µg/ml with the correlation co-efficient of $r^2=0.998$. The colour reaction was highly stable and didn't show any changes in absorbance up to 48hrs. The % RSD associated with all the validation parameter was less than 2, showing the accuracy of the method developed. The compliance of acceptance criteria of Q2 (R1), (R2) international conference on harmonization (2005 guidelines).

Keywords: spectrophotometric estimation, ceftriaxone, bulk formulation, sterile formulation

INTRODUCTION

Ceftriaxone Sodium is chemically (6R,7R)-7-[[[(2Z)-(2-Amino-4-thiazolyl)(methoxyimino)acetyl]amino]-8-oxo-3-[[[(1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-2-methyl-5,6-ioxo-1,2,4-triazin-3-yl)thio]-methyl]-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid^[1].

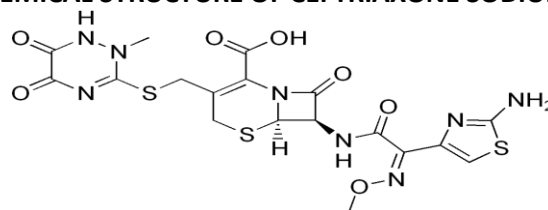
Ceftriaxone is a third generation semi synthetic cephalosporin antibiotic. Cephalosporin's are derivatives of 7-amino cephalosporic acid and are closely related to penicillin's in structure. Ceftriaxone sodium is a long acting, broad spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic for parenteral use. Inhibition of cell wall synthesis. It widely active against gram negative and gram positive microorganism, both penicillinases and cephalosporinases are highly stable to beta lactamases.

Several analytical methods have been reported for the analysis of Ceftriaxone sodium based on spectrophotometric derivatives^[2], FIA^[4], fluorimetric^[5], thin layer chromatographic^[6], ion selective electrodes^[7], ion exchange chromatographic^[8], high performance ion pair liquid chromatography^[9], polarographic techniques^[10].

For spectrometric analysis the determination is carried out using suitable reagents such as 10% sulphuric acid, ethanol, 5% Paradimethyl-

aminobenzaldehyde, toluene, water and methanol. The derivation either increases the molar absorptivity or produces bathochromatic shifts in the absorbance. Therefore 5% Para diethyl amino benzaldehyde is reported for the first time as a derivatizing reagent for spectrophotometric determination of Ceftriaxone sodium in pharmaceutical preparation.

CHEMICAL STRUCTURE OF CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM:



MATERIALS AND METHODS

S.NO	INGREDIENTS	SUPPLIER
1	Ceftriaxone sodium	Hospira pvt.Ltd. Chennai
2	p-dimethyl amino Benzaldehyde	Nice chemicals pvt .Ltd. cochin
3	Sulphuric acid	Loba chemicals pvt.Ltd. Mumbai
4	Toluene	Ranbaxy fine chemicals pvt.Ltd.

		Mumbai
5	Methanol	Loba chemicals pvt.Ltd. Mumbai
6	Ethanol	Loba chemicals pvt.Ltd.Mumbai
7	Water	Double distilled water

APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS:

Double beam UV-visible spectrophotometer Perkin Elmer lamda model lamda 25.

System controller:UV probe 2.31

Mode: Spectrum

Scan speed: Medium

Wavelength range:400-800nm

Weighing balance: SHIMADZU electronic balance ELB series

Volumetric flask of 10,100&1000ml(borosil)

Pipettes of 1, 2, 5&10ml (borosil)

Preparation of standard stock solution:

A stock solution of ceftriaxone sodium were prepared by dissolving accurately weighed 100mg of pure drug in distilled water in 100ml volumetric flask to get concentration of 1000 μ g/ml. The above solution is further diluted with distilled water to get a concentration of 100 μ g/ml and were kept as stock solution.

Preparation of 5% p-dimethyl amino benzaldehyde (PDAB):

Weigh 5gm of p-dimethyl amino benzaldehyde in a 100ml of methanol in a 100ml volumetric flask to obtain the desired solution.

PREPARATION OF DERIVATIZED COMPOUND:

The derivatized solution was prepared in a 10ml volumetric flask and add 2ml10% sulphuric acid, 2ml PDAB, 2drops of toluene and ethanol to get a set of solution having concentration in the ranging from 2-50 μ g/ml for ceftriaxone sodium solution the working solution were scanned at 490.6nm respectively.

METHOD DEVELOPMENT:

DETERMINATION OF λ_{max} :

The derivatized solution of ceftriaxone sodium were scanned in the wavelength region of 400-800nm. The λ_{max} was found to be 490.6nm and the spectrum was shown in the figure No: 1

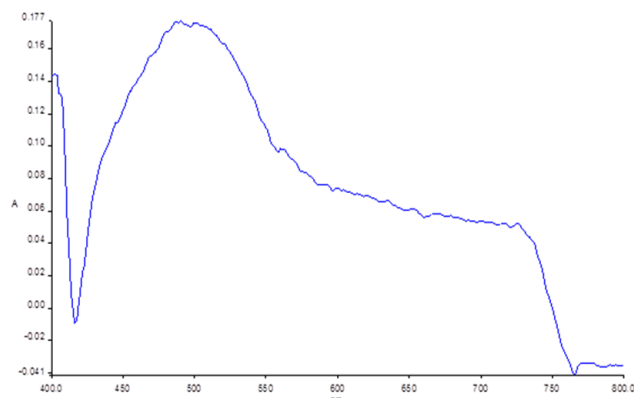


FIGURE NO:1 λ_{max} OF CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM

PREPARATION OF CALIBRATION CURVE:

Appropriate aliquots were pipette from each standard stock solution into a series of 10ml volumetric flask. The volume was made up to the mark with 2ml 10% sulphuric acid, 2ml PDAB, 2drops of toluene and ethanol to get a set of solution having concentration range of 2-50 μ g/ml for ceftriaxone sodium solution. The working solution was scanned at 490.6nm respectively. The absorbance was recorded and plotted against the concentration to obtain their calibration curve.

PREPARATION OF SAMPLE SOLUTION:

Sterile ceftriaxone sodium powdered equivalent to 1gm/ml of ceftriaxone sodium was dissolved in a 10ml double distilled water and sophisticated for 10min. Further 1ml of the ceftriaxone sodium was transferred into 100ml of volumetric flask and the volume was make with water. The sample stock solution further derivatized with 10% sulphuric acid, 2drops of toluene, 5% PDAB and the volume was made with ethanol to get a final concentration in the linearity range.

METHOD VALIDATION

As per ICH guidelines Q2 (R1), the method validation parameters were studied: Accuracy, Linearity and Precision, Limit of detection and Limit of quantization^[3].

LINEARITY:

Ceftriaxone sodium absorbance of standard solution (5- 25 μ g/ml) was measured at visible spectrophotometer at 490.6nm. Absorbance for the drug was plotted against their respective

concentration to get correlation co-efficient greater. The correlation coefficient was shown in the figure 2.

PRECISION:

The precision (intraday precision) were evaluated by measuring three independent samples of ceftriaxone sodium in pure form at three different concentration levels in pharmaceutical formulations. The standard deviations and percentage standard deviation were in the range of 20 µg/ml and 40µg/ml, 0.103 and 0.105 and 0.3% and 0.3% respectively. In the same manner, the assay for precision (interday precision) at each concentration levels repeated for 3 days. The values of standard deviation and percentage standard deviation 0.102 and 0.104 and 0.3% and 0.3% respectively. The values of standard deviation and relative standard deviation can be considered to be very satisfactory and thus the proposed methods are very effective for the determination of ceftriaxone sodium in pure form and sterile formulations was shown in the table no: 2&3.

ACCURACY

The accuracy of the method were evaluated with the percent recovery, standard deviation and percentage standard deviation by using standard addition method. Three levels of standard drug were individually add with the 1g equivalent of powder for injection dosage form ceftriaxone sodium were

analysed in four replicates. The results obtained for methods through the standard addition method shown in table(no: 4) that the standard deviations.

LIMIT OF DETECTION AND QUANTIFICATION:

Limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantification (LOQ) were calculated using the standard deviation of intercept (σ) and slope (s) of the calibration curve.

$$\text{LOD} = 3.3 \times \sigma / S$$

$$\text{LOQ} = 10 \times \sigma / S$$

Where,

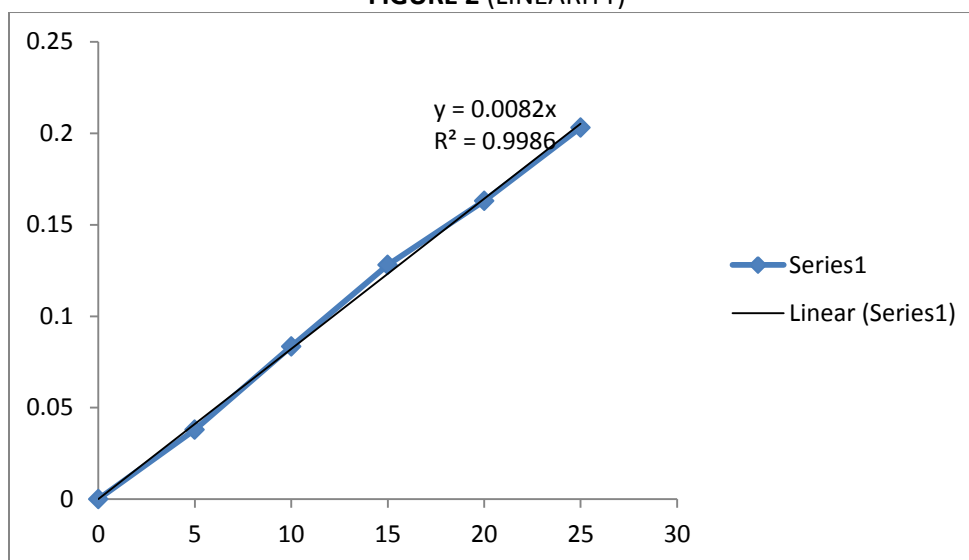
σ = the standard deviation of the response and
 s = slope of the calibration curve.

LINEARITY:

TABLE: 1 REGRESSION CHARACTERIZES

PARAMETER	CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM
Linearity range (µg/ml)	5-25
Linearity equation	$Y = mx$
LOD(µg/ml)	$3.3(\text{SD}/S) = 0.0217 \mu\text{g/ml}$
LOQ(µg/ml)	$10(\text{SD}/S) = 0.0640 \mu\text{g/ml}$
Correlation coefficient(r)	0.998
Molar absorptivity ($\text{L mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$)	5.7×10^3
Sandell's sensitivity	5

FIGURE 2 (LINEARITY)



PRECISION:**TABLE 2: INTRADAY PRECISION DATA FOR CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM**

S.NO	CONCENTRATION ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) (n=3)		CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM ABSORBANCE	
	20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$	40 $\mu\text{g/ml}$	20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$	40 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
1	3	3	0.143	0.204
2	3	3	0.150	0.209
3	3	3	0.148	0.198
MEAN			0.147	0.204
STANDARD DEVIATION			0.103	0.105
%RSD			0.3	0.3

TABLE 3: INTERDAY PRECISION DATA FOR CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM

S.NO	CONCENTRATION($\mu\text{g/ml}$)(n=3)		CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM ABSORBANCE	
	20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$	40 $\mu\text{g/ml}$	20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$	40 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
1	3	3	0.144	0.205
2	3	3	0.146	0.206
3	3	3	0.148	0.198
MEAN			0.146	0.203
STANDARD DEVIATION			0.102	0.104
%RSD			0.3	0.3

TABLE 4: ACCURACY

S.NO	LEVEL	AMOUNT PRESENT (μg)	AMOUNT ADDED (μg)	AMOUNT RECOVERED	%MEAN RECOVERY
1	80%	8	8	15.85	99.06
2	100%	10	10	19.70	98.5
3	120%	12	12	23.92	99.6

TABLE 5 : ANALYSIS OF MARKETED FORMULATION

S.No	BRAND NAME	LABEL CLAIM	AMOUNT PRESENT	% RECOVERY
1	NOSOCEF	1000mg	9963mg	99.63
2	CEFEX	1000mg	9976mg	99.76
3	CEFTRON	1000mg	9989mg	99.89

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

It reacts with nitrogenous substance in presence of mineral acid to forms adduct compounds. It is used for color development in colorimetry. The acid is used for the maintained of acidic condition.

TABLE 6 : STUDENT T TEST AND F TEST

S.NO	BRAND NAME	PROPOSED METHOD	REFERENCE METHOD	STUDENT t TEST	F VALUE
1	NOSOCEF	99.6	99.9	0.0001	37.64
2	CEFEX	99.76	98.6	0.0020	46.34
3	CEFTRON	99.89	99.4	0.0024	47.76

Significance $P < 0.005$

Derivatized ceftriaxone sodium showed absorbance maximum at 490.4nm (fig.no.1) at this wavelength did not show any significant absorbance of the excipients. Therefore it was carried out for analysis.

The linearity of absorbance versus concentration was demonstrated by linear least square regression analysis. The linear equation was $y=0.998$. Beer's law obeyed over the concentration range of 5-25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, molar absorptivity and sandell's sensitivity are very high which indicate the sensitive of the method LOD and LOQ values of drug and all calibration were less than 2% (%RSD) which indicates the accuracy of the method.

Accuracy of the method was carried out by applying the standard dilution techniques in the mean percentage recovery between actual concentration and taken concentration for ceftriaxone sodium was calculated.

To check precision assay were carried out within a day and in three consecutive days by three different concentrations of the analyte %RSD values were 0.2 and 0.4 respectively.

Ceftriaxone sodium sterile formulations were analyzed by proposed method and by reported method which involved analyst with 20,40, $\mu\text{g/ml}$ at measured absorbance.

Result are compared with F-test and student t-test it show 95% confidence level and for four degree of freedom.(Table.6) which shows the accuracy of the proposed method.

CONCLUSION

In the present proposed method, we have developed simple, precise and accurated quantitative estimation of ceftriaxone sodium in bulk and sterile preparation by UV-spectrophotometric method. Hence this method can be used for routine analysis of ceftriaxone sodium in bulk and sterile preparation formulations.

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