



ISSN (E): 2277- 7695

ISSN (P): 2349-8242

NAAS Rating: 5.03

TPI 2018; 7(7): 569-573

© 2018 TPI

www.thepharmajournal.com

Received: 23-05-2018

Accepted: 24-06-2018

**Badithala**

GITAM Institute of Pharmacy,  
GITAM (Deemed To Be  
University), Visakhapatnam,  
Andhra Pradesh, India

**Siva Sai Kiran**

GITAM Institute of Pharmacy,  
GITAM (Deemed To Be  
University), Visakhapatnam,  
Andhra Pradesh, India

**Sundararajan Raja**

GITAM Institute of Pharmacy,  
GITAM (Deemed To Be  
University), Visakhapatnam,  
Andhra Pradesh, India

## A novel analytical method development and validation for the estimation of Bromfenac sodium by using reverse phase- HPLC

**Badithala Siva Sai Kiran and Sundararajan Raja**

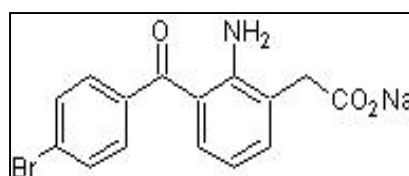
**Abstract**

The research work aims to develop a RP-HPLC method for the estimation of Bromfenac Sodium. The Reverse Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatographic Isocratic method was developed by utilizing Phenomenex luna (250×4.6mm, 5μ) column. The retention time of Bromfenac Sodium was found to be 3.63minutes. Considering all the results of validation parameters of the method as per the ICH guidelines. It is possible to conclude that the developed method can be suitable for the regular quality control determination of Bromfenac Sodium.

**Keywords:** Bromfenac sodium, RPHPLC, estimation, ICH, validation

**Introduction**

Bromfenac Sodium (Fig.No.1) is chemically 2-[2-amino-3-(4- bromobenzoyl) phenyl] acetic acid<sup>1</sup>. It is a Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) for ophthalmic use which has the ability to block prostaglandin synthesis by inhibiting cyclooxygenase 1 and 2 (COX-1 and -2). From extensive survey it has been evaluated that only few methods were reported for determination of Bromfenac by RP-HPLC method<sup>2-4</sup>. So the present emphasis was given to develop, selective, precise and accurate HPLC method for determination of Bromfenac Sodium. The developed method to be validated in accordance to ICH Q2 (R<sub>1</sub>) guidelines.<sup>5-6</sup>



**Fig 1:** Structure of Bromfenac Sodium

**Materials and Methods****Materials**

**Table 1:** Chemicals used for RP-HPLC method.

S. No.	Chemical Name	Manufacturer
1	HPLC Grade Water	Merck, Mumbai
2	HPLC Grade Methanol	SD fine chem. Limited, Mumbai India.
3	Ammonium Dihydrogen ortho phosphate (HPLC Grade) Phosphate	SD fine chem. Limited, Mumbai

**Instrument Used**

**Table 2:** Instruments used for RP-HPLC method

S. No	Instrument	Model	Manufacturer/ company
1	UFLC	LC 20 AD PDA Detector	Shimadzu
2	HPLC column	C18 Phenomenex Luna (250x4.6 mm;5μ)	-
3	Ultra Sonicator	2200 MH SOLTECH	Spincotech Pvt., Ltd
4	Electronic balance	NO-HT220	Vibra shinko denshi co. ltd
5	pH Meter	LI 120	Elico
6	Ultra Filtration	Millipore pvt.ltd.	Pall India Pvt Ltd.

**Correspondence****Siva Sai Kiran**

GITAM Institute of Pharmacy,  
GITAM (Deemed To Be  
University), Visakhapatnam,  
Andhra Pradesh, India

**Methodology**

**Preparation of 0.01M Ammonium Dihydrogen Ortho Phosphate Buffer**

0.132gm of Ammonium Dihydrogen Ortho phosphate buffer was weighed accurately and dissolved in 100mL HPLC grade water for preparation of 0.01M Ammonium Dihydrogen Ortho Phosphate Buffer.

**Preparation of mobile phase**

A mixture of Methanol: 0.01M Ammonium Dihydrogen Ortho Phosphate Buffer in the ratio of 60:40%v/v was prepared and used. pH of the mobile phase was adjusted to

6.0 using Ortho Phosphoric acid. Before proceeding for analysis mobile phase was sonicated, filtered and degassed by 0.45 μ membrane filter.

**Preparation of standard stock solution**

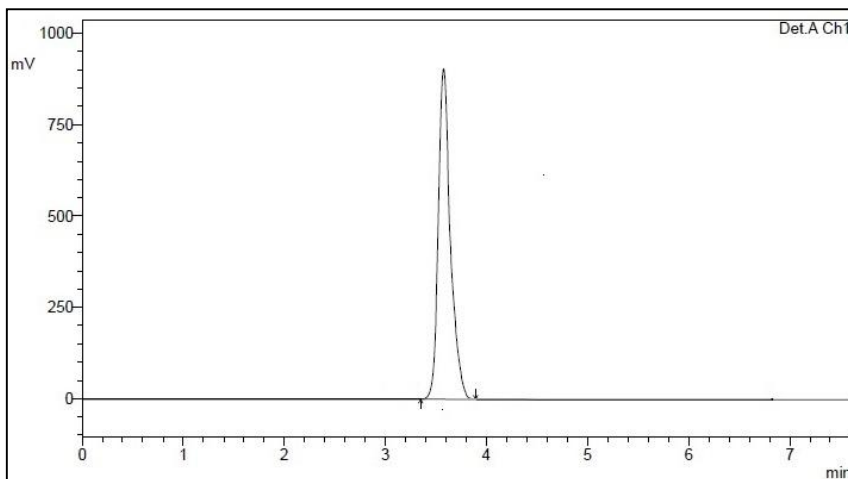
10 mg of Bromfenac Sodium pure drug was weighed and transferred into 10mL volumetric flask and add 10mL of mobile phase (1000μg/mL concentration). From this stock solution various aliquots are prepared and injected.

**Method Development**

**Table 3:** Optimized chromatographic conditions

Mobile phase	Methanol: Ammonium Dihydrogen Ortho phosphate buffer (60:40 v/v) pH was adjusted to 6.0 using Ortho Phosphoric acid.
Column	C18 Phenomenex Luna (250x4.6 mm;5μ)
Flow rate	1.0 mL/min
temperature	Ambient
Wavelength	268 nm
Injection volume	20 μl
Run time	7.5 min
Retention time	About 3.64 min for Bromfenac Sodium

**Optimized chromatogram**



**Fig 2:** Optimized chromatogram of Bromfenac Sodium

**Method validation**

**1. Specificity**

**Specificity by Direct comparison method**

There is no interference of mobile phase, solvent and placebo

with the analyte peak and also the peak purity of analyte peak which indicate that the method is specific for the analysis of analytes in their dosage form.

**Table 4:** Specificity Data

S. No	Peak Name	Observation
1	Blank	Nil
2	Placebo	Nil
3	Standard	Rt : 3.64min Peak area : 731054

**2. System Suitability:** System suitability test was an integral part of method development and has been used to ensure

adequate performance of the chromatographic system.

**Table 5:** Results of System Suitability

Parameter	Result	Acceptance Limit
Retention time (Rt)	3.64min	--
Resolution factor	NA	--
Number of theoretical plates (N)	3912	More than 2000
Tailing factor (T)	1.12	Less than 2
Number of injections: 6 replicates		

### 3. Precision

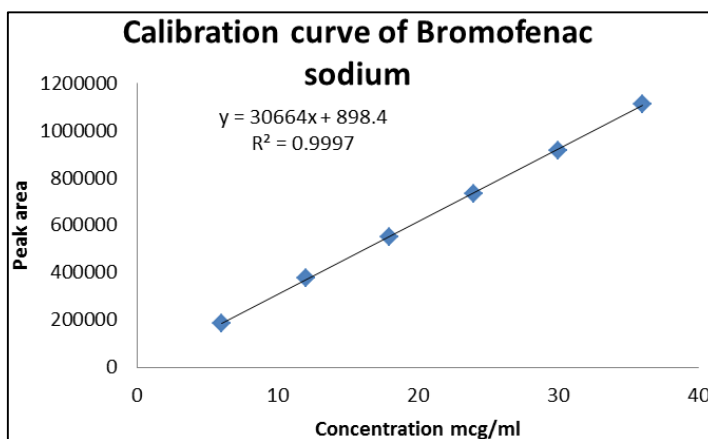
**Table 6:** Results for intraday and interday precision

S. No.	Intraday Precision Area	Interday Precision Area
1	731056	739665
2	725652	721879
3	740564	730565
4	738982	736412
5	751035	725895
6	740354	751654
Mean	737940.5	734345
Std Dev	7996.47	9774.69
%RSD	1.08	1.33

### 4. Linearity and Range

**Table 7:** Results for Linearity and range

S. No	Concentration (µg/mL)	Peak Area
1	6	183156
2	12	376598
3	18	551345
4	24	731054
5	30	914577
6	36	1112310



**Fig 3:** Calibration curve of Bromfenac Sodium

### 5. Accuracy

Accuracy of the method was determined by Recovery studies.

**Table 8:** Results for Accuracy

Spiked Concentration (µg/mL)	Peak area	Amount added (µg/mL)	Amount Found (µg/mL)	Recovery	% Mean Recovery
14	391345	12.42	12.63	101.69	100.71
	380312		12.28	98.82	
	391065		12.62	101.61	
24	770634	24.85	24.88	100.12	99.66
	766545		24.75	99.59	
	764132		24.67	99.28	
36	1135854	37.27	36.68	98.41	99.66
	1154031		37.26	99.99	
	1160896		37.49	100.58	

### 6. LOD & LOQ

**Table 9:** Results for LOD & LOQ

S. No	Parameter	Slope	Standard Deviation	Value
1	Limit of Detection	30664	7996.478	<b>0.86</b>
2	Limit of Quantification			<b>2.60</b>

## 7. Robustness

**Table 10:** Change of Flow rate ( $\pm 10\%$ )

S. No	Flow Rate	0.9mL/min	1mL/min	1.1mL/min
1		725895	738982	731056
2		751654	751035	725652
3		738774.5	740354	740564
4	Mean	738774.5	743457	732424
5	Std dev	10516.06	5387.65	6164.17
6	% RSD	1.42	0.72	0.84

**Table 11:** Change in Temperature ( $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ )

S. No	Temperature	30 °C	35 °C	40 °C
1		725652	721879	738982
2		740564	730565	760165
3		738982	736412	740354
4	Mean	735066	729618.7	746500.3
5	Std dev	6687.960726	5970.689	9678.599
6	% RSD	0.90	0.81	1.29

### Assay

The assay of Bromfenac Sodium was found to be 98.21%.

**Table 12:** Overall summarized parameters of Bromfenac Sodium RP-HPLC

Parameter	Bromfenac Sodium	Acceptable Limit
Linearity ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	6-36 $\mu\text{g/mL}$	-
$\lambda$ max (nm)	268 nm	-
Correlation coefficient ( $r^2$ )	0.999	Not less than 0.999
Slope (m)	30664	-
Intercept	898.4	-
Precision (Intraday)(%RSD) (Interday)(%RSD)	1.08 1.33	Less than 2%
Limit of detection (LOD)	0.86 $\mu\text{g/mL}$	-
Limit of Quantification (LOQ)	2.60 $\mu\text{g/mL}$	-
Accuracy (% mean recovery)	100.01	98 – 102%
Assay (%)	98.21	98 – 102%
Tailing factor	1.12	Less than 2
Number of theoretical plates	3912	More than 2000
Retention time(min)	3.64 min	-

### Conclusion

A specific and selective LC method is described for the estimation of Bromfenac Sodium. Chromatographic separation was achieved on a c18 column using mobile phase consisting of a mixture of Methanol: Ammonium Dihydrogen Ortho phosphate buffer (60:40 v/v) pH was adjusted to 6.0 using Ortho Phosphoric acid with detection of 268 nm. Linearity was observed in the range 6-36  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  for Bromfenac Sodium ( $r^2 = 0.999$ ). The amount of drug estimated by the proposed methods was found to be 98.21%. The method can be used for the routine analysis of Bromfenac Sodium.

### References

1. <http://www.abcam.com/bromfenac-Sodium-ab//html>.
2. Sunil kumar yelamanchi V. A newly improved modified method development and validation of Bromfenac Sodium sesquihydrate in bulk drug manufacturing. International research journal of pure and applied chemistry. 2017; 32(5):1-14.
3. Shine Sudev. Simultaneous HPLC method development and validation of Moxifloxacin hydrochloride and Bromfenac Sodium in pharmaceutical formulation Int. J. of pharmacy and analytical research. 2015; 4(1):75-82.
4. Desai SP. Development and validation for the simultaneous estimation of moxifloxacin hydrochloride and bromfenac Sodium by RP- HPLC journal of pharmacy research. 2015; 9(2):129-133.
5. Haritha reddy N. Simple RP-HPLC method development and validation for simultaneous estimation of Moxifloxacin hydrochloride and Bromfenac Sodium in eye drops. International journal of pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences. 2013; 5(4):689-698.
6. Bhingre JR. Simple and sensitive stability-indicating RP-HPLC assay method for the determination of Aceclofenac. Journal of chromatographic science. 2008; 4(6):440-445.
7. Sagar suman panda. New stability-indicating RP-HPLC method for determination of Diclofenac potassium and Metaxalone from their combined dosage form. Sci pharm. 2012; 80:127-137.
8. Navneet kumar U. Development and validation of a new chromatographic method for the simultaneous estimation of Serratiopeptidase, Aceclofenac and Paracetamol by RP-HPLC pharmaceutical analytical chemistry. Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry. 2017; 3(2):000122.
9. Pravallika KE. Development and validation of a novel stability indicating RP-HPLC method for simultaneous

- determination of Aceclofenac and Misoprostol in bulk and from their combined dosage form. *Der pharmacia letter*. 2016; 8(19):92-99.
10. Bhavani podili. Analytical method development and validation of simultaneous estimation of paracetamol, aceclofenac and serratiopeptidase by RP-HPLC. *International journal of ophthalmology & visual science*. 2017; 2(3):69-74.
  11. Chiragsinh solanki. Development and validation of RP-HPLC method for simultaneous estimation of Rosastatin calcium and Aspirin in capsule dosage form. *International journal of pharma and bio sciences*. 2012; 3(3):577-585.
  12. Andal naga jyothi kapuganti. Development and validation of stability indicating RP-HPLC method for simultaneous estimation of Ramipril, Aspirin and Simvastatin in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form. *Asian journal of biomedical and pharmaceutical sciences*. 2016; 6(53):14-20.
  13. Validation of Analytical Procedures. Methodology, International Conference on Harmonization (ICH), Text and Methodology Q2(R 1), Complementary Guideline on Methodology dated 06 November 1996, incorporated in November, London, 2005.
  14. International conference of on harmonization Q2 (B) test validation of analytical procedures: methodology; availability, federal register. 1997; 62:27463-27467