



ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGIES FOR DETERMINATION OF ITRACONAZOLE AND TERBINAFINE HCL IN BULK AND PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORMS: AN OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Itraconazole is one of the triazole antifungal agent used in treatment of fungal infection. Itraconazole inhibits cytochrome P-450-dependent enzyme resulting in impairment of ergosterol synthesis. Terbinafine Hydrochloride is synthetic allylamine antifungal agent inhibit synthesis of ergosterol by inhibiting fungal squalene monooxygenase (squalene 2,3-epoxidase), an enzyme that is a part of fungal cell wall synthesis pathway. The most commonly adopted methods for determination both drugs are UV-Visible Spectroscopy, HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography), RP-UPLC (Reverse Phase-Ultra Performance Liquid Chromatography), HPTLC (High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography). This article provides critical review on the methodologies available for qualitative and quantitative determination of Itraconazole and Terbinafine HCL in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage forms.

KEYWORDS: Antifungal, Itraconazole, Terbinafine Hydrochloride, RP-UPLC, HPTLC, RP-HPLC, UV-Spectroscopy.

INTRODUCTION

The fungal kingdom includes yeasts, molds, rusts and mushrooms. Fungi like animals, are heterotrophic, i.e. they obtain nutrients from the environment and not from endogenous sources. Some of these fungi are pathogenic and can produce mild to severe fungal infection. An antifungal agents is a drug that selectively eliminates fungal pathogens from a host with minimal toxicity to the host.^[1]

Itraconazole is an triazole derivative antifungal agent. Chemically it is (1-(butan-2-yl)-4-{4-[4-(4-{[2R,4S]-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl)methyl]1,3-dioxolan-4-yl} methoxy) phenyl] piperazin-1-yl} phenyl}4,4-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5-one). It is used for the inhibition of fungal cytochrome p450 enzyme "lanosterol 4 demethylase", used in conversion of lanosterol to ergosterol, which is a main sterol in fungal cell membrane, thus inhibits replication and promotes cell death in case of the yeast cell transformation into hypothetically invasive hyphae. The empirical formula of Itraconazole is C₃₅H₃₈Cl₂N₈O₄ and its molecular weight is 705.633.^[2] Chemical structure is shown in fig.1.

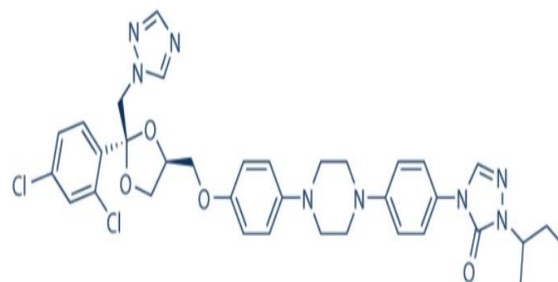


Figure 1: Itraconazole.

Terbinafine Hydrochloride is an allylamine antifungal agent and acts by inhibiting squaleneepoxidase, thus blocking the biosynthesis of ergosterol, an essential component of fungal cell membrane. Chemically it is (2E)-N,6,6-trimethyl-N-(naphthalene-1-ylmethyl)hept-2-en-4-yn-1-amine hydrochloride. The empirical formula Terbinafine Hydrochloride is C₂₁H₂₅N.HCl and its molecular weight is 327.92.^[3] Chemical structure is shown in fig.2.

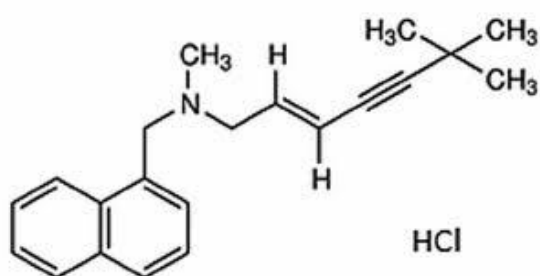


Figure. 2: Terbinafine Hydrochloride.

Reported methods are categorized depending on the following considerations

1. Methods for determination of Itraconazole single and combination with other drugs by UV-Spectroscopy, chromatography and other techniques.
2. Methods for determination of Terbinafine Hydrochloride single and combination with other drugs by UV-Spectroscopy, chromatography and other techniques.

Table. 1: Methods For Determination of Itraconazole Single & Combination with Other Drugs by UV-Spectroscopic, Chromatographic & Other Techniques.

SR.NO.	DRUGS	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	REF.NO.
1.	Itraconazole In bulk and formulation	UV-Visible Spectrophotometry	Detection wavelength - 262nm Solvent- Methanol Linearity Range - 4-14µg/ml Regression Coefficient- 0.9982 %Recovery- 99.11-101.18% LOD- 0.146µg/ml LOQ- 0.443µg/ml	[4]
2.	Itraconazole In Bulk and Capsule	UV-Visible Spectrophotometry	ZERO ORDER DERIVATIVE Detection Wavelength – 255nm Solvent – Phosphate Buffer (pH 2.0) Linearity Range – 5.0-60.0 µg/ml Regression Coefficient-0.999 %Recovery- 98.59% LOD – 0.39µg/ml LOQ – 1.19µg/ml FIRST ORDER DERIVATIVE Detection Wavelength – 270nm Solvent – Phosphate Buffer (pH 2.0) Linearity Range – 5.0-60.0 µg/ml Regression Coefficient -0.999 %Recovery- 99.17% LOD – 0.66µg/ml LOQ – 2.01µg/ml	[5]
3.	Itraconazole In Bulk and Capsule Formulation	UV-Visible Spectrophotometry	Detection Wavelength – 262nm Solvent – Acidic Ethanol Linearity Range – 2-12µg/ml Regression Coefficient-0.996 %Recovery- 0.53% LOD – 0.785µg/ml LOQ – 2.38µg/ml	[6]
4.	Itraconazole	UV-Visible Spectrophotometry	Detection Wavelength – 261nm Solvent – Methanol Linearity Range – 2.5-25 µg/ml Regression Coefficient -0.999 %Recovery– 98.546%	[7]
5.	Itraconazole	UV-Visible Spectrophotometry	Detection Wavelength – 267nm Solvent - Chloroform Linearity Range – 1-10 µg/ml Regression Coefficient -0.999 LOD – 0.14µg/ml LOQ – 0.43µg/ml	[8]

6.	Itraconazole In Tablet Dosage Form	HPLC	Detection Wavelength – 260nm Column - Hypersil/C ₁₈ Mobile Phase - ACN: 0.1% Triethylamine (90:10) Linearity Range – 1.0-100µg/ml Regression Coefficient - 0.9972 Flow Rate - 1.0ml/min Injection Volume - 10µL Retention Time - 4min Detector – UV Detector LOD – 0.3µg/ml LOQ – 1.0µg/ml	[9]
7.	Itraconazole In Bulk and Capsule Formulation	RP-HPLC	Detection Wavelength – 264nm Column – C18G Mobile Phase – ACN:0.1% Acetic Acid (50:50) Linearity Range – 10-60µg/ml Regression Coefficient -0.996 Flow Rate – 1.0ml/min Injection Volume – 20µl Retention Time – 3.44min LOD – 0.4389µg/ml LOQ – 1.341µg/ml	[10]
8	Itraconazole In Bulk & Marketed Formulation	HPLC	Detection Wavelength – 263nm Column –HiQSil C18-HS Mobile Phase – ACN: Double Distilled Water (90:10) Linearity Range – 5-60µg/ml Regression Coefficient -0.991 Flow Rate -1.0ml/min Injection Volume -20µl Retention Time – 7.75min Detector – UV Detector LOD – 0.3356µg/ml LOQ – 1.1657µg/ml	[11]
9.	Itraconazole In Capsule Dosage Form	RP-HPLC& UV	Detection Wavelength – 225nm Column – Inertsil C18 Mobile Phase – Tetrabutyl Ammonium Hydrogen Sulphate Buffer:ACN (40:60) Linearity Range – 50-200µg/ml Regression Coefficient -0.9993 Flow Rate – 1.5ml/min Retention Time – 5.617min Tailing Factor – 1.08 % Recovery – 98.3% LOD – 0.85µg/ml LOQ – 2.60µg/ml	[12]
10.	Itraconazole In Pure & Pharmaceutical Dosage Form	RP-HPLC	Detection Wavelength - 306nm Column – DionexC ₁₈ Mobile Phase – MeOH:PotassiumDihydrogen Phosphate Buffer (pH 7.5) (40:60) Linearity Range – 200-600µg/ml Regression Coefficient -0.999 Flow Rate - 1.5ml/min Injection Volume – 10µL Retention Time – 5.2min Detector – UV Tailing Factor – 1.138	[13]

			LOD Column – Inertsil ODS – C18 Mobile – 1.8594µg/ml LOQ – 6.197µg/ml	
11.	Voriconazole & Itraconazole In Tablet Dosage Form	HPLC	Detection Wavelength – ITZ :306nm, VOZ:256nm Phase – ITZ - Buffer (pH 5):MeoH (20:80) VOZ – Water:MeoH (80:20) Linearity Range – ITZ: 10-30µg/ml VOZ: 10-30µg/ml Regression Coefficient - ITZ:0.9993 VOZ : 1 Flow Rate - 1ml/min Injection Volume - 20µL Retention Time – ITZ:1.671min VOZ:5.050min LOD – ITZ : 1.091128934µg/ml VOZ : 0.150726233µg/ml LOQ – ITZ : 3.306451315µg/ml VOZ : 0.456746161µg/ml	[14]
12	Itraconazole In Capsule Dosage Form	RP-HPLC	Detection Wavelength - 225nm Column – ThermoHypersil BDS C18 Mobile Phase – Buffer:ACN (65:35) LinearityRange – 10-200µg/ml Regression Coefficient -0.9999 Flow Rate - 1.5ml/min Injection Volume - 10µL	[15]
13.	Itraconazole and Hydroxyitraconazole	HPLC	Detection Wavelength – 258nm Column –Lichrospher 10RP8 Mobile Phase - ACN:Water (62:38)(pH 6) Extraction Solvent – Heptane:Isoamylalcohol (90:10) Linearity Range – 0.1-3.2µg/ml Regression Coefficient – ITZ : 0.9999 HITZ : 0.9999 Flow Rate – 2.0ml/min LOD – ITZ : 10µg/ml HITZ : 7µg/ml	[16]
14.	Itraconazole In Capsule Dosage Form	Stability Indicating RP-UPLC	Column – Accquity BEH C18 Mobile Phase – A) Buffer:Tetrahydrofuran (95:5 pH 2.5) B) ACN LinearityRange – 25-150µg/ml Regression Coefficient -0.99987 Flow Rate – 0.40ml/min Retention Time – 8min	[17]

Table No: 2 Methods For Determination of Terbinafine Hydrochloride Single & Combination With Other Drugs by UV-Spectroscopic, Chromatographic & Other Techniques.

SR.NO.	DRUGS	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	REF.NO.
15.	Terbinafine HCL In Tablet Dosage Form	UV-Visible Spectrophotometry	Detection Wavelength - 223nm Solvent - 0.1N HCL Linearity Range - 1-3.5µg/ml Regression Coefficient - 0.995 %Recovery - 99.16-100.75% LOD - 0.086µg/ml LOQ - 0.260µg/ml	[18]
16.	Terbinafine In Bulk & Formulation	UV-Visible Spectrophotometry	Detection Wavelength - 283nm Solvent - Water Linearity Range - 5-30µg/ml Regression Coefficient - 0.999 LOD - 1.30µg/ml LOQ - 0.42µg/ml % Recovery - 98.54-99.58%	[19]
17.	Terbinafine HCL In Dosage Form	UV-Visible Spectrophotometry	Detection Wavelength - 224nm Solvent - Methanol Linearity Range - 0.8-2.8µg/ml Regression Coefficient - 0.9997 % Recovery - Cream : 102.00% Tablet : 99.90% Volumetric Method Titration Solvent - 0.05M Perchloric Acid Indicator - Crystal Violet % Recovery - 100.41-101.18%	[20]
18.	Terbinafine HCL In Dosage Form	Stability Indicating UV Spectrophotometric Assay	Method - A Detection Wavelength - 222nm Solvent - 0.1M HCL Linearity Range - 0.2-2.0µg/ml Regression Coefficient - 0.9999 %Recovery - 100.19% LOD - 0.003µg/ml LOQ - 0.01µg/ml	[21]
19.	Terbinafine HCL In Pure & Tablet Dosage Form	Spectrophotometric Method	Detection Wavelength - 282nm Solvent - 282nm Linearity Range - 8-24µg/ml Regression Coefficient - 0.998 %Recovery - 99.82-100.2% LOD - 0.35µg/ml LOQ - 0.81µg/ml	[22]
20.	Terbinafine HCL & Mometasone Furoate In Combined Dosage Form	UV Spectrophotometry	Detection Wavelength - TH:282nm MF:248nm Solvent - Methanol Linearity Range - TH : 10-70µg/ml MF : 1-7µg/ml Regression Coefficient - TH: 0.999 MF : 0.998 LOD - TH : 0.50µg/ml MF : 0.105µg/ml LOQ - TH : 1.67µg/ml MF : 0.318µg/ml %Recovery - TH : 100.68-101.43% MF : 98.64-100.08%	[23]

21.	Terbinafine HCL & Telmisatran	UV-Visible Spectrophotometry	Detection Wavelength – TH : 610nm Tel : 610 nm Solvent – TH : Distilled H ₂ O Tel : 0.2M NaoH Linearity Range – TH : 2-16 µg/ml Tel : 4.-128µg/ml Regression Coefficient – TH : 0.9999 Tel : 0.9996 LOD – TH : 0.65µg/ml Tel : 13µg/ml LOQ – TH : 1.96µg/ml Tel : 39.3µg/ml	[24]
22.	Terbinafine HCL & Mometasone Furoate In Combined Dosage Form	RP-HPLC	Detection Wavelength – 248nm Mobile Phase – MeoH:Water (95:5) Column – C18 Detector – PDA Linearity Range – TH : 20-200µg/ml MF : 2-20µg/ml Regression Coefficient – TH : 0.999 MF : 0.999 Retention Time – TH : 6.9min MF : 3.2min LOD – TH : 5.57µg/ml MF : 0.07µg/ml %Recovery – TH : 101.18% MF : 99.67	[25]
23.	Terbinafine HCL & Bezafibrate In Pharmaceutical Dosage Form	RP-HPLC	Column – C18 Flow Rate – 1.0ml/min Injection Volume - 20µl Terbinafine Hydrochloride MobilePhase – MeoH:H ₂ O:Ammonium Dihydrogen Phosphate (60:15:25) Detection Wavelength – 225nm Linearity Range – 2-12µg/ml Regression Coefficient – 0.999 Retention Time - 5.1min LOD - 0.5µg/ml LOQ - 0.15µg/ml %Recovery – 99.51% Bezafibrate Mobile Phase – MeoH:ACN:Orthophosphoric Acid (35:55:10) Detection Wavelength – 232nm Linearity Range - 0.2-1.4µg/ml Regression Coefficient – 0.996 Retention Time - 6.0min LOD – 0.01µg/ml LOQ – 0.04µg/ml %Recovery – 99.94%	[26]
24.	Terbinafine HCL & Mometasone Furoate In Combined Dosage Form	RP-HPLC	Column – Enable C18 Mobile Phase - ACN:0.1% Orthophosphoric Acid (67:33) pH3 DetectionWavelength – 242nm Flow Rate – 1.0ml/min Injection Volume - 20µl Linearity Range –	[27]

			<p>TH : 0.5-16µg/ml MF : 1-32µg/ml Regression Coefficient – TH : 0.992 MF :0.995 Retention Time – TH : 2.2min MF : 3.5min LOD – TH : 0.631µg/ml MF : 2.10µg/ml LOQ – TH : 0.0378µg/ml MF : 0.126µg/ml Tailing Factor – TH : 0.88170 MF :1.03984</p>	
25.	Terbinafine HCL In Semi-Solid Dosage Form	HPLC	<p>Column – Inertsil:L1 ODS Mobile Phase–MeoH:ACN (60:40) pH7.68 Linearity Range– 50-150µg/ml Regression Coefficient – 0.9993 Flow Rate - 0.4ml/min Injection Volume - 10µl Detector – PDA Retention Time – 4min LOD – 0.1µg/ml LOQ – 0.2µg/ml %Recovery – 100.43%</p>	[28]
26.	Terbinafine HCL In Pharmaceutical Solid Dosage Form	RP-HPLC	<p>Column – RP C18 Mobile Phase–MeoH:Water (80:20) Detection Wavelength - 282nm Linearity Range – 80-160µg/ml Regression Coefficient – 0.9974 Flow Rate – 1ml/min Retention Time – 5.84min LOD – 0.204µg/ml LOQ – 0.62µg/ml %Recovery – 99.68-100.2% Tailing Factor – 1.4</p>	[29]
27.	Terbinafine HCL In Bulk & Pharmaceutical Dosage Form	RP-HPLC	<p>Column– Inertsil ODS RP C18 Mobile Phase – Potassium dihydrogen phosphate:ACN (65:35) Detection Wavelength – 220nm Linearity Range – 50-150µg/ml Regression Coefficient – 0.999 Flow Rate – 1.5ml/min Injection Volume - 10µg/ml LOD – 0.0585µg/ml LOQ – 0.1950µg/ml Tailing Factor – 0.8 %Recovery – 100.193%</p>	[30]
28.	Terbinafine HCL In Formulated Products	RP-UPLC	<p>Column – Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18 Mobile Phase – ACN:Water (50:50) Detection Wavelength – 222nm Linearity Range – 25-150µg/ml Regression Coefficient – 0.9999 Detector – UV Retention Time – 2.5min Flow Rate – 0.6ml/min %Recovery – 97.66-98.53%</p>	[31]

29.	Terbinafine HCL In Pharmaceutical Solid Dosage Form	HPTLC	Plate – Aluminium backed silica gel 60 F254TLC Plate Mobile Phase – ACN:1,4dioxan:Hexane:Acetic Acid (1:1:8:0.1) Detection Wavelength – 282nm Linearity Range – 500-4500ng/spot Regression Coefficient – 0.9975 LOD – 298.62ng/spot LOQ – 385.9ng/spot R_f Value – 0.45 %Recovery – 99.79-99.74%	[32]
30.	Terbinafine In Bulk Drug	HPTLC	Plate – Silica Gel 60F254 Mobile Phase – n hexane:Acetone:GAA(8:2:0.1) Detection Wavelength – 223nm Linearity Range – 200-1000ng/spot Regression Coefficient – 0.9997 LOD – 1.204ng/spot LOQ – 3.648ng/spot R_f Value – 0.42 %Recovery – 100.85%	[33]
31.	Terbinafine HCL & Mometasone Furoate In Combined Dosage Form	HPTLC	Plate – Silica Gel Aluminium Plate 60F254 Mobile Phase – Toluene:EthylAcetate:GAA (8:4:0.1) Detection Wavelength – 248nm Linearity – TH : 1000-3000ng/spot MF : 100-300ng/spot Regression Coefficient – TH : 0.999 MF : 0.998 LOD – TH : 42.22ng/spot MF : 2.56ng/spot LOQ – TH : 127.93ng/spot MF : 7.75ng/spot R_f Value – TH : 0.62 MF : 0.35 %Recovery – TH : 100.56% MF : 99.27%	[34]

CONCLUSION

This review portrays the reported Spectroscopic and Chromatographic methods developed and validated for estimation of Itraconazole and Terbinafine HCL. In the present study it was concluded that for Itraconazole and Terbinafine HCL different Spectroscopic and Chromatographic methods are available for single and combination with other drugs. The mobile phase containing Phosphate buffer, Methanol and Acetonitrile were common for most of the chromatographic method to provide more resolution with flow rate in the range 0.4 – 1.5ml/min. For most of the Spectroscopic methods common solvent is Methanol. These all methods claimed to be simple, accurate, economic, precise and reproducible in nature. Most of these methods were using RP-HPLC and UV absorbance detection.

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