

Bhimavarapu R, Chitra KP, Meda H, Kanikanti D, Anne M, Gowthami N. Forced degradation study of paracetamol in tablet formulation using RP-HPLC. *Bull. Pharm. Res.* 2011;1(3):13-7.

Abstract: This study describes the development of stability indicating RP-HPLC method for paracetamol (PCT), an analgesic and antipyretic. In order to investigate the stability of drug, a stress testing of drug sample by exposing it to variety of forced degradation conditions has been recommended. PCT was subjected to stress degradation under different conditions recommended by International Conference on Harmonization (ICH). Stress testing methods are screening methods to be used to understand the degradation chemistry of a drug and therefore do not need to be validated to the extent of final control methods. The sample so generated was used to develop a stability indicating high performance liquid chromatographic method for PCT. The chromatographic separation of PCT and its degradation products was done on C₁₈ column. The mobile phase containing mixture of acetonitrile and methanol in ratio 60:40 was found to be most satisfactory at a flow rate of 1 ml/min. Detection was carried out using single wavelength detector at 230 nm.

Key words: Forced degradation study, Paracetamol, RP-HPLC, ICH guideline.

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*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed:

Ms. Haritha Meda (bosspharma@gmail.com)

Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Sri Siddhartha Pharmacy College,
Nuzvid, Andhra Pradesh, India

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