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### SIMULTANEOUS ESTIMATION OF CEFTAZIDINE AND AVIBACTUM IN TABLET DOSAGE FORM BY RP-HPLC

Salomi Patta<sup>\*1</sup>, Bukkey Ramprasad Naik<sup>2</sup>, Nagarajan Govindaraj<sup>3</sup>, Gnanaprakash Kalimuphu<sup>4</sup>

<sup>\*1</sup> Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance, PRRM College of Pharmacy, Kadapa-516003. A.P, India.

<sup>2</sup> Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, PRRM College of Pharmacy, Kadapa-516003. A.P, India.

<sup>3</sup> Department of Pharmaceutical chemistry, PRRM College of Pharmacy, Kadapa-516003. A.P, India.

<sup>4</sup> Department of Pharmaceutics, PRRM College of Pharmacy, Kadapa-516003. A.P, India.

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##### \*Corresponding author:

Salomi Patta

Email:

[rayofhope01@gmail.com](mailto:rayofhope01@gmail.com)

Tel.: +91-8985114107.

#### ABSTRACT

A simple and selective LC method is described for the determination of Ceftazidime and avibactam in tablet dosage forms. Chromatographic separation was achieved on a  $C_{18}$  column Inertsil ODS, (250×4.6× 5 $\mu$ ) using mobile phase consisting of a mixture of Phosphate buffer and Acetonitrile(60:40),  $P^H$  -4, with detection of 231nm. The retention times were 2.523mins and 4.410mins for Ceftazidime and Avibactam respectively. Linearity was observed in the range 6-14  $\mu$ g/ml for Ceftazidime ( $r^2 = 0.995$ ) and 6-14  $\mu$ g/ml for Avibactam ( $r^2 = 0.999$ ).

The proposed method was validated. The accuracy of the methods was assessed by recovery studies at three different levels. Recovery experiments indicated the absence of interference from commonly encountered pharmaceutical additives. The method was found to be precise as indicated by the repeatability analysis, showing %RSD less than 2. All statistical data proves validity of the methods and can be used for routine analysis of pharmaceutical dosage form.

**Keywords:** RPHPLC, CEFTAZIDINE, AVIBACTUM.

#### INTRODUCTION

Ceftazidime chemically is 1-[(6R,7R)-7-[(2Z)-2-(2-amino-1, 3-thiazol-4-yl) -2- [(1-carboxy-1-methylethoxy) imino] acetamido] -2- carboxylato-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo [4. 2. 0] oct - 2 - en - 3 -yl] methyl} pyridin-1-ium the bactericidal activity of ceftazidime results from the inhibition of cell wall synthesis via affinity for penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs) [1-2]. Avibactam chemically is sodium (2S, 5R)-2-carbamoyl-7-oxo-1, 6-diazabicyclo [3.2.1] octan-6-yl sulfate. Avibactam is a non- $\beta$  lactam  $\beta$ -lactamase inhibitor that inactivates some  $\beta$ -lactamases (Ambler class A  $\beta$ -lactamases, including Klebsiella pneumoniae carbapenemases.

Ambler class C and some Ambler class D  $\beta$ -lactamases) by a unique covalent and reversible mechanism, and protects ceftazidime from degradation by certain  $\beta$ -lactamases [3-4].

Literature survey reveals there are analytical methods developed for simultaneous estimation of ceftazidime either individually [5-6] or in combination with other drugs in tablet dosage form [7-9] or in plasma [10] but not in combination with Avibactam. Hence an attempt is made in order to develop a new method for simultaneous estimation of Ceftazidime and Avibactam in tablet dosage form. The proposed method was validated according to ICH guidelines [11-12].

**EXPERIMENTAL SECTION:** The instrument employed for present study is as follows

**Table No 1: INSTRUMENT EMPLOYED**

<b>UV-Visible Spectrophotometer</b>	<b>Nicolet evolution 100</b>
<b>UV-Visible Spectrophotometer software</b>	Vision Pro
<b>HPLC software</b>	Spin chrome (LC SOLUTIONS)
<b>HPLC</b>	Shimadzu(LC 20 AT VP)
<b>Ultra sonicator</b>	Citizen, Digital Ultrasonic Cleaner
<b>pH meter</b>	Global digital
<b>Electronic balance</b>	Shimadzu
<b>Syringe</b>	Hamilton
<b>HPLC Column</b>	Inertsil ODS 3V(250x4.6mm) 5 $\mu$ m

The reagents used in the present study are listed in table 2.

**Table No 2: REAGENTS USED**

<b>Water</b>	<b>HPLC Grade</b>
<b>Potassium Phosphate</b>	AR Grade
<b>Acetonitrile</b>	HPLC Grade
<b>Ammonium acetate</b>	AR Grade
<b>Disodium hydrogen phosphate</b>	AR Grade

Drugs used in the present study are listed in table 3

**Table No 3: Drugs used in the present study**

Ceftazidime and Avibactam standards	Gift Samples obtained from Chandra labs, Hyd.
Ceftazidime(2gm) & Avibactam (0.5gm) (label claims).	Obtained from local pharmacy

### CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS:

#### Mobile Phase:

The mobile phase used was a mixture of Phosphate buffer and acetonitrile pH-4.0 in the ratio of 60:40 v/v; it was filtered before use through a 0.45  $\mu$ m membrane filter and degassed for 30 min. The elution was carried out isocratically at the flow rate of 1.0 ml/min. Detection was carried out at 231 nm at ambient temperature.

#### Preparation of buffer:

28.8 gm of potassium di hydrogen phosphate (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) was weighed and dissolved in 100ml of water and volume was made up to 1000ml with water. Adjust the pH to 6.8 using ortho phosphoric acid. The buffer was filtered through 0.45 $\mu$  filters to remove all fine particles and gases.

#### Preparation of standard stock solution of CEFTAZIDIME

10 mg of CEFTAZIDIME was weighed and transferred in to 100ml volumetric flask and dissolved in methanol and then make up to the mark with methanol and prepare 10  $\mu$ g /ml of solution by diluting 1ml to 10ml with methanol.

#### Preparation of standard stock solution of AVIBACTAM

10 mg of AVIBACTAM was weighed in to 100ml volumetric flask and dissolved in Methanol and then dilute up to the mark with methanol and prepare 10  $\mu$ g /ml of solution by diluting 1ml to 10ml with methanol.

#### ISOBESTIC POINT OF CEFTAZIDIME AND AVIBACTAM:

The wavelength of maximum absorption ( $\lambda_{max}$ ) of the drug, 10  $\mu$ g/ml solution of the drugs in methanol were scanned using UV-Visible spectrophotometer within the wavelength region of 200–400 nm against methanol as blank. The isobestic point was found to be 231 nm for the combination.

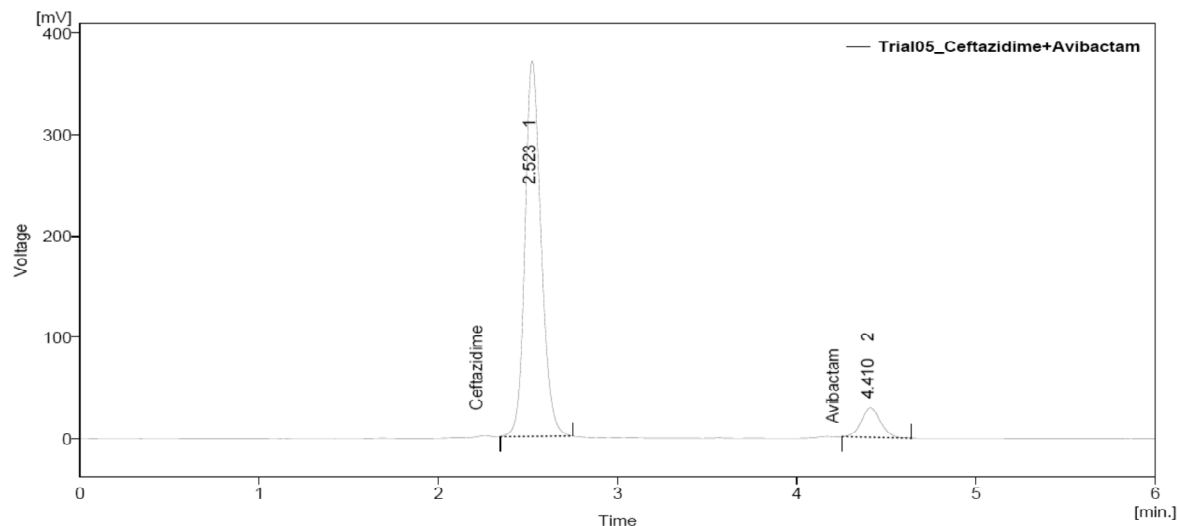
#### OPTIMISATION OF CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS:

##### Preparation of mixed standard solution

Weigh accurately 2.0 gms of CEFTAZIDIME and 0.5gms of AVIBACTAM in 100 ml of volumetric flask and dissolve in 100ml of mobile phase and make up the volume with mobile phase. From above stock solution 25000  $\mu$ g/ml of CEFTAZIDIME and AVIBACTAM is prepared by diluting 5 ml to 50ml with mobile phase.

Sample Info:

Sample ID :Phosphate buffer :ACN pH 4.0 (60:40) Amount : 0  
 Sample :Ceftazidime+Avibactam ISTD Amount : 0  
 Inj. Volume [ml] : 0.02 Dilution : 1



Result Table (Uncal - Trial05\_Ceftazidime+Avibactam )

	Reten. Time [min]	Area [mV.s]	Height [mV]	Area [%]	Height [%]	W05 [min]
1	2.523	2325.117	369.999	91.2	92.6	0.10
2	4.410	224.128	29.732	8.8	7.4	0.12
	Total	2549.245	399.731	100.0	100.0	

Column Performance Table (From 50% - Trial05\_Ceftazidime+Avibactam )

	Reten. Time	W05 [min]	Asymmetry [-]	Capacity [-]	Efficiency [th.pl]	Eff/l [t.p./m]	Resolution [-]
1	2.523	0.097	1.375	0.00	3775	75498	-
2	4.410	0.120	1.161	0.00	7482	149642	10.248

Figure No 1: Chromatogram of AVIBACTAM and CEFTAZIDIME

TABLE No 4: ASSAY RESULTS

	CEFTAZIDIME		AVIBACTAM	
	Standard Area	Sample Area	Standard Area	Sample Area
<b>Injection-1</b>	2334.362	2344.463	207.967	212.684
<b>Injection-2</b>	2323.199	2351.614	199.698	209.655
<b>Injection-3</b>	2337.863	2337.863	207.039	207.039
<b>Injection-4</b>	2331.502	2334.732	207.632	210.092
<b>Injection-5</b>	2328.483	2341.801	198.197	210.080
<b>Average Area</b>	2336.588	2342.095	205.1066	209.91
<b>Standard deviatuion</b>	6.489006		2.004044	
<b>%RSD</b>	0.276506		0.952806	
<b>Assay(%purity)</b>	<b>100.23</b>		<b>102.21</b>	

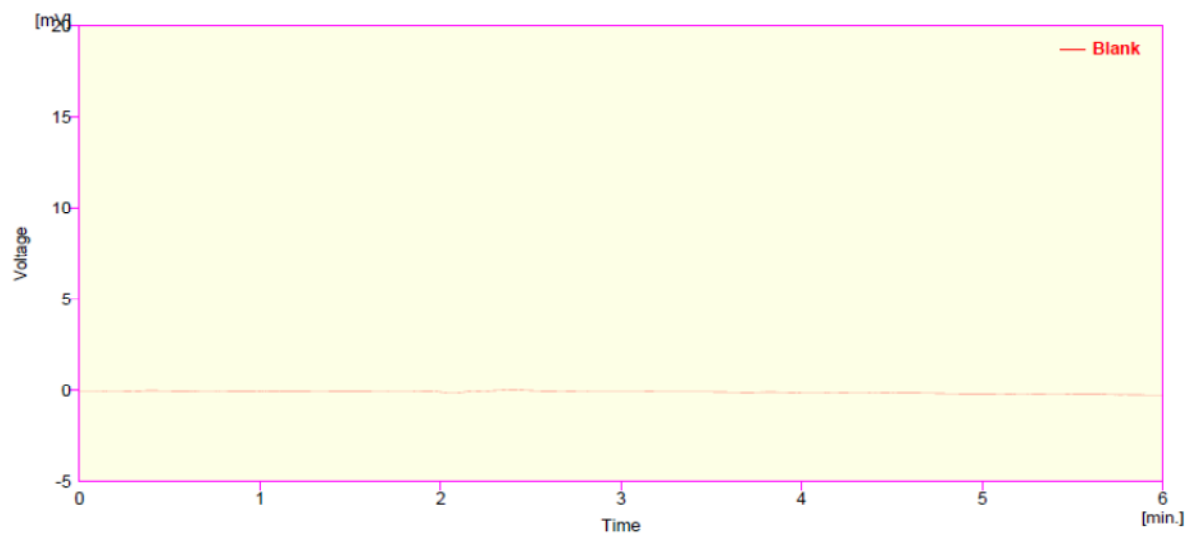
The amount of CEFTAZIDIME and AVIBACTAM present in the taken dosage form was found to be 100.23 % and 102.21% respectively.

**Table No 5: Results for system suitability of CEFTAZIDINE**

Injection	Retention time (min)	Peak area	Theoretical plates (TP)	Tailing factor (TF)
1	2.523	2334.362	3304	1.308
2	2.523	2323.199	3304	1.308
3	2.520	2337.863	3295	1.400
4	2.523	2331.502	3304	1.308
5	2.520	2328.583	3295	1.400
Mean	2.5218	2331.102	-	-
SD	0.001643	5.596907	-	-
%RSD	0.065028	0.239617	-	-

**Table No 6: Results for system suitability of AVIBACTAM**

Injection	Retention time (min)	Peak area	Theoretical plates	Tailing factor
1	4.417	207.967	3304	1.308
2	4.417	199.698	7105	1.161
3	4.403	207.039	7460	1.156
4	4.417	207.632	7505	1.156
5	4.403	198.197	7406	1.194
Mean	4.4114	204.1066	-	-
SD	0.007668	4.751032	-	-
%RSD	0.173477	2.323066	-	-



**Figure No 2: Blank chromatogram for specificity by using mobile phase**

Table No 7: Linearity Preparations

Preparations	Volume from standard stock transferred in ml	Volume made up in ml (with mobile phase)	Concentration of solution( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	
			CEFTAZIDINE	AVIBACTUM
Preparation 1	0.6	10	60	15
Preparation 2	0.8	10	80	20
Preparation 3	1.0	10	100	25
Preparation 4	1.2	10	120	30
Preparation 5	1.4	10	140	35

From the above stock solution  $1000\mu\text{g/ml}$  of CEFTAZIDIME and AVIBACTUM is prepared by diluting 1ml to 10 ml with mobile phase ( $100\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). This solution is used for recording chromatogram.

#### ASSAY:

**Preparation of mixed standard solution:** Weigh accurately 2.0 gm of CEFTAZIDIME and 0.5 gms of AVIBACTAM in 100 ml of volumetric flask and dissolve in 100ml of mobile phase and make up the volume with mobile phase. From above stock solution  $25000\mu\text{g/ml}$  of CEFTAZIDIME and AVIBACTAM is prepared by diluting 5ml to 50ml with mobile phase. The above stock solution  $1000\mu\text{g/ml}$  of CEFTAZIDIME and AVIBACTUM is prepared by diluting 1ml to 10 ml with mobile phase ( $10\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). This solution is used for recording chromatogram.

**Tablet sample:** Weigh accurately 2.0 gms of CEFTAZIDIME and 0.5 gms of AVIBACTUM were weighed and taken into a mortar and crushed to fine powder and uniformly mixed. Tablet stock solutions of AVIBACTAM and CEFTAZIDIME ( $25000\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) were prepared by using mobile phase. After that filtered the solution using 0.45-micron syringe filter and Sonicated for 5 min and dilute to 50ml with mobile phase. Further dilutions are prepared in 5 replicates of  $10\mu\text{g/ml}$  of AVIBACTAM and CEFTAZIDIME was made by adding 1 ml of stock solution to 10 ml of mobile phase.

#### 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.

#### Linearity and range: Preparation of standard stock solution

Standard stock solutions of CEFTAZIDINE and AVIBACTUM ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) were prepared by

AVIBACTUM dissolved in sufficient mobile phase and dilute to 100 ml with mobile phase. From the above concentration pipette out 5ml to 50ml and make up to the mark with mobile phase ( $1000\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). Pipette out 1ml to 10 ml from the above concentration and dilute with mobile phase up to the mark ( $100\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). Further dilutions were given in the table 7.

Table No 8: linearity of CEFTAZIDINE

S.No.	Conc. ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Area
1	60	1344.606
2	80	1849.853
3	100	2338.421
4	120	2563.186
5	140	3106.591

Table No 9: linearity of AVIBACTUM

S.No.	Conc. ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Area
1	60	108.783
2	80	159.306
3	100	204.849
4	120	222.682
5	140	243.873

**Accuracy:** Accuracy of the method was determined by Recovery studies. To the formulation (pre analyzed sample), the reference standards of the drugs were added at the level of 50%, 100%, 150%. The recovery studies were carried out three times and the percentage recovery and percentage mean recovery were calculated for drug is shown in table. To check the accuracy of the method, recovery studies were carried out by addition of standard drug solution to pre-analyzed sample solution at three different levels 50%, 100%, 150%. Recovery results for AVIBACTUM

#### Observation

The percentage mean recovery of CEFTAZIDINE and AVIBACTUM is 100.10% and 99.75% respectively.

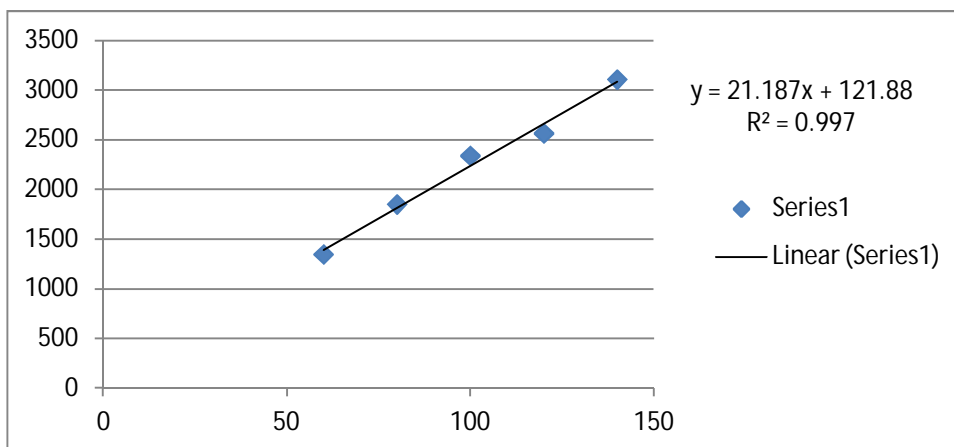


Figure No 3: Linearity graph of CEFTAZIDINE

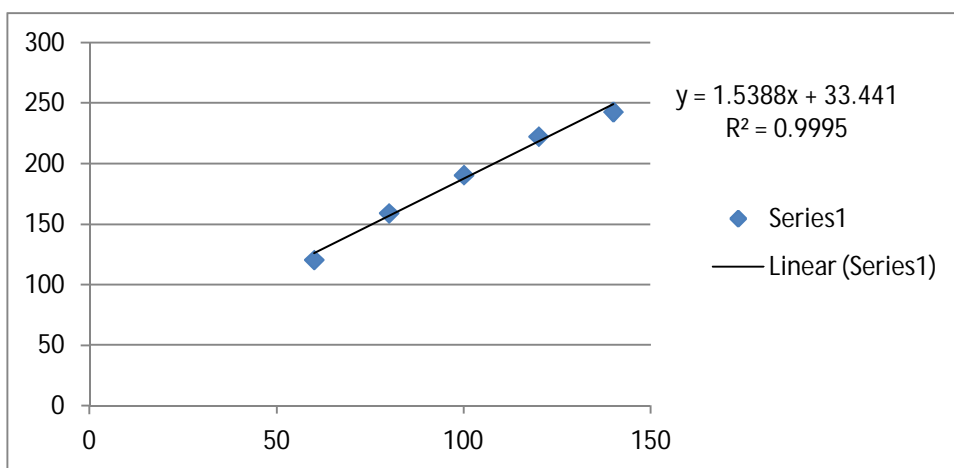


Figure No 4: Linearity graph of Avibactam

Table No 8: Recovery results for Avibactam

Recovery level	Accuracy AVIBACTUM					Average % Recovery
	Amount taken(mcg/ml)	Area	Average area	Amount recovered(mcg/ml)	%Recovery	
50%	10	236.388	237.6637	9,56	92.65	99.75
	10	234.158				
	10	242.445				
100%	15	224.953	254.704	15.03	99.34	
	15	269.243				
	15	269.916				
150%	20	280.051	275.7967	21.07	107.35	
	20	280.286				
	20	267.053				

Table No 9: Recovery results for CEFTAZIDINE

Recovery level	Accuracy CEFTAZIDINE					Average % Recovery
	Amount taken(mcg/ml)	Area	Average area	Amount recoverd	%Recovery	
50%	10	2608.241	2607.639	10.8	111.3	100.10
	10	2609.160				
	10	2605.517				
100%	15	2194.643	2244.257	13.25	95.85	
	15	2211.816				
	15	2326.313				
150%	20	3109.681	3109.702	22.5	93.16	
	20	3112.744				
	20	3106.682				

Table No 10: Results for Method precision of CEFTAZIDINE and AVIBACTUM

CEFTAZIDINE			AVIBACTUM		
S.No.	Rt	Area	S.No.	Rt	Area
1	2.510	2192.417	1	4.397	267.545
2	2.523	2322.573	2	4.410	211.442
3	2.523	2321.138	3	4.413	202.102
4	2.523	2333.196	4	4.413	200.853
5	2.507	2350.119	5	4.397	202.888
6	2.497	2341.355	6	4.390	198.551
avg	2.513833	2310.133	avg	4.403333	213.8968
stdev	0.010926	-	stdev	0.009893	-
%RSD	0.433746	-	%RSD	0.224216	-

Table No 11: Result of Robustness study

Parameter	CEFTAZIDINE		AVIBACTUM	
	Retention time(min)	Tailing factor	Retention time(min)	Tailing factor
Flow Rate				
0.8 ml/min	3.130	1.258	5.443	1.167
1.2 ml/min	2.090	1.036	3.663	0.943
Wavelength				
229nm	2.513	1.222	4.380	1.088
233nm	2.517	1.179	4.380	1.125

From the observation the between two analysts Assay values not greater than 2.0%, hence the method was rugged.

Table No 12: Ruggedness

CEFTAZIDINE	%Assay	AVIBACTUM	%Assay
Analyst 01	99.36	Analyst 01	96.28
Anaylst 02	99.30	Anaylst 02	95.97

From the observation the between two analysts Assay values not greater than 2.0%, hence the method was rugged.



## Precision

### Method precision

Prepared sample preparations of AVIBACTUM and CEFTAZIDINE as per test method and injected 6 times in to the column.

### Acceptance criteria

The % Relative standard deviation of Assay preparations of AVIBACTUM and CEFTAZIDINE should be not more than 2.0%.

### Observation

Test results for AVIBACTUM and CEFTAZIDINE are showing that the %RSD of Assay results are within limits.

### Robustness

#### Chromatographic conditions variation

To demonstrate the robustness of the method, prepared solution as per test method and injected at different variable conditions like using different conditions like flow rate and wavelength. System suitability parameters were compared with that of method precision.

### Ruggedness

The ruggedness of the method was studied by the determining the analyst to analyst variation by performing the Assay by two different analysts Results for Ruggedness

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## CONCLUSION

An attempt is made to develop a simple, cost effective, robust, Accurate and Precise analytical method for simultaneous estimation of Ceftazidime and Avibactam in tablet dosage form. The method was accurate and precise as RSD obtained was less than 2%.The proposed method was estimated for its linearity and range and Regression coefficient was 0.999 for both the drugs. The method was validated for all validative parameters according to ICH guidelines including ruggedness and robustness and the results were satisfactory and within the limits. Hence the proposed method can be used for routine analysis of Ceftazidime and Avibactam in pharmaceutical preparations.

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