

A REVIEW ON CHROMATOGRAPHIC AND SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC METHOD FOR ESTIMATION OF EZETIMIBE AND FLUVASTATIN

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ABSTRACT

Ezetimibe is selective cholesterol absorption inhibitor. It is an anti-hyperlipidemic agent. It is used in treatment of Hypercholesterolemia. Fluvastatin is a drug which comes under class of statin. It is used to reduce cholesterol levels and prevent cardiovascular disease. It decreases low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol. Ezetimibe plus Fluvastatin was proved to be effective at a dose of 10mg and 80mg in management of hypercholesterolemia compare to Ezetimibe and Fluvastatin Monotherapy. Cholesterol absorption inhibitor plus statin showed the effective results in relief of the Hypercholesterolemia. This article narrate different chromatographic (HPLC, HPTLC) and different spectrophotometric method (UV) for determination of the

Ezetimibe and Fluvastatin.

KEYWORDS: Ezetimibe, Fluvastatin, UV- Spectroscopy, HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography), HPTLC (High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography).

INTRODUCTION^[1-3]

Ezetimibe is selective cholesterol absorption inhibitor. It is an anti-hyperlipidemic agent. It is used in treatment of Hypercholesterolemia. It inhibits the absorption of cholesterol and decreasing delivery of intestinal cholesterol to the liver. It is metabolized into its glucuronide in liver and small intestine which prevent absorption of cholesterol.

Fluvastatin is HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor. 3-Hydroxy 3-methyl glutaryl coenzyme A (HMG-COA) reductase is responsible for converting of HMG-CoA to mevalonate, the rate –

limiting step in cholesterol biosynthesis. It is used to reduce cholesterol levels and prevent cardiovascular disease. It decreases low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol.

Combination of Cholesterol absorption inhibitor and statin found to be effective in reducing Low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and total cholesterol levels. Combination of Ezetimibe and Fluvastatin showed effective result in relief of Hypercholesterolemia.

Reported methods are categorized depending on the following considerations:

1. Single component analyzed by UV-spectroscopy methods and chromatographic method.
2. Analysis of Ezetimibe and Fluvastatin in combination with other drugs by UV-spectroscopy methods and chromatographic method.

Table I: Reported Analytical Method of Ezetimibe^[4-15]

Sr. No	Drug	Method	Description	Ref No.
1	Ezetimibe in tablet dosage form	UV-Spectroscopic	Detection: 252nm Correlation Co-efficient: 0.998 Linearity Range: 2-20µg/ml % Recovery: 100.9 to 102.32% LOD: 0.10µg/ml LOQ: 0.30µg/ml	[4]
2	Ezetimibe in tablet dosage form	UV-Spectrophotometric	Detection: 232nm Linearity range: 5-30µg/ml Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999	[5]
3	Ezetimibe in tablet formulation	Spectrophotometric	Detection: 745nm Linearity Range: 100-260µg/ml Correlation Co-efficient: 0.995	[6]
4	Ezetimibe in Pharmaceutical formulations	Spectrophotometric	Detection: 234nm Linearity Range: 5-20µg/ml Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999 % Recovery: 96-98%	[7]
5	Ezetimibe in tablet dosage form	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: Phenomenex Luna C ₁₈ column Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile: 0.02M Phosphate buffer: Methanol (70:20:10v/v) Detection: 235nm Linearity Range: 10-100µg/ml Flow Rate: 1ml/min Retention time: 3.537 min LOD: 1µg/ml LOQ: 3.2µg/ml % Recovery: 99.6-101%	[8]
6	Ezetimibe in Human serum	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: C ₁₈ Symmetry Shield column Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile and 0.1 M Ammonium acetate aqueous solution 55:45 (v/v) Linearity Range: 10-800ng/ml Detection: 232nm FlowRate: 0.75ml/min	[9]

			LOD: 4.60ng/ml LOQ: 13.94ng/ml	
7	Ezetimibe in bulk and pharmaceutical formulation	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: Kromasil C ₈ column Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile: 0.02 M Potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate buffer (72:28 v/v) Detection: 232nm FlowRate: 1ml/min Linearity Range: 10-45µg/ml Retention time: 4.24 min Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999 % Recovery: 99.66% LOD: 0.0413µg/ml LOQ: 0.1253µg/ml	[10]
8	Ezetimibe in tablet dosage form	Stability indicating RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: Zorbax SB C ₁₈ column Mobile Phase: 0.02N Ortho phosphoric acid: Acetonitrile (20:80 v/v) Detection: 232nm Linearity Range: 1-10µg/ml	[11]
9	Ezetimibe in pharmaceutical dosage form	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: Betasil C ₁₈ column Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile: 10Mm potassium dihydrogen phosphate (55:45 v/v) Linearity Range: 4-24µg/ml Retention time: 4.91 min Flow Rate: 1ml/min Detection: 233nm LOD: 286.77µg/ml LOQ: 869.01µg/ml	[12]
10	Ezetimibe in pharmaceutical formulation tablets	HPLC	Stationary Phase: C ₁₈ column Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile: Ammonium acetate (10mM, pH 3.0), (75:25v/v) Flow Rate: 1ml/min Detection: 240nm Linearity Range: 10-60µg/ml % Recovery: 95.3% LOD: 5µg/ml LOQ: 10µg/ml	[13]
11	Ezetimibe in bulk drug and formulation	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: Agilent XDB C ₁₈ column Mobile Phase: Di sodium hydrogen ortho phosphate buffer: Methanol (32:68v/v) Detection: 234nm Linearity Range: 20-100µg/ml Retention time: 5.7 min Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999	[14]
12	Ezetimibe in tablet dosage form	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: ODS-3V Column Mobile Phase: Ammonium acetate buffer: Acetonitrile (45:55v/v) Flow Rate: 1.5ml/min Detection: 230nm % Recovery: 98-99%	[15]

Table II: Reported method of Ezetimibe in combination with other drugs.^[16-29]

Sr. No	Drug	Method	Description	Ref No.
13	Simvastatin and ezetimibe in bulk drug	Spectrophotometric	Detection: 223 and 258 nm Linearity Range: 1-25µg/ml Mean recovery: 99%-99.6% Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999	[16]
14	Ezetimibe and Carvedilol	UV spectroscopic	Detection: Ezetimibe- 232nm Carvedilol-238nm Linearity Range: Ezetimibe- 2-50µg/ml Carvedilol- 2-20µg/ml LOD: Ezetimibe- 0.4µg/ml Carvedilol- 1.3µg/ml LOQ: Ezetimibe- 0.7µg/ml Carvedilol- 2.1µg/ml	[17]
15	Ezetimibe and Fenofibrate	UV spectroscopic	Detection: 286nm and 232nm Linearity Range: 2-20µg/ml %Recovery: 98% Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999	[18]
16	Valsartan and Ezetimibe	Spectrophotometric	Detection: Valsartan- 425m Ezetimibe- 428nm Linearity Range: Valsartan- 5-40 µg/ml Ezetimibe- 1-50 µg/ml % Recovery: Valsartan- 99.3% Ezetimibe- 100.3% Correlation Co-efficient: Valsartan- 0.995 Ezetimibe- 0.999	[19]
17	Simvastatin and Ezetimibe	UV- Spectrophotometric	Detection: 235nm and 266nm Linearity Range: 2-20µg/ml % Recovery: 91-101% Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999	[20]
18	Rosuvastatin calcium and Ezetimibe in tablet dosage form	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: Licosphere C ₁₈ column Mobile Phase: Methanol: Acetonitrile: Phosphate buffer, pH 3.5 (60:20:20 v/v) Detection: 279nm Flow Rate: 1ml/min Mean recovery: 99.01% - 100.64% Linearity Range: 5-25µg/ml LOD: Rosuvastatin-0.01µg/ml Ezetimibe - 0.004µg/ml	[21]

			LOQ: Rosuvastatin -0.03µg/ml Ezetimibe - 0.01µg/ml	
19	Atorvastatin calcium and ezetimibe as the bulk drug and in tablet dosage forms	HPTLC	Stationary Phase: Silica gel 60 F254 Mobile Phase: Toluene–Methanol 8:2 (v/v) Detection: 240nm Linearity Range: 0.4–2.4µg/ml Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999	[22]
20	Rosuvastatin calcium and Ezetimibe in Pharmaceutical dosage form	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: C ₁₈ Column Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: Water (75:25 % v/v) Detection: 252 nm. Flow rate: 0.6 ml/min Linearity Range: 5-40µg/ml Retention time: Rosuvastatin-2.91 min Ezetimibe-6.53 min LOD: Rosuvastatin-0.76 Ezetimibe-0.91 LOQ: Rosuvastatin-2.3 Ezetimibe-2.7	[23]
21	Atorvastatin calcium and ezetimibe	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: Hypersil BDS C ₁₈ column Mobile phase: Phosphate buffer pH-4.5 :Acetonitrile (35:65 v/v) Detection: 228 nm Flow rate: 1ml/min Linearity Range: 12.5-75µg/ml	[24]
22	Simvastatin and Ezetimibe	Stability indicating RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: C ₁₈ ODS Hypersil column Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: Phosphate buffer (pH 4.5, 0.01M) (65:35 v/v) Detection: 232nm Flow rate: 1ml/min	[25]
23	Atorvastatin and Fenofibrate and Ezetimibe	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: C ₁₈ column Mobile phase: Methanol: Acetonitrile: Water (80:10:10) Linearity Range: Atorvastatin- 3-7µg/ml Fenofibrate- 48-112µg/ml Ezetimibe- 3-7µg/ml LOD: Atorvastatin- 0.05µg/ml Ezetimibe- 1.58µg/ml	[26]

			LOQ: Atorvastatin- 0.12µg/ml Fenofibrate- 4.78µg/ml Ezetimibe- 0.15µg/ml	
24	Atorvastatin and Ezetimibe in Human Plasma	Stability indicating RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: X-Terra C ₈ column Mobile phase: Ortho phosphoric acid: Acetonitrile (40:60v/v) Linearity Range: 5-25µg/ml Detection: 235 nm Flow rate: 1.2ml/min	[27]
25	Atorvastatin and Ezetimibe	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: ODS C ₁₈ Column Mobile phase: Methanol: Water (90:10v/v) Linearity Range: 5-30µg/ml Detection: 236nm Flow rate: 1ml/min Retention time: Atorvastatin- 1.9 min Ezetimibe- 3.46 min LOD: Atorvastatin- 5µg/ml Ezetimibe- 10µg/ml LOQ: Atorvastatin-10µg/ml Ezetimibe- 20µg/ml	[28]
26	Rosuvastatin and Ezetimibe	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: C ₁₈ column Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: Water: 0.02M Phosphate buffer pH 8 (40:10:50v/v) Detection: 230nm Flow rate: 1ml/min Linearity Range: 30-90µg/ml LOD: Rosuvastatin- 0.05µg/ml Ezetimibe- 0.06µg/ml LOQ: Rosuvastatin-0.08µg/ml Ezetimibe- 0.05µg/ml	[29]

Table III: Reported Analytical Method of Fluvastatin. [30-36]

Sr. No	Drug	Method	Description	Ref No.
1	Fluvastatin in Bulk and Pharmaceutical Formulations	UV Spectrophotometric	Detection: 304nm Linearity Range: 5-25µg/ml Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999 %Recovery: 98%-101% LOD: 0.081µg/ml LOQ: 0.246µg/ml	[30]
2	Fluvastatin in Pharmaceutical Preparations	Spectrophotometric	Detection: 462nm LinearityRange: 15.0–50.0 and 10.0–90.0µg/ml LOD: 0.017 and 0.134µg/ml	[31]

3	Fluvastatin in human plasma	HPLC	Stationary Phase: C ₁₈ column Mobile phase: Methanol:13 mM tetrabutylammonium fluoride (3:2 v/v) Detection: 305 and 380nm	[32]
4	Fluvastatin Sodium in Bulk and Dosage Form	Stability Indicating RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: Phenomenex Luna C ₁₈ column Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and 0.02M potassium phosphate buffer (50: 50, v/v, pH 5) Flowrate: 1ml/min Detection: 235nm Linearity Range: 5-40µg/ml Retention time: 4.50 min LOD: 1.1µg/ml LOQ: 3.3µg/ml	[33]
5	Fluvastatin sodium in Bulk and its dosage form	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: Hypersil ODS C ₁₈ column Mobile phase: Methanol: 20mM Phosphate buffer (pH 3.0 adjusted with Phosphoric acid): acetonitrile (5:3: 2 v/v) Flowrate: 1.2ml/min Detection: 235nm Linearity Range: 1-6µg/ml Retention time: 7.65 min LOD: 0.0194µg/ml LOQ: 0.0588µg/ml	[34]
6	Fluvastatin sodium in bulk and Pharmaceutical dosage form	HPTLC	Stationary Phase: Silica gel 60 F ₂₅₄ Mobile phase: Methanol: Ethyl acetate: Toluene: Glacial acetic acid (3:5:1.8:0.2 v/v) Detection: 235 nm Linearity Range: 100-600ng/band LOD: 26.74ng/band LOQ: 81.05ng/band	[35]
7	Fluvastatin sodium in Bulk drug and dosage form	HPTLC	Stationary Phase: Silica gel 60 F ₂₅₄ Mobile phase: Chloroform: Toluene: Methanol (6:2:2) Detection: 305nm Linearity Range: 300-800ng/spot LOD: 65ng/spot LOQ: 200ng/spot	[36]

Table IV: Reported method of Fluvastatin in combination with other drugs.^[37-39]

Sr. No	Drug	Method	Description	Ref No.
8	Fluvastatin and Fenofibrate in bulk drug and dosage form	UV Spectrophotometric	Detection: Fluvastatin-304nm Fenofibrate-288nm Linearity Range: Fluvastatin- 8-24µg/ml Fenofibrate- 2-16µg/ml Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999 % Recovery: 98%	[37]
9	Fluvastatin+ Valsartan	RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: X-Terra C ₁₈ column Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: Potassium dihydrogen ortho phosphate buffer (pH 5, 60:40 v/v) Flowrate: 0.7ml/min Detection: 237 nm Linearity Range: Fluvastatin -20-60µg/ml Valsartan-40-120µg/ml Retention time: Fluvastatin- 2.5 min Valsartan- 3.5 min LOD: Fluvastatin-3.01µg/ml Valsartan-2.99µg/ml LOQ: Fluvastatin-10µg/ml Valsartan-9.99µg/ml	[38]
10	Pravastatin+ Fluvastatin+ Atorvastatin +Rosuvastatin	Stability Indicating RP-HPLC	Stationary Phase: C ₁₈ column Mobile phase: Methanol–Water (60:40 v/v) and (70:30 v/v) Flowrate: 1ml/min Correlation Co-efficient: 0.999 LOD: Pravastatin-1.22 µg/ml Fluvastatin-2.02 µg/ml Atorvastatin-0.44µg/ml Rosuvastatin-1.55 µg/ml LOQ: Pravastatin-3.08 µg/ml Fluvastatin-6.12 µg/ml Atorvastatin -1.34 µg/ml Rosuvastatin -4.70 µg/ml	[39]

CONCLUSION

This review depicts the reported Spectroscopic and Chromatographic methods developed and validated for estimation of Ezetimibe and Fluvastatin. According to this review it was concluded that for Ezetimibe and Fluvastatin different Spectroscopic and Chromatographic methods are available for single and combination. The mobile phase containing Acetonitrile, Methanol, and Phosphate buffer were common for most of the chromatographic method to provide more resolution. For chromatographic method flow rate is observed in the range 0.6.-1.5 ml/min to get good resolution time. For most of the Spectroscopic methods common solvent is Methanol. Hence this all methods found to be simple, accurate, economic, precise and reproducible in nature. Most of Methods were of RP-HPLC and UV absorbance detection because these methods provided with best available reliability, repeatability, analysis time and sensitivity.

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