



Edition: BP 2025 (Ph. Eur. 11.6 update)

Brivaracetam Injection or Infusion



[General Notices](#)

(Ph. Eur. monograph 3142)

Action and use

Anticonvulsant; synaptic vesicle protein 2A (SV2A) ligand; adjunctive therapy of partial-onset seizures.

Ph Eur

DEFINITION

Sterile solution for injection or infusion of [Brivaracetam \(3139\)](#), for human use.

It complies with the monograph [Parenteral preparations \(0520\)](#) and the following additional requirements.

Content

95.0 per cent to 105.0 per cent of the content of brivaracetam ($C_{11}H_{20}N_2O_2$) stated on the label.

IDENTIFICATION

A. Examine the chromatograms obtained in the assay.

Results The principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in retention time and size to the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (f).

B. Thin-layer chromatography ([2.2.27](#)).

Test solution The preparation to be examined.

Reference solution Dissolve 10 mg of [brivaracetam CRS](#) in 1 mL of [methylene chloride R](#).

Plate [TLC silica gel F₂₅₄ plate R](#) (5-40 µm) [or [TLC silica gel F₂₅₄ plate R](#) (2-10 µm)].

Mobile phase [concentrated ammonia R](#), [methanol R](#), [ethyl acetate R](#) (3:12:85 V/V/V).

Application 20 µL, as bands of 10 mm.

Development Over 1/2 of the plate.

Drying In air for 1-2 min.

Detection Expose to iodine vapour until the spots appear and examine in daylight.

Results The spot in the chromatogram obtained with the test solution is similar in position to the spot in the chromatogram obtained with the reference solution.

TESTS

Related substances

Liquid chromatography (2.2.29).

Test solution Dilute a suitable volume of the preparation to be examined with [water R](#) to obtain a concentration of brivaracetam of 0.50 mg/mL.

Reference solution (a) Dilute 1.0 mL of the test solution to 100.0 mL with [water R](#). Dilute 2.0 mL of this solution to 10.0 mL with [water R](#).

Reference solution (b) Dissolve 3 mg of brivaracetam R and 3 mg of [brivaracetam impurity A CRS](#) in [water R](#) and dilute to 5 mL with the same solvent.

Reference solution (c) Dissolve 5 mg of [brivaracetam impurity D CRS](#) and 5 mg of [brivaracetam impurity E CRS](#) in [water R](#) and dilute to 100 mL with the same solvent. Dilute 1 mL of this solution to 50 mL with [water R](#).

Reference solution (d) Dissolve 65.0 mg of [brivaracetam CRS](#) in [water R](#) and dilute to 100.0 mL with the same solvent.

Reference solutions (e), (f), (g), (h) Dilute reference solution (d) with [water R](#) as necessary to obtain reference solutions with a concentration of 0.58 mg/mL, 0.50 mg/mL (reference solution (f)), 0.43 mg/mL and 0.35 mg/mL.

A precolumn containing [end-capped ethylene-bridged octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography \(hybrid material\) R](#) (1.7 µm) may be used.

Column:

— **size:** $l = 0.10$ m, $\varnothing = 2.1$ mm;

— **temperature:** 38 °C;

— **stationary phase:** [end-capped ethylene-bridged octadecylsilyl silica gel for chromatography \(hybrid material\) R](#) (1.7 µm).

Mobile phase:

— **mobile phase A:** [formic acid R](#), [water for chromatography R](#) (0.1:1000 V/V);

— **mobile phase B:** [formic acid R](#), [acetonitrile R1](#) (0.1:1000 V/V);

Time (min)	Mobile phase A (per cent V/V)	Mobile phase B (per cent V/V)
0 - 1	92	8
1 - 12	92 → 72	8 → 28
12 - 12.5	72 → 50	28 → 50
12.5 - 13.5	50	50

Flow rate 0.5 mL/min.

Detection Spectrophotometer at 205 nm.

Injection 3 µL of the test solution and reference solutions (a), (b) and (c).

Identification of impurities Use the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (b) to identify the peak due to impurity A; use the chromatogram obtained with reference solution (c) to identify the peaks due to impurities D and E.

Relative retention With reference to brivaracetam (retention time = about 8 min): impurity A = about 1.04; impurity D = about 1.2; impurity E = about 1.3.

System suitability Reference solution (b):

— **resolution:** minimum 2.0 between the peaks due to brivaracetam and impurity A.

- for each impurity, use the concentration of brivaracetam in reference solution (a).

Limits:

- *sum of impurities D and E:* maximum 0.50 per cent;
- *unspecified impurities:* for each impurity, maximum 0.20 per cent;
- *total:* maximum 0.80 per cent;
- *reporting threshold:* 0.10 per cent; disregard the peak due to impurity A.

ASSAY

Liquid chromatography ([2.2.29](#)) as described in the test for related substances, with the following modifications.

Injection Test solution and reference solutions (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h).

System suitability:

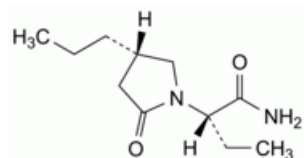
- *repeatability:* maximum relative standard deviation of 1.0 per cent determined on 6 injections of reference solution (f);
- the coefficient of determination (r^2) calculated for the calibration curve is not less than 0.995.

Calculate the percentage content of $C_{11}H_{20}N_2O_2$ using the calibration curve and taking into account the assigned content of [brivaracetam CRS](#).

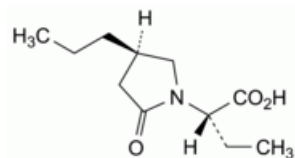
IMPURITIES

Specified impurities D, E.

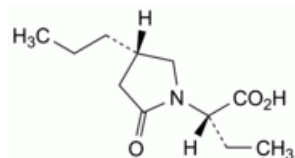
Other detectable impurities (the following substances would, if present at a sufficient level, be detected by one or other of the tests in the monograph): A.



A. (2S)-2-[(4S)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl]butanamide,



D. (2S)-2-[(4R)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl]butanoic acid,



E. (2S)-2-[(4S)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl]butanoic acid.

