Quality standards

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

Carbamazepine Chewable Tablets

General Notices

Chewable Carbamazepine Tablets

Carbamazepine Chewable Tablets from different manufacturers, whilst complying with the monograph, are not interchangeable unless otherwise justified and authorised.

Action and use

Antiepileptic.

DEFINITION

Carbamazepine Chewable Tablets contain Carbamazepine.

PRODUCTION

A suitable dissolution test is carried out to demonstrate the appropriate release of Carbamazepine. The dissolution profile reflects the *in vivo* performance which in turn is compatible with the dosage schedule recommended by the manufacturer.

The tablets comply with the requirements stated under Tablets and with the following requirements.

Content of carbamazepine, C₁₅H₁₂N₂O

95.0 to 105.0% of the stated amount.

IDENTIFICATION

Boil a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 0.2 g of Carbamazepine with 15 mL of <u>acetone</u>, filter the hot solution, wash the residue with two 5-mL quantities of hot <u>acetone</u>, cool in ice and evaporate the combined filtrates to dryness. The <u>infrared absorption spectrum</u> of the crystals, <u>Appendix II A</u>, is concordant with the <u>reference spectrum</u> of carbamazepine (<u>RS 406</u>).

TESTS

Related substances

Carry out the method for *liquid chromatography*, Appendix III D, using the following solutions.

- (1) Shake a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 0.3 g of Carbamazepine with 100 mL of <u>methanol</u> for 15 minutes. Dilute to 200 mL with <u>water</u>, mix and filter.
- (2) Dilute 1 volume of solution (1) to 50 volumes with <u>methanol</u> (50%) and dilute 1 volume of the resulting solution to 10 volumes with <u>methanol</u> (50%).
- (3) Dilute 5 mg each of <u>carbamazepine BPCRS</u> and <u>carbamazepine impurity A EPCRS</u> in <u>methanol</u> and dilute to 50 mL with the same solvent. Dilute 1.0 mL of the resulting solution to 50 mL with <u>methanol</u> (50%).

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- (a) Use a stainless steel column (25 cm × 4.6 mm) packed with <u>nitrile silica gel for chromatography</u> (10 μm) (Nucleosil CN is suitable).
- (b) Use isocratic elution and the mobile phase described below.
- (c) Use a flow rate of 2 mL per minute.
- (d) Use an ambient column temperature.
- (e) Use a detection wavelength of 230 nm.
- (f) Inject 20 µL of each solution.
- (g) For solution (1) allow the chromatography to proceed for 10 times the retention time of carbamazepine.

MOBILE PHASE

30 volumes of <u>tetrahydrofuran</u>, 120 volumes of <u>methanol</u> and 850 volumes of <u>water</u>, adding 0.2 volumes of <u>anhydrous</u> formic acid and 0.5 volumes of <u>triethylamine</u> to 1000 volumes of the solution.

SYSTEM SUITABILITY

The test is not valid unless, in the chromatogram obtained with solution (3), the <u>resolution</u> between the peaks due to carbamazepine and carbamazepine impurity A is at least 1.7.

LIMITS

In the chromatogram obtained with solution (1):

the area of any <u>secondary peak</u> is not greater than the area of the principal peak in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.2%);

the sum of the areas of any <u>secondary peaks</u> is not more than 2.5 times the area of the peak due to carbamazepine in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.5%).

Disregard any peak with an area less than half the area of the peak due to carbamazepine in the chromatogram obtained with solution (2) (0.1%).

ASSAY

Carry out the method for liquid chromatography, Appendix III D, using the following solutions.

- (1) Shake a quantity of the powdered tablets containing 0.2 g of Carbamazepine with 100 mL of <u>methanol</u> for 15 minutes. Dilute to 200 mL with <u>water</u>, mix, filter and further dilute 1 volume of the filtrate to 5 volumes with <u>methanol</u> (50%).
- (2) Prepare a 0.2% w/v solution of <u>carbamazepine BPCRS</u> in <u>methanol</u> and dilute 1 volume of this solution to 2 volumes with <u>water</u>. Dilute 1 volume of the resulting solution to 5 volumes with <u>methanol</u> (50%).
- (3) 5 mg each of <u>carbamazepine BPCRS</u> and <u>carbamazepine impurity A EPCRS</u> in <u>methanol</u> and dilute to 50 mL with the same solvent. Dilute 1.0 mL of the resulting solution to 50 mL with <u>methanol</u> (50%).

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

The chromatographic conditions described under Related substances may be used, with the exception of the run time.

SYSTEM SUITABILITY

The test is not valid unless, in the chromatogram obtained with solution (3), the <u>resolution</u> between the peaks due to carbamazepine and carbamazepine impurity A is at least 1.7.

DETERMINATION OF CONTENT

Calculate the content of $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O$, in the tablets from the chromatograms obtained and using the declared content of $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O$ in <u>carbamazepine BPCRS</u>.

IMPURITIES

The impurities limited by the requirements of this monograph include those listed under Carbamazepine.

