

INTRODUCTION

- Erythromycin : macrolide antibiotic used off-label for its **gastric emptying acceleration properties**.
- Discontinuation of the marketed product ERY[®] erythromycin 250 mg oral granules → **no more oral form of erythromycin available on the market**.
- Development of a new oral formulation of erythromycin

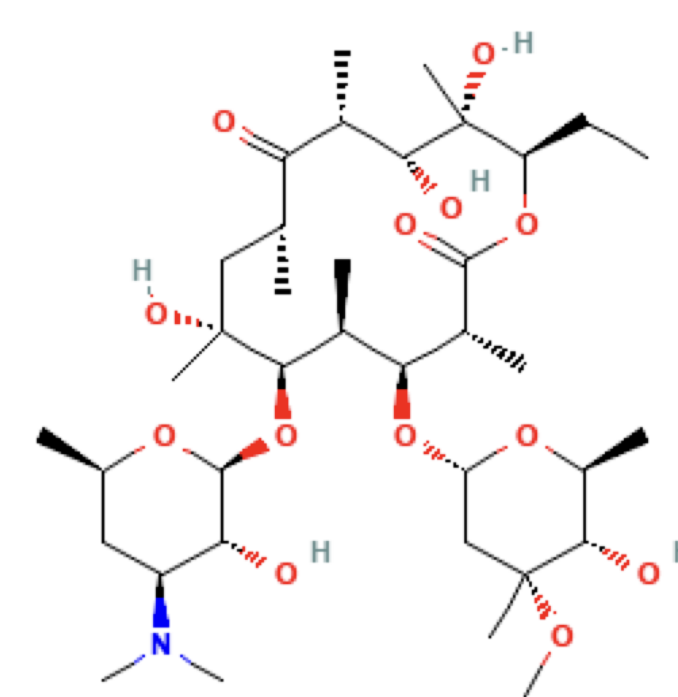


Figure 1: Chemical structure of erythromycin

RÉSULTATS



Pure erythromycin capsules (250 mg API) in size 0, to be swallowed or dispersed in a liquid

VALIDATION OF THE ANALYTICAL METHOD

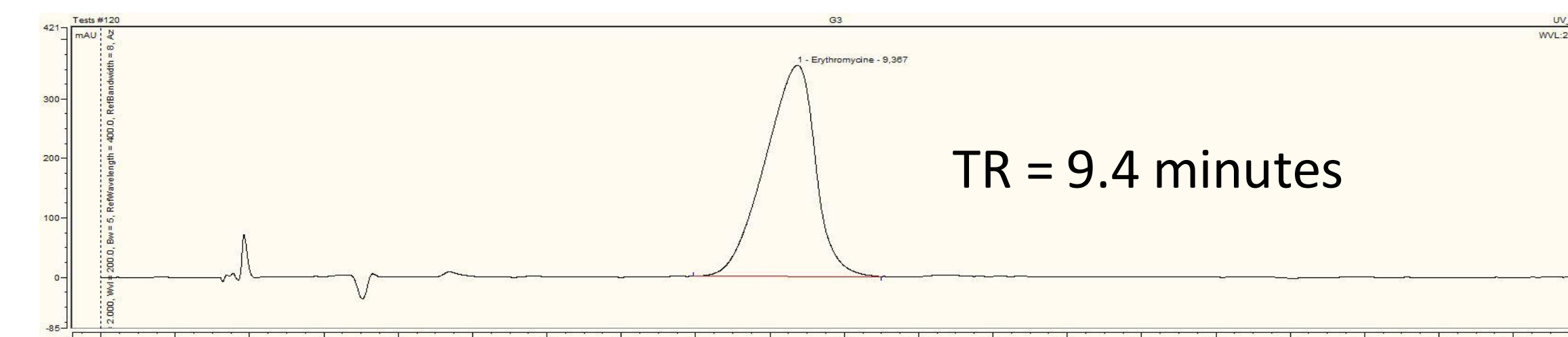


Figure 1 : Reference peak at 200 nm

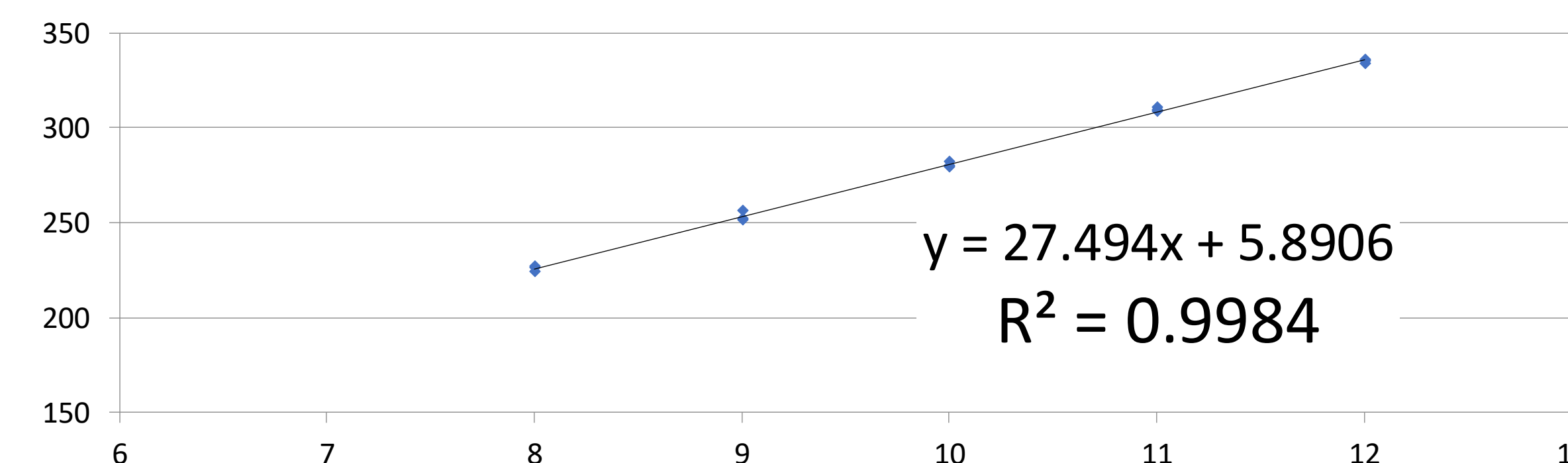


Figure 2 : Linearity

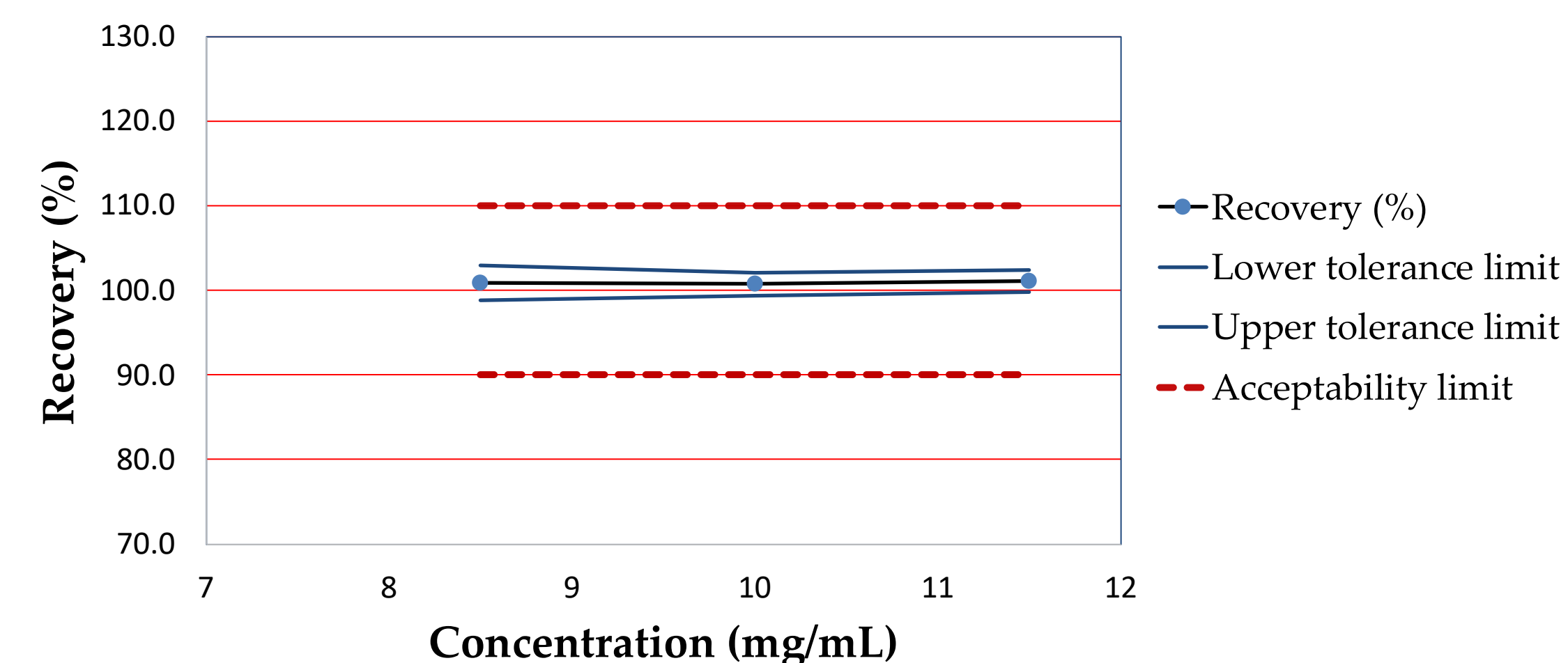


Figure 3 : Accuracy profile

CONCLUSION

The method is validated per ICH Q2 (R1) guidelines

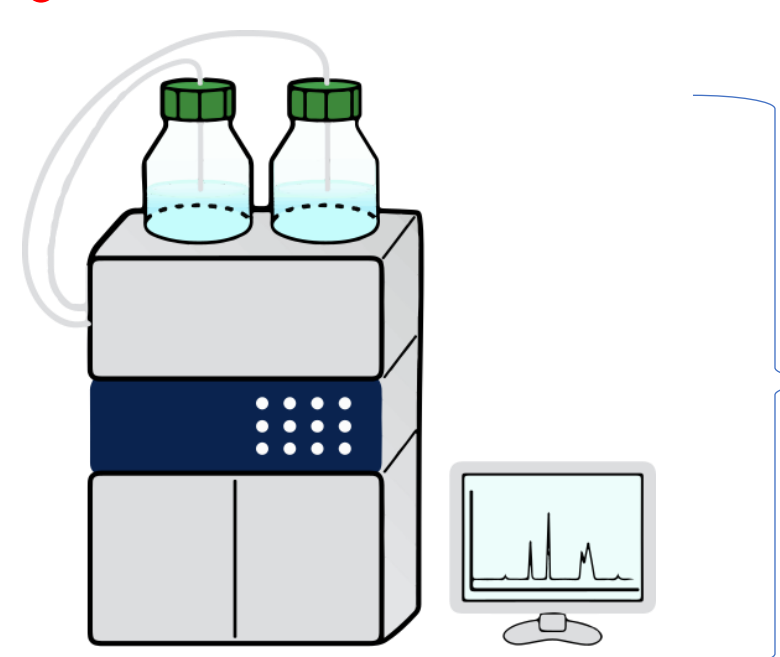
Forced degradation under milder oxidative conditions to be conducted

Stability study to be carried out

Develop and validate an HPLC assay method for erythromycin 250 mg capsules

METHODS

VALIDATION OF THE ANALYTICAL METHOD



Chromeleon[®] software

Mobile phase
Acetonitrile/Buffer* (40/60) *Phosphate buffer 20 mM at pH = 8
Stationary phase
Column: Polaris [®] C18 250x4.6 mm (5 µm)
Flow rate
1.5 ml/min
Detection wavelength
λ = 200nm
Target concentration
10mg/mL

Table 1 : Method parameters

FORCED DEGRADATION

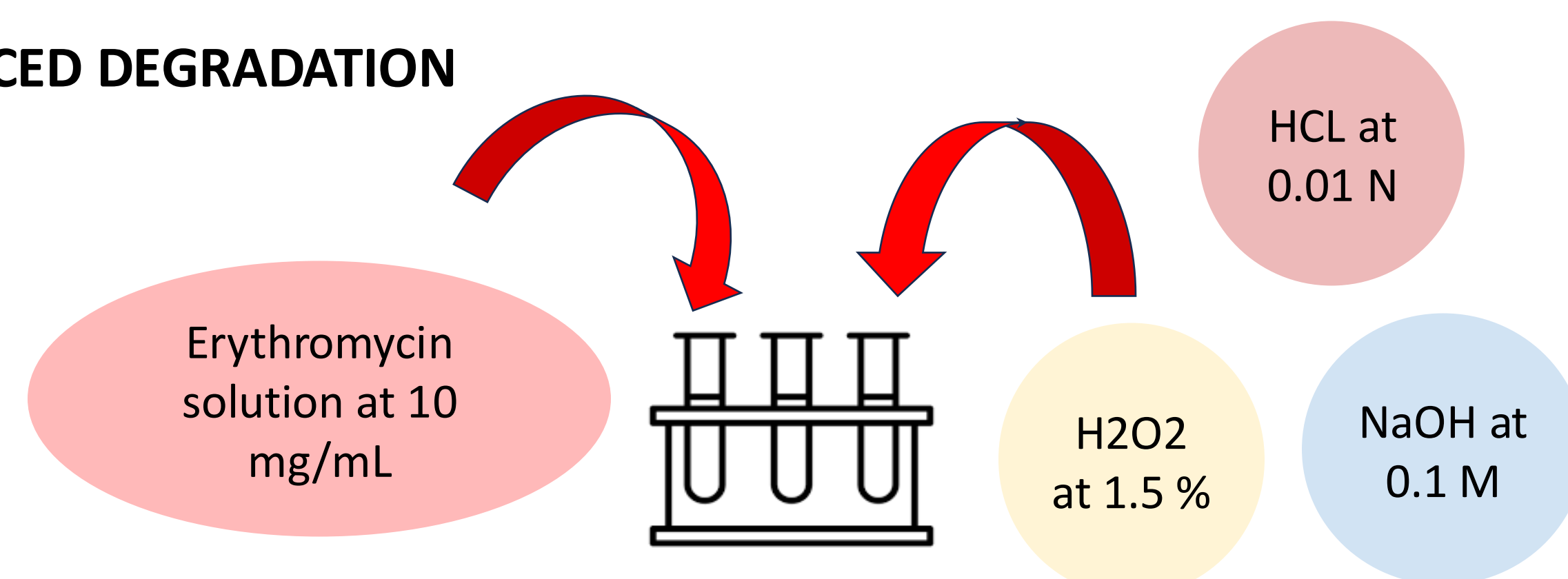


Table 2 : Validation parameters

FORCED DEGRADATION

No degradation products were detected at the retention time of erythromycin.

% of degradation	HCL 0,01M	NaOH 0,1M	H2O2 1,5%	Degradation products RT
10 min	26.7	34.9	100	2.5 et 3.5 minutes
20 min	23.3	34.3	100	
30 min	40.7	36.5	100	

Table 3 : Percentage of degradation depending on the stress agent