

1 Bromfenac Sodium Ophthalmic Solution

2 ブロムフェナクナトリウム点眼液

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4 Bromfenac Sodium Ophthalmic Solution is an
5 aqueous ophthalmic preparation.

6 It contains not less than 90.0% and not more than
7 110.0% of the labeled amount of Bromfenac Sodium
8 Hydrate ($C_{15}H_{11}BrNNaO_3 \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}H_2O$: 383.17).

9 **Method of preparation** Prepare as directed under Oph-
10 thalmic Liquids and Solutions, with Bromfenac Sodium
11 Hydrate.

12 **Description** Bromfenac Sodium Ophthalmic Solution
13 occurs as a clear and yellow liquid.

14 **Identification** To a volume of Bromfenac Sodium Oph-
15 thalmic Solution, equivalent to 1 mg of Bromfenac Sodium
16 Hydrate, add a solution of sodium hydrogen carbonate (21
17 in 2500) to make 50 mL, and determine the absorption
18 spectrum of this solution as directed under Ultraviolet-vis-
19 ible Spectrophotometry <2.24>: it exhibits maxima between
20 266 nm and 270 nm, and between 377 nm and 381 nm.

21 **pH** Being specified separately when the drug is granted
22 approval based on the Law.

23 **Purity** Related substances—Being specified separately
24 when the drug is granted approval based on the Law.

25 **Foreign insoluble matter** <6.11> It meets the require-
26 ment.

27 **Insoluble particulate matter** <6.08> It meets the re-
28 quirement.

29 **Sterility** <4.06> Perform the test according to the Mem-
30 brane filtration method: it meets the requirement.

31 **Assay** Pipet a volume of Bromfenac Sodium Ophthalmic
32 Solution, equivalent to 2 mg of Bromfenac Sodium Hydrate,
33 add the mobile phase to make exactly 20 mL, and use this
34 solution as the sample solution. Separately, weigh accu-
35 rately about 20 mg of Bromfenac Sodium RS (separately
36 determine the water <2.48> in the same manner as Brom-
37 fenac Sodium Hydrate), and dissolve in the mobile phase
38 to make exactly 20 mL. Pipet 2 mL of this solution, add the
39 mobile phase to make exactly 20 mL, and use this solution
40 as the standard solution. Perform the test with 10 μ L each
41 of the sample solution and standard solution as directed un-
42 der Liquid Chromatography <2.01> according to the fol-
43 lowing conditions, and determine the peak areas, A_T and A_S ,
44 of bromfenac in each solution.

45 Amount (mg) of bromfenac sodium hydrate
46 ($C_{15}H_{11}BrNNaO_3 \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}H_2O$)
47 $=M_S \times A_T/A_S \times 1/10 \times 1.076$

48 M_S : Amount (mg) of Bromfenac Sodium RS taken, cal-
49 culated on the anhydrous basis

50 *Operating conditions*—

51 Detector: An ultraviolet absorption photometer
52 (wavelength: 266 nm).

53 Column: A stainless steel column 4.6 mm in inside
54 diameter and 25 cm in length, packed with
55 octadecylsilanized silica gel for liquid chromatography (5
56 μ m in particle diameter).

57 Column temperature: A constant temperature of about
58 40°C.

59 Mobile phase: Dissolve 1.98 g of diammonium hydrogen
60 phosphate in 750 mL of water, adjust to pH 7.3 with
61 phosphoric acid, and add 250 mL of acetonitrile.

62 Flow rate: Adjust so that the retention time of bromfenac
63 is about 18 minutes.

64 *System suitability*—

65 System performance: When the procedure is run with 10
66 μ L of the standard solution under the above operating
67 conditions, the number of theoretical plates and the
68 symmetry factor of the peak of bromfenac are not less than
69 13,000 and not more than 2.0, respectively.

70 System repeatability: When the test is repeated 6 times
71 with 10 μ L of the standard solution under the above
72 operating conditions, the relative standard deviation of the
73 peak area of bromfenac is not more than 1.0%.

74 **Containers and storage** Containers—Tight containers.

75 **Add the following to 9.01 Reference**
76 **Standard (1):**

77 **Bromfenac Sodium RS**

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