アナストロゾール錠 2

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4 Anastrozole Tablets contain not less than 95.0% and not more than 105.0% of the labeled amount of 5 anastrozole (C₁₇H₁₉N₅: 293.37). 6

Method of preparation Prepare as directed under Tablets, 7 8 with Anastrozole.

9 Identification Powder 8 tablets of Anastrozole Tablets, 10 add 10 mL of diethyl ether, sonicate, and filter through a 11 membrane filter with a pore size not exceeding 0.45 μ m. To 12 the filtrate add 0.40 g of potassium bromide for infrared 13 spectrophotometry, and evaporate the diethyl ether. Determine the infrared absorption spectrum of the residue as di-14 rected in the potassium bromide disk method under Infrared 15 Spectrophotometry <2.25>: it exhibits absorption at the 16 wave numbers of about 3100 cm⁻¹, 2980 cm⁻¹, 2240 cm⁻¹, 17 1606 cm⁻¹, 1502 cm⁻¹, 1359 cm⁻¹, 1206 cm⁻¹, 1139 cm⁻¹, 18 19 876 cm⁻¹, 763 cm⁻¹, 713 cm⁻¹ and 680 cm⁻¹.

Uniformity of dosage units <6.02> Perform the test ac-20 21 cording to the following method: it meets the requirement 22 of the Content uniformity test.

23 To 1 tablet of Anastrozole Tablets add 8 mL of a mixture of water, acetonitrile for liquid chromatography and trifluo-24 25 racetic acid (1000:1000:1), sonicate, and shake thoroughly 26 until the tablet is completely disintegrated. Add a mixture of 27 water, acetonitrile for liquid chromatography and trifluo-28 racetic acid (1000:1000:1) to make exactly V mL so that 29 each mL contains about 0.1 mg of anastrozole (C17H19N5). 30 Filter this solution through a membrane filter with a pore size not exceeding 0.45 μ m, discard 3 mL of the first filtrate, 31 32 and use the subsequent filtrate as the sample solution. Then, 33 proceed as directed in the Assay.

34 Amount (mg) of anastrozole (C₁₇H₁₉N₅)
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$$=M_S \times A_T / A_S \times V / 500$$

36 M_S: Amount (mg) of Anastrozole RS taken

Dissolution <6.10> When the test is performed at 50 rev-37 olutions per minute according to the Paddle method, using 38 39 1000 mL of water as the dissolution medium, the dissolu-40 tion rate in 15 minutes of Anastrozole Tablets is not less 41 than 80%.

42 Start the test with 1 tablet of Anastrozole Tablets, with-43 draw 10 mL of the medium at the specified minute after starting the test, and filter through a membrane filter with a 44 pore size not exceeding 0.45 μ m. Discard not less than 3 45 mL of the first filtrate, pipet V mL of the subsequent filtrate, 46 add water to make exactly V' mL so that each mL contains 47

48 about 1.0 μ g of anastrozole (C₁₇H₁₉N₅), and use this solution 49 as the sample solution. Separately, weigh accurately about 50 50 mg of Anastrozole RS, add 20 mL of acetonitrile for 51 liquid chromatography, sonicate, and add water to make 52 exactly 250 mL. Pipet 5 mL of this solution, add water to make exactly 100 mL. Pipet 10 mL of this solution, add 53 54 water to make exactly 100 mL, and use this solution as the 55 standard solution. Perform the test with exactly 100 μ L each 56 of the sample solution and standard solution as directed 57 under Liquid Chromatography <2.01> according to the fol-58 lowing conditions, and determine the peak areas, $A_{\rm T}$ and $A_{\rm S}$, 59 of anastrozole in each solution.

60 Dissolution rate (%) with respect to the labeled amount of 61 anastrozole (C17H19N5)

$$= M_{\rm S} \times A_{\rm T} / A_{\rm S} \times V' / V \times 1 / C \times 2$$

63 M_S: Amount (mg) of Anastrozole RS taken

C: Labeled amount (mg) of anastrozole (C₁₇H₁₉N₅) in 1 64 tablet

66 Operating conditions –

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67 Detector, column and column temperature: Proceed as directed in the operating conditions in the Assay under 68 69 Anastrozole.

70 Mobile phase: A mixture of water, acetonitrile for liquid 71 chromatography and trifluoracetic acid (700:300:1).

72 Flow rate: Adjust so that the retention time of anastrozole is about 7 minutes. 73

74 System suitability-

75 System performance: To 15 mg of methyl para-76 hydoxybenzoate and 50 mg of Anastrozole RS, add 20 mL 77 of acetonitrile for liquid chromatography, sonicate, and add 78 water to make 250 mL. To 5 mL of this solution,-add water 79 to make 100 mL. To 10 mL of this solution add water to 80 make 100 mL, and use this solution as the solution for sys-81 tem suitability test. When the procedure is run with 100 μ L 82 of the solution for system suitability test under the above 83 operating conditions, methyl parahydoxybenzoate and anastrozole are eluted in this order with the resolution between 84 85 these peaks being not less than 4.

86 System repeatability: When the test is repeated 6 times 87 with 100 μ L of the solution for system suitability test under the above operating conditions, the relative standard devia-88 89 tion of the peak area of anastrozole is not more than 1.5%.

90 Assay Weigh accurately the mass of not less than 20 tab-91 lets of Anastrozole Tablets, and powder. Weigh accurately a 92 portion of the powder, equivalent to about 10 mg of anas-93 trozole (C17H19N5), add 80 mL of a mixture of water, ace-94 tonitrile for liquid chromatography and trifluoracetic acid 95 (1000:1000:1), sonicate, and add a mixture of water, acetonitrile for liquid chromatography and trifluoracetic acid 96 97 (1000:1000:1) to make exactly 100 mL. Filter this solution through a membrane filter with a pore size not exceeding 146 Add $0.45 \ \mu m$, discard 3 mL of the first filtrate, and use the subsequent filtrate as the sample solution. Separately, weigh accurately about 50 mg of Anastrozole RS, add 50 mL of a mixture of water, acetonitrile for liquid chromatography and trifluoracetic acid (1000:1000:1), sonicate, and add a mixture of water, acetonitrile for liquid chromatography and 150 por

105 trifluoracetic acid (1000:1000:1) to make exactly 100 mL.

106 Pipet 10 mL of this solution, add a mixture of water, ace-107 tonitrile for liquid chromatography and trifluoracetic acid

108 (1000:1000:1) to make exactly 50 mL, and use this solution

109 as the standard solution. Perform the test with exactly 10 μ L

110 each of the sample solution and standard solution as di-

- 111 rected under Liquid Chromatography $\langle 2.01 \rangle$ according to 112 the following conditions, and determine the peak areas, $A_{\rm T}$
- 112 and $A_{\rm S}$, of anastrozole in each solution.
- 114 Amount (mg) of anastrozole $(C_{17}H_{19}N_5)$

115 $= M_{\rm S} \times A_{\rm T} / A_{\rm S} \times 1 / 5$

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- 116 *M*_s: Amount (mg) of Anastrozole RS taken
- 117 Operating conditions -

118 Detector, column and column temperature: Proceed as

- 119 directed in the operating conditions in the Assay under120 Anastrozole.
- Mobile phase: A mixture of water, methanol for liquidchromatography, acetonitrile for liquid chromatography andtrifluoroacetic acid (7000:2000:1000:7).

124 Flow rate: Adjust so that the retention time of anastrozole 125 is about 15 minutes.

126 System suitability-

127 System performance: To 30 mg of ethyl parahydoxyben-128 zoate and 50 mg of Anastrozole RS, add 50 mL of a mixture of water, acetonitrile for liquid chromatography and trifluo-129 130 racetic acid (1000:1000:1), sonicate, and add a mixture of water, acetonitrile for liquid chromatography and trifluo-131 132 racetic acid (1000:1000:1) to make 100 mL. To 10 mL of 133 this solution add a mixture of water, acetonitrile for liquid chromatography and trifluoracetic acid (1000:1000:1) to 134 135 make 50 mL, and use this solution as the solution for system suitability test. When the procedure is run with 10 μ L of the 136 137 solution for system suitability test under the above operating conditions, ethyl parahydoxybenzoate and anastrozole are 138 139 eluted in this order with the resolution between these peaks 140 being not less than 4.

141 System repeatability: When the test is repeated 6 times 142 with 10 μ L of the solution for system suitability test under 143 the above operating conditions, the relative standard devia-

144 tion of the peak area of anastrozole is not more than 1.5%.

145 Containers and storage Containers – Tight containers.

6 Add the following to 9.01 Reference7 Standards (1):

Anastrozole RS

9 Add the following to 9.42 Solid Sup-0 ports/Column Packings for Chromatography:

Octadecylsilyl and octylsilyl groups bound porous silica gel for liquid chromatography A porous silica gel
bound with octadecylsilyl and octylsilyl groups, prepared
for liquid chromatography.