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Micellar liquid chromatographic determination of Lamivudine, Indinavir and Ketoconazole in dosage forms and biological fluids

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A simple, reversed phase high performance liquid chromatographic method has been developed for the determination of Lamivudine, Indinavir and Ketoconazole in pharmaceutical preparations, human plasma and urine. The method was conducted using a Shim-pack VP-ODS (150 X 4.6 mm I.D.) stainless steel column at ambient temperature with UV detection at 225 nm. Micellar mobile phase consisted of 0.07 M sodium dodecyl sulphate (SDS), 10% n-propanol, 0.3% triethylamine in 0.02 M phosphoric acid (pH 4.5) was used and pumped at a flow rate of 1.2 mL/min. The calibration curve was rectilinear over the concentration range of (0.05-1.0) µg /mL and (0.2–5.0) and (0.3–5.0) µg /mL Lamivudine, Indinavir and Ketoconazole respectively. The proposed method was successfully applied to the analysis of these drugs in some dosage forms. The method was extended to the *in-vitro, in-vivo* determination of these drugs in spiked and real human plasma samples.

Biography

Wael Talaat has completed his PhD from Faculty of Pharmacy, Mansoura University, Egypt. He is an Assistant Professor of Analytical Chemistry in Faculty of Pharmacy, Damanhour University, Egypt. He has published 6 papers in reputed journals and 2 US and WO patent applications.

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