



## ESTIMATION OF TENOFOVIR BY UV VISIBLE SPECTROSCOPY

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### ABSTRACT

*In view of the need for a suitable Spectroscopic method for routine analysis of Tenofovir (antiretroviral medicine) in formulations, attempts were made to develop simple, precise and accurate analytical method for estimation of Tenofovir in formulation. As Validation is a necessary and important step in both framing and documenting the capabilities of the developed method it was done in accordance with USP and ICH guideline for the assay of active ingredient. The method was validated for parameters like linearity, precision, accuracy, specificity, and robustness, limit of detection and limit of quantification. This method provides means to quantify the component. This proposed method was suitable for the analysis of Pharmaceutical dosage forms. The utility of the developed method to determine the content of drug in commercial formulation was also demonstrated.*

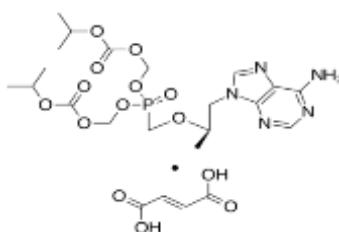
**KEY WORDS:** *Tenofovir, Validation, UV Visible spectroscopy.*

### DRUG PROFILE

**Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate**

**Drug category :** Antiretroviral

**Structure**



**Fig :1 Structure of Tenofovir**

**IUPACName :** ({[(2R)-1-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)propan-2-yl]oxy}methyl) phosphonic acid.

**Molecular Formula:** C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub>P • C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

**Molecular Weight :** 635.52 gm/mole.

**PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES:** It is white to off-white crystalline powder

Freely soluble in distilled water at 25°C. Having a M.P of 276-280°C Recommended Dose in Adults and Pediatric Patients 12 Years of Age and Older (35 kg or more) For the treatment of HIV-1 or chronic hepatitis B: The dose is one 300 mg VIREAD tablet once daily taken orally, without regard to food. For patients unable to swallow VIREAD tablets, the oral powder formulation (7.5 scoops) may be used. In the treatment of chronic hepatitis B, the optimal duration of treatment is unknown. Safety and efficacy in pediatric patients with chronic hepatitis B weighing less than 35 kg have not been established.

**Mechanism of action:** Tenofovir diphosphate inhibits HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and the Hepatitis B polymerase by direct binding competition with the natural deoxyribonucleotide substrate (deoxyadenosine 5'-triphosphate) and, after integration into DNA, causes viral DNA chain termination<sup>24</sup>, Label.

**Materials and Methods**

S.No	Instruments And Glasswares	Model
1	UV-Visible spectroscopy	Labindia
2	Weighing machine	Sartorius
3	Volumetric flasks	Borosil
4	Pipettes and Burettes	Borosil
5	Beakers	Borosil

**Table 1 :List of Instruments and glassware's used****CHEMICALS USED**

S.No	Chemical	Brand names
1	Tenofovir	Sura labs
2	Methanol LR Grade	Merck
3	Acetonitrile for Spectroscopy	Merck

**Table 2 :List of Chemicals****METHOD DEVELOPMENT****SOLUBILITY TEST**

The solubility test for drug Tenofovir was performed by using various solvents. Solvents were methanol, chloroform, methanol (100% v/v) was chosen as solvent for developing this method.

**VALIDATION****Preparation of mobile phase:**

Accurately measured 500 ml (50%) of Acetonitrile and 500 ml of Double distilled water (50%) were mixed in a 1000ml of volumetric flask.

**Diluent Preparation:**

The Mobile phase was used as the diluent.

**VALIDATION PARAMETERS****SPECIFICITY STUDY OF DRUG****Preparation of Standard Solution**

Accurately weigh and transfer 10 mg of Tenofovir working standard into a 10ml of clean dry volumetric flasks add about 7ml of diluent .Then sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution)

Further pipette 0.15 ml of the above Tenofovir stock solutions into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents. Measure the absorbance of standard solution five times and calculate the %RSD for the absorbance was found to be within the specified limits.

**Preparation of Sample Solution**

Take average weight of one Tablet and crush in a mortar by using pestle and weight 10 mg equivalent weight of Tenofovir sample into a 10mL clean dry volumetric flask and add about 7mL of Diluent sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent.

Further pipette 0.15 ml of Tenofovir above stock solution into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents.

**Procedure**

Measure the absorbance of sample solutions and calculate the assay by using formula:

$$\text{Assay \%} = \frac{\text{sample area}}{\text{Standard area}} \times \frac{\text{dilution sample}}{\text{dilution of standard}} \times \frac{P}{100} \times \frac{\text{Avg. wt}}{Lc} \times 100$$



### PREPARATION OF DRUG SOLUTIONS FOR LINEARITY

Accurately weigh and transfer 10 mg of Tenofovir working standard into a 10ml of clean dry volumetric flasks add about 7ml of Diluent then sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution)

#### Preparation of Level – I (5 ppm of Tenofovir)

Take 0.05ml of stock solution in to 10ml of volumetric flask and make up the volume up to mark with diluent.

#### Preparation of Level – II 10 ppm of Tenofovir)

Take 0.1ml of stock solution in to 10ml of volumetric flask and make up the volume upto mark with diluent.

#### Preparation of Level – III (15 ppm of Tenofovir)

Take 0.15ml of stock solution in to 10ml of volumetric flask and make up the volume up to mark with diluent.

#### Preparation of Level – IV (20 ppm of Tenofovir)

Take 0.2ml of stock solution in to 10ml of volumetric flask and make up the volume up to mark with diluent.

#### Preparation of Level – V (25 ppm of Tenofovir)

Take 0.25ml of stock solution in to 10ml of volumetric flask and make up the volume up to mark with diluent.

**Procedure:** Check the each level into the spectroscopic system and measure the absorbance.

Plot a graph of absorbance versus concentration (on X-axis concentration and on Y-axis Peak area) and calculate the correlation coefficient.

### PRECISION AND REPEATABILITY

#### Preparation of Tenofovir Product Solution for Precision

Accurately weigh and transfer 10 mg of Tenofovir working standard into a 10ml of clean dry volumetric flasks add about 7ml of diluent then sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution)

Further pipette 0.15ml of the above Tenofovir stock solutions into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents. Measure the absorbance of standard solution five times and calculate the %RSD for the absorbance was found to be within the specified limits.

### INTERMEDIATE PRECISION

To evaluate the intermediate precision (also known as Ruggedness) of the method, Precision was performed on different days by maintaining same conditions.

#### Procedure

##### DAY 1

Measure the absorbance of standard solution six times and calculate the %RSD for the absorbance was found to be within the specified limits.

##### DAY 2

Measure the absorbance of standard solution six times and calculate the %RSD for the absorbance was found to be within the specified limits.

#### Accuracy

##### For preparation of 50% Standard stock solution

Accurately weigh and transfer 10 mg of Tenofovir working standard into a 10ml of clean dry volumetric flasks add about 7mL of diluent. Then sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution)

Further pipette 0.075ml of the above Tenofovir stock solution into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents.

##### For preparation of 100% Standard stock solution

Accurately weigh and transfer 10 mg of Tenofovir working standard into a 10ml of clean dry volumetric flasks add about 7mL of diluent. Then sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution)

Further pipette 0.15ml of the above Tenofovir stock solution into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents.

##### For preparation of 150% Standard stock solution

Accurately weigh and transfer 10 mg of Tenofovir working standard into a 10ml of clean dry volumetric flasks add about 7mL of diluent. Then sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution)

Further pipette 0.225ml of the above Tenofovir stock solution into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents.



**Procedure**

Check the three replicate absorbance of individual concentrations (50%, 100%, 150%) were made under the optimized conditions. Recorded the chromatograms and measured the absorbance. Calculate the Amount found and Amount added for Tenofovir and calculate the individual recovery and mean recovery values.

**ROBUSTNESS**

The analysis was performed in different conditions to find the variability of test results. The following conditions are checked for variation of results.

**For preparation of Standard solution**

Accurately weigh and transfer 10 mg of Tenofovir working standard into a 10ml of clean dry volumetric flasks add about 7mL of diluent. Then sonicate to dissolve it completely and make volume up to the mark with the same solvent. (Stock solution) Further pipette 0.15ml of the above Tenofovir stock solution into a 10ml volumetric flask and dilute up to the mark with diluents.

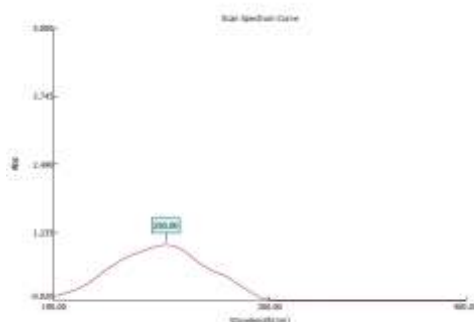
**Effect of Variation in wavelength**

The sample was analyzed at 249nm and 251nm instead of 250nm and measures the absorbance at different wavelength.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**METHOD DEVELOPMENT SOLUBILITY STUDIES**

The solubility test for drug Tenofovir was performed by using various solvents. Solvents were methanol, chloroform, methanol (100% v/v). Methanol (100% v/v) was shows maximum absorbance and solubility to compare with other solvents. So it was chosen as solvent for developing this method.

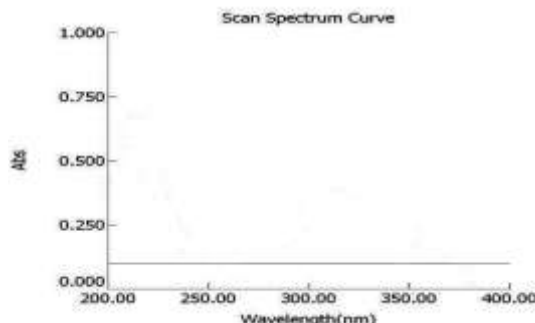


**Fig. 2: Selection of Wavelength**

**Observation:** Above spectrum shows maximum absorbance at 250nm wavelength by using methanol (100% v/v) as diluents

**VALIDATION**

**Blank**



**Fig.10 : UV Scan Spectrum for Blank**

**SPECIFICITY**

The ICH documents define specificity as the ability to assess unequivocally the analyte in the presence of components that may be expected to be present, such as impurities, degradation products, and matrix components.

Analytical method was tested for specificity to measure accurately quantitate Tenofovir in drug product.



**Assay (Standard):**

S.no	DrugName	Absorbance
1	Tenofovir	0.474
2	Tenofovir	0.475
3	Tenofovir	0.475
4	Tenofovir	0.476
5	Tenofovir	0.475
<b>Mean</b>		0.475
<b>Std. Dev.</b>		0.000707
<b>% RSD</b>		0.148865

**Table 3: Assay results for standard**

**Acceptance Criteria**

- %RSD of five different sample solutions should not more than 2
- The %RSD obtained is within the limit, hence the method is suitable.

**Assay (Sample)**

S.no	DrugName	Absorbance
1	Tenofovir	0.474
2	Tenofovir	0.475
3	Tenofovir	0.475
<b>Mean</b>		0.475

**Table 4 : Assay Results for sample**

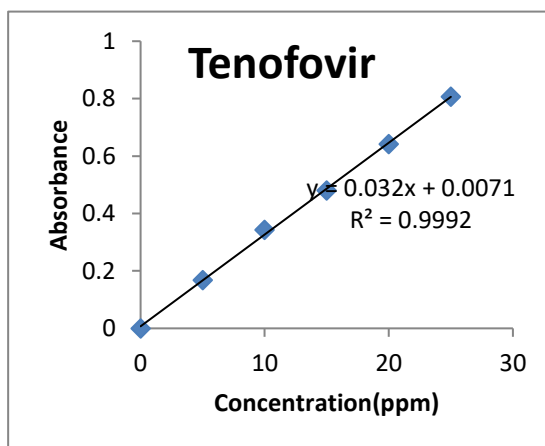
$\% \text{ Assay} = 0.475 / 0.475 \times 10 / 15 \times 15 / 0.0281 \times 99.6 / 100 \times 0.8452 / 300 \times 100 = 99.8\%$

The % purity of Tenofovir in pharmaceutical dosage form was found to be 99.8%

**LINEARITY**

Concentration Level (%)	Concentration $\mu\text{g/ml}$	Absorbance
33	5	0.168
66	10	0.343
100	15	0.48
133	20	0.642
166	25	0.807

**Table 5 : CHROMATOGRAPHIC DATA FOR LINEARITY STUDY**



**Fig 11: Linearity graph of Tenofovir**



**LINEARITY PLOT**

The plot of Concentration (x) versus the Average Peak Area (y) data of Tenofovir is a straight line.

$$Y = mx + c$$

$$\text{Slope (m)} = 0.032$$

$$\text{Intercept (c)} = 0.007$$

$$\text{Correlation Coefficient (r)} = 0.999$$

**VALIDATION CRITERIA:** The response linearity is verified if the Correlation Coefficient is 0.99 or greater.

**CONCLUSION:** Correlation Coefficient (r) is 0.99, and the intercept is C 0.007 these values meet the validation criteria.

**PRECISION**

The precision of an analytical procedure expresses the closeness of agreement (degree of scatter) between a series of measurements obtained from multiple sampling of the same homogeneous sample under the prescribed conditions.

**REPEATABILITY**

Obtained five (5) replicates of 100% accuracy solution as per experimental conditions. Recorded the absorbance and calculated % RSD.

S.no	DrugName	Absorbance
1	Tenofovir	0.474
2	Tenofovir	0.475
3	Tenofovir	0.475
4	Tenofovir	0.474
5	Tenofovir	0.474
<b>Mean</b>		0.4744
<b>Std. Dev.</b>		0.000548
<b>% RSD</b>		0.115456

**Table 6 : Repeatability results for Tenofovir**

**Acceptance Criteria**

- %RSD for sample should be NMT 2
- The %RSD for the standard solution is below 1, which is within the limits hence method is precise.

**Intermediate Precision**

	DrugName	Absorbance
1	Tenofovir	0.493
2	Tenofovir	0.493
3	Tenofovir	0.494
4	Tenofovir	0.494
5	Tenofovir	0.493
6	Tenofovir	0.493
<b>Mean</b>		0.493333
<b>Std. Dev.</b>		0.000548
<b>% RSD</b>		0.111025

**Table 7: Intermediate precision results by analyst 1**

**Acceptance criteria:**

- %RSD of six different sample solutions should not more than 2



S.no	DrugName	Absorbance
1	Tenofovir	0.454
2	Tenofovir	0.453
3	Tenofovir	0.454
4	Tenofovir	0.454
5	Tenofovir	0.454
6	Tenofovir	0.454
<b>Mean</b>		0.453833
<b>Std. Dev.</b>		0.000447
<b>% RSD</b>		0.098541

**Table8 : Intermediate precision results by analyst 2**

**Acceptance criteria:**

- %RSD of five different sample solutions should not more than 2

**ACCURACY:**

Accuracy at different concentrations (50%, 100%, and 150%) was prepared and the % recovery was calculated.

**Accuracy50%**

S.no	DrugName	Absorbance
1	Tenofovir	0.247
2	Tenofovir	0.247
3	Tenofovir	0.247
<b>Mean</b>		0.247

**Table9 : Accuracy results for Tenofovir 50%**

**Accuracy100%**

S.no	DrugName	Absorbance
1	Tenofovir	0.476
2	Tenofovir	0.489
3	Tenofovir	0.485
<b>Mean</b>		0.483333

**Table10 : Accuracy results for Tenofovir 100%**

**Accuracy150%**

S.no	DrugName	Absorbance
1	Tenofovir	0.725
2	Tenofovir	0.726
3	Tenofovir	0.726
<b>Mean</b>		0.725667

**Table11 : Accuracy results for Tenofovir 150%**



%Concentration (at specification Level)	Absorbance	Amount Added (ppm)	Amount Found (ppm)	% Recovery	Mean Recovery
50%	0.247	7.5	7.5	100.2	100.6%
100%	0.483	15	15.1	100.1	
150%	0.725	22.5	22.9	101.6	

**Table12 : The accuracy results for Tenofovir**

**Acceptance Criteria**

The percentage recovery was found to be within the limit (98-102%).

The results obtained for recovery at 50%, 100%, 150% are within the limits. Hence method is accurate.

**LIMIT OF DETECTION**

The detection limit of an individual analytical procedure is the lowest amount of analyte in a sample which can be detected but not necessarily quantitated as an exact value.

$$LOD = 3.3 \times \sigma / s$$

Where

$\sigma$  = Standard deviation of the response

S = Slope of the calibration curve

**Result**

$$LOD = 3.3 \times 0.009541 / 0.031$$

$$= 1.0 \mu\text{g/ml}$$

**Quantitation limit**

The quantitation limit of an individual analytical procedure is the lowest amount of analyte in a sample which can be quantitatively determined.

$$LOQ = 10 \times \sigma / S$$

Where

$\sigma$  = Standard deviation of the response

S = Slope of the calibration curve

**Result:**

$$LOQ = 10 \times 0.009541 / 0.031$$

$$= 3.0 \mu\text{g/ml}$$

**Robustness**

The robustness was performed for the wavelength variations from 249nm to 251nm and mobile phase ratio variation from more organic phase to less organic phase ratio for Tenofovir. The method is robust only in less wavelength condition and the method is robust even by change in the Mobile phase  $\pm 5\%$ .

S.No	DrugName	Wavelength variation $\pm 1$	Absorbance
1	Tenofovir	249(less)	0.469
2	Tenofovir	250(actual)	0.478
3	Tenofovir	251(more)	0.470

**Table13 : Variation in wavelength**

**CONCLUSION**

In the present investigation, a simple, sensitive, precise and accurate Spectroscopic method was developed for the quantitative estimation of Tenofovir in bulk drug and pharmaceutical dosage forms. This method was simple, since diluted samples are directly used without any preliminary chemical derivatisation or purification steps. Tenofovir was freely soluble in Methanol was chosen as





the mobile phase. The solvent system used in this method was economical. The %RSD values were within 2 and the method was found to be precise. The results expressed in Tables for Spectroscopic method was promising. The RP-HPLC method is more sensitive, accurate and precise compared to the Spectrophotometric methods. This method can be used for the routine determination of Tenofovir in bulk drug and in Pharmaceutical dosage forms.

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