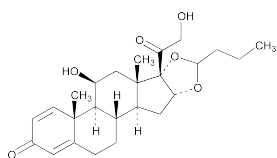


Budesonide



$C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ 430.53
Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 16 α ,17-[1*R*-butylidenebis(oxy)]-11 β ,21-dihydroxy and pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 16 α ,17-[1*S*-butylidenebis(oxy)]-11 β ,21-dihydroxy;
(*RS*)-11 β ,16 α ,17,21-Tetrahydropregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione cyclic 16,17-acetal with butyraldehyde [51372-29-3; 51372-28-2; 51333-22-3].

DEFINITION

Change to read:

Budesonide is a mixture of two epimeric forms, epimer A (C-22*S*) and epimer B (C-22*R*). It contains NLT 40.0% (RB 1-Jun-2011) and NMT 51.0% of epimer A, and the sum of both epimers is NLT 98.0% and NMT 102.0% of $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$, calculated on the dried basis.

[NOTE—Protect all solutions containing budesonide from light.]

IDENTIFICATION

- A. INFRARED ABSORPTION** (197K)
- B. ULTRAVIOLET ABSORPTION** (197U)
Sample solution: 25 μ g/mL
Medium: Methanol
Acceptance criteria: Meets the requirements

ASSAY

Change to read:

PROCEDURE

Buffer: 3.17 mg/mL of monobasic sodium phosphate and 0.23 mg/mL of phosphoric acid. The pH is 3.2 ± 0.1 .
Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (32:68)
Standard solution: Dissolve a quantity of USP Budesonide *RS* in acetonitrile and dilute quantitatively with *Buffer* to obtain a solution having a concentration of 0.5 mg/mL, keeping the proportion of acetonitrile in this solution to NMT 30%.
Sample solution: Dissolve 25 mg of Budesonide in 15 mL of acetonitrile in a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with *Buffer* to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* (621), *System Suitability*.)
Mode: LC
Detector: UV 254 nm
Column: 4.6-mm \times 15-cm; 5- μ m packing L1
Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min
Injection size: 20 μ L

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention time for epimer A is 1.1 with respect to epimer B.]

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 1.5 between the two budesonide epimer peaks

Column efficiency: NLT 5500 theoretical plates, determined from the budesonide epimer B peak

Analysis

Samples: *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*
Calculate the percentage of epimer A ($C_{25}H_{34}O_6$) in the portion of Budesonide taken:

$$\text{Result} = [r_{UA}/(r_{UA} + r_{UB})] \times 100$$

r_{UA} = peak area of epimer A from the *Sample solution*

r_{UB} = peak area of epimer B from the *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of $C_{25}H_{34}O_6$ in the portion of Budesonide taken:

$$\text{Result} = [(r_{UA} + r_{UB})/(r_{SA} + r_{SB})] \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

r_{UA} = peak area of epimer A from the *Sample solution*

r_{UB} = peak area of epimer B from the *Sample solution*

r_{SA} = peak area of epimer A from the *Standard solution*

r_{SB} = peak area of epimer B from the *Standard solution*

C_S = concentration of USP Budesonide *RS* in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C_U = concentration of Budesonide in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria

Epimer A: 40.0% (RB 1-Jun-2011)–51.0% on the dried basis

Both epimers: 98.0%–102.0% on the dried basis

IMPURITIES

PROCEDURE 1: LIMIT OF 21-ACETATE OF BUDESONIDE

Buffer: 3.17 mg/mL of monobasic sodium phosphate and 0.23 mg/mL of phosphoric acid. The pH is 3.2 ± 0.1 .

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (45:55)

Standard solution: Dissolve a quantity of USP Budesonide *RS* in acetonitrile, and dilute quantitatively with *Buffer* to obtain a solution having a concentration of 0.5 mg/mL, keeping the proportion of acetonitrile in this solution to NMT 30%.

Sample solution: Dissolve 25 mg of Budesonide in 15 mL of acetonitrile in a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with *Buffer* to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* (621), *System Suitability*.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 15-cm; 5- μ m packing L1

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection size: 20 μ L

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for the first eluted epimer of the 21-acetate of budesonide, the second eluted epimer of the 21-acetate of budesonide, the first eluted epimer of budesonide (epimer B), and the second eluted epimer of budesonide (epimer A) are 3.1, 3.2, 1.0, and 1.1, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Column efficiency: NLT 5500 theoretical plates, determined from the budesonide epimer B peak

Analysis

Sample: *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the 21-acetate of budesonide in the portion of Budesonide taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_{T1}/r_{T2}) \times 100$$

r_{T1} = sum of the peak areas for the two epimers of the 21-acetate of budesonide

r_{T2} = sum of the peak areas of the two budesonide peaks

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Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.10% of the 21-acetate of budesonide is found.

• **PROCEDURE 2: LIMIT OF 11-KETOBUDESONIDE**

Buffer: 3.17 mg/mL of monobasic sodium phosphate and 0.23 mg/mL of phosphoric acid. The pH is 3.2 ± 0.1 .

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, isopropanol, and *Buffer* (26:9:65)

Standard solution: Dissolve a quantity of USP Budesonide RS in acetonitrile, and dilute quantitatively with *Buffer* to obtain a solution having a concentration of 0.5 mg/mL, keeping the proportion of acetonitrile in this solution to NMT 30%.

Sample solution: Dissolve 25 mg of Budesonide in 15 mL of acetonitrile in a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with *Buffer* to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* <621>, *System Suitability*.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 15-cm; 3.5- μ m packing L1

Column temperature: 50°

[NOTE—Preheat the *Mobile phase* to 50°.]

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection size: 20 μ L

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

[NOTE—The relative retention times for the two epimers of 11-ketobudesonide are 0.73 and 0.78, respectively; the relative retention times for 21-dehydrobudesonide, 14,15-dehydrobudesonide, and the first eluted epimer of budesonide (epimer B) are 0.68, 0.84, and 1.0, respectively.]

Suitability requirements

Column efficiency: NLT 5500 theoretical plates, determined from the budesonide epimer B peak

Analysis

Sample: *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of 11-ketobudesonide in the portion of Budesonide taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_{T1}/r_{T2}) \times 100$$

r_{T1} = sum of the peak areas for the two ketobudesonide peaks

r_{T2} = sum of the peak areas of the two budesonide peaks

Acceptance criteria: NMT 0.2% of 11-ketobudesonide is found.

• **PROCEDURE 3**

Buffer: 3.17 mg/mL of monobasic sodium phosphate and 0.23 mg/mL of phosphoric acid. The pH is 3.2 ± 0.1 .

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (32:68)

Standard solution: Dissolve a quantity of USP Budesonide RS in acetonitrile, and dilute quantitatively with *Buffer* to obtain a solution having a concentration of 0.5 mg/mL, keeping the proportion of acetonitrile in this solution to NMT 30%.

Sample solution: Dissolve 25 mg of Budesonide in 15 mL of acetonitrile in a 50-mL volumetric flask, and dilute with *Buffer* to volume.

Chromatographic system

(See *Chromatography* <621>, *System Suitability*.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 254 nm

Column: 4.6-mm \times 15-cm; 5- μ m packing L1

Flow rate: 1.5 mL/min

Injection size: 20 μ L

System suitability

Sample: *Standard solution*

Suitability requirements

Column efficiency: NLT 5500 theoretical plates, determined from the budesonide epimer B peak

Analysis

Sample: *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Budesonide taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_T) \times 100$$

r_U = peak area for each impurity

r_T = sum of the areas of all of the peaks

Acceptance criteria: See *Table 1*.

Table 1

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
16 α -Hydroxyprednisolone ^a	0.11	0.2
D-Homobudesonide ^b	0.36	0.10
21-Dehydrobudesonide (epimers) ^c	0.61; 0.66	0.07 ^d
14,15-Dehydrobudesonide ^e	0.86	0.10
Total specified impurities	—	0.4 ^f
Any other individual impurity	—	0.10
Total unspecified impurities	—	0.4

^a 11 β ,16 α ,17,21-Tetrahydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione.

^b 16 α ,17-[(1 R S)-Butylidenebis(oxy)]-11 β -hydroxy-17-(hydroxymethyl)-D-homoandrosta-1,4-diene-3,17a-dione.

^c 16 α ,17-[(1 R S)-Butylidenebis(oxy)]-11 β -hydroxy-3,20-dioxopregna-1,4-dien-21-al.

^d Limit includes both epimers.

^e 16 α ,17-[(1 R S)-Butylidenebis(oxy)]-11 β ,21-dihydroxypregna-1,4,14-triene-3,20-dione.

^f Total specified impurities includes 11-ketobudesonide obtained in the test for *Limit of 11-Ketobudesonide* and the impurities listed above.

SPECIFIC TESTS

- **MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS** <61> and **TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS** <62>: The total aerobic microbial count is NMT 10³ cfu/g, and the total combined molds and yeast count is NMT 10² cfu/g.
- **LOSS ON DRYING** <731>: Dry a sample at 105° to constant weight: it loses NMT 0.3% of its weight.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers. Store at controlled room temperature.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** <11> USP Budesonide RS