

## Estradiol Vaginal Inserts

### DEFINITION

Estradiol Vaginal Inserts contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of estradiol (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>).

### IDENTIFICATION

#### Change to read:

#### A. THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TEST (201)

[NOTE—When a concentration range is given for a solution, the lower concentration is for inserts labeled as containing 0.01 mg of estradiol, and the high value is for inserts labeled as containing 0.025 mg of estradiol.] (RB 1-Jul-2010)

**Adsorbent:** Use a suitable, high-performance thin-layer chromatographic plate.

**Sample solution:** Place a number of Inserts, equivalent to 0.38 or 0.95 mg of estradiol, into a vessel. Add 50 mL of isopropyl alcohol, and allow to disintegrate by stirring overnight. Centrifuge the suspension. Evaporate an aliquot of 40 mL of the supernatant to dryness, and dissolve the residue in 3 mL of isopropyl alcohol. Evaporate to dryness, reconstitute with 300 µL of absolute alcohol to obtain a solution containing 1.0 or 2.5 mg/mL of estradiol, and centrifuge. (RB 1-Jul-2010)

**Standard solution:** 2.5 mg/mL of USP Estradiol RS in absolute alcohol

**Application volume:** NLT 5 µL (equivalent to 10 µg of estradiol) (RB 1-Jul-2010)

**Developing solvent system:** Chloroform and acetone (9:1)

**Analysis:** Proceed as directed in the chapter, using the *Developing solvent system* described above. Develop the chromatogram over a path of a minimum of 8 cm, and allow the plate to air dry. (RB 1-Jul-2010) Remove the plate, mark the solvent front, and allow solvent evaporation as described in the chapter. Heat at 100° for about 15 min. Allow the plate to cool, and then immerse it in a mixture of absolute alcohol and concentrated sulfuric acid (95:5). Remove it immediately, place the plate on absorbing paper, and allow it to air-dry. Heat the plate at 100° until the sulfuric acid has evaporated. (RB 1-Jul-2010) Examine under UV light at λ = 365 nm.

**Acceptance criteria:** The principal spot obtained from the *Sample solution* has the same color and R<sub>f</sub> value as that from the *Standard solution*.

- B. The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.

### ASSAY

**PROCEDURE** [NOTE—When a concentration range is given for a solution, the lower concentration is for inserts labeled as containing 0.01 mg of estradiol, and the high value is for inserts labeled as containing 0.025 mg of estradiol.] (RB 1-Jul-2010)

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and water (11:9)

**Diluent:** Absolute alcohol and water (1:1)

**Estrone standard stock solution:** 0.1 mg/mL (RB 1-Jul-2010) of USP Estrone RS in absolute alcohol

**Estradiol standard stock solution:** 0.25 mg/mL of USP Estradiol RS in absolute alcohol

**System suitability solution:** 0.6 (RB 1-Jul-2010) and 2.0 µg/mL of USP Estrone RS and USP Estradiol RS in *Diluent* from *Estrone standard stock solution* and *Estradiol standard stock solution*, respectively

**Standard solution:** 1.0 or 2.5 µg/mL (RB 1-Jul-2010) of USP Estradiol RS in *Diluent* from *Estradiol standard stock solution*

**Sample solution:** 1.0 or 2.5 µg/mL (RB 1-Jul-2010) of estradiol prepared using 10 Inserts in *Diluent*. Stir the mixture overnight with a magnetic stirrer, shake thoroughly, and centrifuge if necessary.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 205 nm

**Column:** 3.9-mm × 30-cm; 4-µm packing L1

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection size:** 20 µL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *System suitability solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between estradiol and estrone

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in the portion of Inserts taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times (C_s/C_u) \times 100$$

r<sub>u</sub> = peak response from the *Sample solution*

r<sub>s</sub> = peak response from the *Standard solution*

C<sub>s</sub> = concentration of USP Estradiol RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

C<sub>u</sub> = nominal concentration of estradiol in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

### PERFORMANCE TESTS

#### Change to read:

#### DISSOLUTION (711)

**Medium:** Phosphate buffer pH 4.75 ± 0.05 (100 g of potassium dihydrogen phosphate in 10 L of water, pH adjusted to 4.75 ± 0.05 with 1 N sodium hydroxide); 500 mL

**Apparatus 1:** 40 rpm

**Time:** 3, 5, and 10 h

**Mobile phase:** Methanol, acetonitrile, and water (27.5:27.5:45)

**Standard stock solution:** 0.1 mg/mL of USP Estradiol RS in absolute alcohol

**Standard solutions:** Quantitatively dilute with water the *Standard stock solution* to obtain solutions with final concentrations equal to approximately 20%, 60%, and 160% of the expected concentration of estradiol in the *Medium* for inserts containing 0.025 mg, assuming complete dissolution, and approximately 20%, 50%, 150%, and 400% of the expected concentration of estradiol in the *Medium* for inserts containing 0.01 mg of estradiol, assuming complete dissolution. (RB 1-Jul-2010)

**Sample solutions:** Use the solution under test, unfiltered.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** Fluorescence

**Excitation wavelength:** 230 nm

**Emission wavelength:** 310 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 3.5-µm packing L1; or 4.6-mm × 7.5-cm; 5.0-µm (RB 1-Jul-2010) packing L1

## 2 Estradiol

Flow rate: 1 mL/min  
Injection size: 200  $\mu$ L

### System suitability

Sample: Standard solution

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 1.8

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2%

### Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the amount of  $C_{18}H_{24}O_2$  dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_n \times V_n + \frac{1}{n}(\Delta V_{(n-1)} \times A_{(n-1)})) / V$$

$A_n$  = percentage of estradiol, at the sample point  $n$  (e.g.,  $A_2$  at the second sampling point)

$V_n$  = volume of Medium in the vessel before the sample is taken (mL)

$\Delta V_{(n-1)}$  = volume of sample taken at the sampling point  $(n-1)$

$A_{(n-1)}$  = amount of estradiol (uncorrected) at the sample point  $(n-1)$

$V$  = volume of the medium, 500 mL

**Tolerances:** The percentage of the labeled amount of estradiol dissolved at the specified times conforms to Acceptance Table 2.

Time (h)	Amount Dissolved (%)
3	25–50
5	40–80
10	NLT 80

## IMPURITIES

### Change to read:

**Organic Impurities** [NOTE—When a concentration range is given for a solution, the lower concentration is for inserts labeled as containing 0.01 mg of estradiol, and the high value is for inserts labeled as containing 0.025 mg of estradiol.]

### PROCEDURE

Solution A: Acetonitrile

Solution B: Water

Mobile phase: See the gradient table below.

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0	16	84
35	68	32

[NOTE—Before the next injection, run the system at the initial condition until equilibration is achieved.]

**System suitability solution:** 100  $\mu$ g/mL of USP Estradiol RS, 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL of USP Estradiol Related Compound B RS, and 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL of USP Estradiol Related Compound C RS in absolute alcohol

**Sample solution:** Place a number of inserts into a measured volume of absolute alcohol to obtain a solution having an estradiol concentration of 2.4 or 6.0  $\mu$ g/mL. Stir for a minimum of 16 h, shake thoroughly, and centrifuge if necessary. Evaporate 10.0 mL of the supernatant to dryness. Dissolve the residue in 1.0 mL of water and add 7.0 mL of a mixture of toluene and acetone (5:2), mix on a whirl mixer, allow to stand for 1 h, and evaporate 5 mL of

the organic phase to dryness. The residue is reconstituted in 450  $\mu$ L of absolute alcohol to obtain a solution containing 38 or 95  $\mu$ g/mL of estradiol. Centrifuge, and use the supernatant as the Sample solution.

### Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 220 nm

Column: 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L1

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection size: 25  $\mu$ L

### System suitability

Sample: System suitability solution

[NOTE—The relative retention times for estradiol related compound B and estradiol are about 0.96 and 1.0, respectively.]

### Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 2.0 between estradiol related compound B and estradiol

### Analysis

Sample: Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the Inserts taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_u/r_s) \times 100$$

$r_u$  = peak response for each impurity from the Sample solution

$r_s$  = peak response for the estradiol peak from the Sample solution

### Acceptance criteria

Individual impurities: See Impurity Tables 1 and 2.

Total impurities: NMT 4.4% for inserts labeled as containing 0.025 mg of estradiol and NMT 4.0% for inserts labeled as containing 0.01 mg of estradiol.

### Impurity Table 1. For inserts labeled to contain 0.025 mg of estradiol

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Estradiol related compound C (6-Ketoestradiol) <sup>a</sup>	0.71	2.4
Estradiol related compound B (6-Dehydroestradiol) <sup>b</sup>	0.96	1.4
Estradiol	1.0	—
Any other individual impurity	—	0.8

<sup>a</sup> 1,3,5(10)-Estratrien-3,17 $\beta$ -diol-6-one.

<sup>b</sup> 1,3,5(10),6-Estratetraen-3,17 $\beta$ -diol.

### Impurity Table 2. For inserts labeled to contain 0.01 mg of estradiol

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Estradiol related compound C (6-Ketoestradiol) <sup>a</sup>	0.71	1.5
Estradiol related compound B (6-Dehydroestradiol) <sup>b</sup>	0.96	1.3

<sup>a</sup> 1,3,5(10)-Estratrien-3,17 $\beta$ -diol-6-one.

<sup>b</sup> 1,3,5(10),6-Estratetraen-3,17 $\beta$ -diol.

**Impurity Table 2. For inserts labeled to contain 0.01 mg of estradiol** (Continued)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Estradiol	1.0	—
Any other individual impurity	—	1.3

<sup>a</sup> 1,3,5(10)-Estratrien-3,17 $\beta$ -diol-6-one.

<sup>b</sup> 1,3,5(10),6-Estratetraen-3,17 $\beta$ -diol.

• (RB 1-Jul-2010)

#### SPECIFIC TESTS

- **MICROBIAL ENUMERATION TESTS** (61) and **TESTS FOR SPECIFIED MICROORGANISMS** (62): The total aerobic microbial count

does not exceed 100 cfu/g, and the total combined molds and yeasts count does not exceed 10 cfu/g. Inserts meet the requirements of the tests for absence of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Candida albicans*.

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in a tight container, and store at controlled room temperature. Do not refrigerate.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11)
  - USP Estradiol RS
  - USP Estradiol Related Compound B RS
  - USP Estradiol Related Compound C RS
  - USP Estrone RS