

### **Doxycycline Capsules**

Type of Posting Notice of Intent to Revise

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Targeted Official Date To Be Determined, Revision Bulletin

**Expert Committee** Small Molecules 1

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the Council of Experts and the <u>Pending Monograph</u> <u>Guideline</u>, this is to provide notice that the Small Molecules 1 Expert Committee intends to revise the Doxycycline Capsules monograph.

Based on the supporting data received from a manufacturer awaiting FDA approval, the Expert Committee proposes to revise the Doxycycline Capsules monograph to add *Dissolution Test 6*. The revision also necessitates a change in the table numbering in the test for *Organic Impurities*.

The proposed revision is contingent on FDA approval of a product that meets the proposed monograph specifications. The proposed revision will be published as a Revision Bulletin and an official date will be assigned to coincide as closely as possible with the FDA approval of the associated product.

See below for additional information about the proposed text.<sup>1</sup>

Should you have any questions, please contact V. Durga Prasad, Senior Scientist II (91-40-4448-8723 or <a href="mailto:durgaprasad.v@usp.org">durgaprasad.v@usp.org</a>).

USP provides this text to indicate changes that we anticipate will be made official once the product subject to this proposed revision under the Pending Monograph Program receives FDA approval. Once FDA approval is granted for the associated revision request, a Revision Bulletin will be posted that will include the changes indicated herein, as well as any changes indicated in the product's final approval, combined with the text of the monograph as effective on the date of approval. Any revisions made to a monograph under the Pending Monograph Program that are posted without prior publication for comment in the *Pharmacopeial Forum* must also meet the requirements outlined in the <u>USP Guideline on Use of Accelerated Processes for Revisions to the *USP-NF*.</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This text is not the official version of a *USP–NF* monograph and may not reflect the full and accurate contents of the currently official monograph. Please refer to the current edition of the *USP–NF* for official text.

# **Doxycycline Capsules**

#### **DEFINITION**

Doxycycline Capsules contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 120.0% of the labeled amount of doxycycline  $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$ .

## **IDENTIFICATION**

- **A.** The UV spectrum of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.
- **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

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

**Solution A:** Transfer 3.1 g of monobasic potassium phosphate, 0.5 g of edetate disodium, and 0.5 mL of triethylamine to a 1000-mL volumetric flask. Add about 850 mL of water and mix. Dilute with water to volume and adjust with 1 N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 8.5 ± 0.1.

**Solution B: Methanol** 

Mobile phase: See <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1

Time (min)	Solution A (%)	Solution B (%)
0.0	90	10
2.0	90	10
4.0	60	40
6.0	90	10
9.0	90	10

Diluent: 0.01 N hydrochloric acid

**Standard solution:** 0.12 mg/mL of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Diluent*. Sonicate as needed to dissolve.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.1 mg/mL of doxycycline in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Transfer an adequate amount of doxycycline from the contents of NLT 20 Capsules to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 80% of the final volume of *Diluent*, sonicate for about 5 min, shake for about 15 min, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Centrifuge a portion of the solution for 10 min at 3000 rpm and use the supernatant for analysis.

# Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

**Detector:** UV 270 nm. For *Identification A*, a diode array detector may be used in the wavelength

range of 200-400 nm.

**Column:** 2.1-mm  $\times$  5-cm; 1.7- $\mu$ m packing <u>L7</u>. [Note—A 1.7- $\mu$ m guard column with packing <u>L7</u> was

used during method validation.]

Column temperature: 60°

Flow rate: 0.6 mL/min Injection volume: 5 μL

System suitability

Sample: Standard solution Suitability requirements Tailing factor: NMT 1.5

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline  $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$  in the portion of Capsules taken:

Result = 
$$(r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times P \times F \times 100$$

= peak response from the Sample solution  $r_{II}$ 

= peak response from the Standard solution

= concentration of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

= nominal concentration of doxycycline in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

= potency of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> (µg/mg)

= conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%-120.0%

# **PERFORMANCE TESTS**

### Change to read:

• **Dissolution** (711)

Test 1

Medium: 0.01 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 75 rpm

Time: 60 min

Standard solution: A known concentration of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in Medium

**Sample solution:** Filter a portion of the solution under test and dilute with *Medium*, if necessary.

**Instrumental conditions** 

(See <u>Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy</u> (857).)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: Maximum absorbance at about 268 nm

**Analysis** 

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline  $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$  dissolved:

Result = 
$$(A_{I}/A_{S}) \times (C_{S}/L) \times V \times P \times F \times 100$$

 $A_{II}$  = absorbance of the Sample solution

 $A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution* 

 $C_S$  = concentration of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Capsule)

V = volume of Medium, 900 mL

P = potency of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> ( $\mu$ g/mg)

F = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

**Tolerances:** NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 2:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*.

Medium: 0.01 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm, with sinkers

Time: 30 min

Standard solution: A known concentration of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Medium* 

Sample solution: Filter a portion of the solution under test and dilute with Medium, if necessary.

**Instrumental conditions** 

(See <u>Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857)</u>.)

Mode: UV

Analytical wavelength: 268 nm

**Analysis** 

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline  $(C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8)$  dissolved:

Result = 
$$(A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times P \times F \times 100$$

 $A_{II}$  = absorbance of the Sample solution

 $A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution* 

 $C_S$  = concentration of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Capsule)

V = volume of Medium, 900 mL

P = potency of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> (µg/mg)

F = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/ $\mu$ g

**Tolerances:** NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) is dissolved.

## For Capsules labeled to contain 40 mg of doxycycline

**Test 6:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test* 6.

Acid stage medium: 0.1 N hydrochloric acid, 750 mL, deaerated

**Buffer stage stock solution:** Dissolve 76 g of <u>sodium phosphate, tribasic</u> and 4.8 g of <u>sodium hydroxide</u> in 1000 mL of <u>water</u>, deaerated. Adjust the pH of the resulting solution with 2 N <u>sodium hydroxide</u> or 2 N <u>hydrochloric acid</u>, if necessary, so that a mixture of 20 mL of the solution with 75 mL of *Acid stage medium* has a pH of 7.5.

**Buffer stage medium:** pH 7.5 phosphate buffer (after 2 h, add 200 mL of pre-warmed *Buffer stage stock solution* to *Acid stage medium*); 950 mL

Apparatus 2: 75 rpm, with suitable sinkers

**Times:** 15 and 120 min in *Acid stage medium*; 210 min in *Buffer stage medium*. The time in the *Buffer stage medium* includes the time in the *Acid stage medium*.

**Standard stock solution:** 0.44 mg/mL of doxycycline from <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in methanol. Sonicate to dissolve, if necessary.

Acid stage standard solution: 0.044 mg/mL of doxycycline from the Standard stock solution in Acid stage medium. [Note—The Acid stage standard solution may be stable for 10 h.]

**Buffer stage standard solution:** 0.044 mg/mL of doxycycline from the *Standard stock solution* in *Buffer stage medium*. [Note—The *Buffer stage standard solution* may be stable for 10 h.]

Acid stage sample solution: At the time specified, withdraw a portion of the solution under test, pass through a suitable filter of 20- $\mu$ m pore size.

**Buffer stage sample solution:** At the time specified, withdraw a portion of the solution under test, pass through a suitable filter of  $20-\mu m$  pore size.

#### **Instrumental conditions**

(See <u>Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857)</u>.)

Mode: UV-Vis

**Analytical wavelength** 

For acid stage: 345 nm, with background correction at 550 nm
For buffer stage: 350 nm, with background correction at 550 nm

Cell: 0.5-cm flow cell

Blank: Acid stage medium or Buffer stage medium

# **Analysis**

**Samples:** Acid stage standard solution, Buffer stage standard solution, Acid stage sample solution, and Buffer stage sample solution

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved at each time point (i):

Result = 
$$(A_U/A_S) \times C_S \times V \times (1/L) \times P \times F \times 100$$

 $A_U^{}$  = absorbance of the Acid stage sample solution or Buffer stage sample solution

A<sub>S</sub> = absorbance of the *Acid stage standard solution* or *Buffer stage standard* solution

C<sub>S</sub> = concentration of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in the *Acid stage standard solution* or *Buffer stage standard solution* (mg/mL)

V = volume of the Acid stage medium, 750 mL or volume of the Buffer stage medium, 950 mL

L = label claim (mg/Caspule)

P = potency of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> (μg/mg)

 $F = \text{conversion factor, } 0.001 \text{ mg/}\mu\text{g}$ 

Tolerances: See <u>Table 2</u>.

#### Table 2

Time Point (i)	Time (min)	Amount Dissolved (%)
1	15	NLT 67 (Q)
2	120	NMT 88ª
3	210	NLT 85 (Q)

For the average of all dosage units.

The percentages of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved at time point 1 conform to <u>Dissolution (711)</u>, <u>Acceptance Table 1</u>, and the percentages of the labeled amount of doxycycline ( $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ ) dissolved at time point 3 conform to <u>Dissolution (711)</u>, <u>Acceptance Table 4</u>. (TBD)

• **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS** (905): Meet the requirements

#### **IMPURITIES**

# Change to read:

#### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

Mobile phase, Diluent, and Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay.

**System suitability stock solution 1:** 1 mg/mL each of <u>USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RS</u> and <u>USP Methacycline Hydrochloride RS</u> in *Diluent* 

System suitability stock solution 2: 1.2 mg/mL of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in Diluent

**System suitability solution:** Transfer 5 mL of *System suitability stock solution 2* to a 25-mL volumetric flask, heat on a steam bath for 60 min, and evaporate to dryness on a hot plate, taking care not to char the residue. Dissolve the residue in *Diluent*, add 0.5 mL of *System suitability stock solution 1*, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass the solution through a suitable filter and use the filtrate. This solution contains a mixture of 4-epidoxycycline, doxycycline related compound A, methacycline, and doxycycline. [Note—The solution is stable up to 14 days when stored in a refrigerator at 2°–8°.]

**Standard solution:** 4.6 µg/mL of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in *Diluent* 

**Sample solution:** Nominally 2.0 mg/mL of doxycycline in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Accurately weigh and transfer a portion of the composite equivalent to 100.0 mg of doxycycline to a 50-mL volumetric flask. Add 80% of the final volume of *Diluent*, sonicate for about 5 min, shake for about 15 min, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Centrifuge a portion of the solution for 10 min at 3000 rpm and use the supernatant for analysis.

#### System suitability

Samples: System suitability solution and Standard solution

#### **Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 1.5 between methacycline and 4-epidoxycycline; NLT 1.5 between 4-epidoxycycline and doxycycline related compound A; NLT 2.0 between doxycycline related compound A and doxycycline, *System suitability solution* 

Relative standard deviation: NMT 5.0% for the doxycycline peak, Standard solution

#### **Analysis**

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

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

Result = 
$$(r_{IJ}/r_S) \times (C_S/C_{IJ}) \times P \times F \times 100$$

 $r_{II}$  = peak response of each impurity from the Sample solution

 $r_{\rm S}$  = peak response of doxycycline from the *Standard solution* 

 $C_S$  = concentration of <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

 $C_{ij}$  = nominal concentration of doxycycline in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

P = potency of doxycycline in <u>USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS</u> (µg/mg)

F = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

## Acceptance criteria: See

 $^{\blacktriangle}$ <u>Table 3</u>.  $_{\blacktriangle}$  (TBD) Disregard peaks less than 0.1%.

# ATable 3<sub>A (TBD)</sub>

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Methacycline <sup>a</sup> , <sup>b</sup>	0.64	_
4-Epidoxycycline <sup>⊆</sup>	0.79	0.5
Doxycycline related compound A (6-epidoxycycline) <sup>b,d</sup>	0.88	_
Doxycycline	1.0	_
Any individual unspecified impurity	_	0.2
Total impurities	_	1.0

 $<sup>^{</sup>a}$  (4*S*,4a*R*,5*S*,5a*R*,12a*S*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methylene-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

#### **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- Packaging and Storage: Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers.
- **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the test used only if *Test 1* is not used.
- USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)

**USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS** 

USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Process impurities that are controlled in the drug substance are not to be reported. They are not to be included in total impurities. They are listed here for information only.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}$  (4*R*,4a*R*,5*S*,5a*R*,6*R*,12a*S*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm d}$  (4*S*,4a*R*,5*S*,5a*R*,6*S*,12a*S*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

[Note—May be available as a free base or a hydrochloride salt.]  $(4S,4aR,5S,5aR,6S,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide. \\ C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8 \qquad 444.44$ 

 $(4S,4aR,5S,5aR,6S,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide hydrochloride. \\ C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8\cdot C_$ 

HCI 480.90

**USP Methacycline Hydrochloride RS** 

## Page Information:

Not Applicable

#### **Current DocID:**

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