

## Doxycycline Tablets

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<b>Expert Committee</b>	Chemical Medicines Monographs 1
<b>Reason for Revision</b>	Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2015–2020 Council of Experts, the Chemical Medicines Monographs 1 Expert Committee has revised the Doxycycline Tablets monograph. The purpose of the revision is to add *Dissolution Test 2* for a generic product approved by the FDA. A *Labeling* section was also added.

The Doxycycline Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph. The Revision Bulletin will be incorporated in *USP 42–NF 37*.

Should you have any questions, please contact Praveen Pabba, Ph.D. Scientific Liaison (301-816-8540 or [pkp@usp.org](mailto:pkp@usp.org)).

## Doxycycline Tablets

### DEFINITION

Doxycycline Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 120.0% of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>).

### IDENTIFICATION

- A.** The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the *Assay*.
- B.** The UV spectrum 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 *Table 1*.

**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 USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in *Diluent*. Sonicate as needed to dissolve.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.1 mg/mL of doxycycline from NLT 20 Tablets prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of finely powdered Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 50% of the final volume of *Diluent*, dissolve, dilute with *Diluent* to volume, and mix well. Centrifuge a portion of the solution and use the supernatant. [NOTE—The use of a centrifuge speed at 3,000 rpm for 10 min may be suitable. ]

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 270 nm. For *Identification B*, a diode array detector may be used in the wavelength range of 200–400 nm.

**Column:** 2.1-mm × 5-cm; 1.7-µm packing L7. [NOTE—A 1.7-µm guard column with packing L7 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<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

- $r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*
- $r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*
- $C_S$  = concentration of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- $C_U$  = nominal concentration of doxycycline in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)
- $P$  = potency of doxycycline in USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS (µg/mg)
- $F$  = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–120.0%

### PERFORMANCE TESTS

#### Change to read:

#### DISSOLUTION (711)

##### Test 1 <sup>(RB 1-Apr-2018)</sup>

**Medium:** 0.01 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm

**Time:** 60 min

**Standard solution:** 0.01 mg/mL of doxycycline from USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in *Medium*

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter. Dilute a portion of the filtrate with *Medium* to a concentration that is similar to that of the *Standard solution*.

#### Instrumental conditions

(See *Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy* (857).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** 268 nm

**Cell:** 1 cm

**Blank:** *Medium*

#### Analysis

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

Determine the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times P \times 100$$

- $A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*
- $A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*
- $C_S$  = concentration of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)
- $L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)
- $V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL
- $P$  = potency of doxycycline in USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS (µg/mg)

**Tolerances:** NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) is dissolved.

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

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

**Medium:** 0.01 N hydrochloric acid; 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 75 rpm

**Time:** 15 min

**Standard solution:** 0.01 mg/mL of doxycycline from USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in *Medium*

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter. Dilute a portion of the filtrate with *Medium* to a concentration that is similar to that of the *Standard solution*.

**Instrumental conditions**(See *Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy* (857).)**Mode:** UV**Analytical wavelength:** 268 nm**Cell:** 1 cm**Blank:** *Medium***Analysis****Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*Determine the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) dissolved:

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

$A_U$	= absorbance of the <i>Sample solution</i>
$A_S$	= absorbance of the <i>Standard solution</i>
$C_S$	= concentration of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in the <i>Standard solution</i> (mg/mL)
$L$	= label claim (mg/Tablet)
$D$	= dilution factor for the <i>Sample solution</i> , if applicable
$V$	= volume of <i>Medium</i> , 900 mL
$P$	= potency of doxycycline in USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS (µg/mg)
$F$	= conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) is dissolved. ▲ (RB 1-Apr-2018)

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

**IMPURITIES**• **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 USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RS and USP Methacycline Hydrochloride RS 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:** 7.0 µg/mL of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in *Diluent***Sample solution:** Nominally 2.0 mg/mL of doxycycline from NLT 20 Tablets prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of finely powdered Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 50% of the final volume of *Diluent*, dissolve, dilute with *Diluent* to volume, and mix well. Centrifuge a portion of the solution and use the supernatant. [NOTE—The use of a centrifuge speed at 3,000 rpm for 10 min may be suitable.]**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 Tablets taken:

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

$r_U$	= peak response of each impurity from the <i>Sample solution</i>
$r_S$	= peak response of doxycycline from the <i>Standard solution</i>
$C_S$	= concentration of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in the <i>Standard solution</i> (mg/mL)
$C_U$	= nominal concentration of doxycycline in the <i>Sample solution</i> (mg/mL)
$P$	= potency of doxycycline in USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS (µg/mg)
$F$	= conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

**Acceptance criteria:** See *Table 2*. Disregard peaks less than 0.1%.**Table 2**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Methacycline <sup>a, b</sup>	0.64	—
4-Epidoxycycline <sup>c</sup>	0.79	1.5
Doxycycline related compound A (6-epidoxycycline) <sup>b, d</sup>	0.88	—
Doxycycline	1.0	—
Any individual unspecified impurity	—	0.3
Total impurities	—	2.5

<sup>a</sup> (4S,4aR,5S,5aR,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methylene-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacene-carboxamide.<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>c</sup> (4R,4aR,5S,5aR,6R,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacene-carboxamide. Main degradation product.<sup>d</sup> (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-naphthacene-carboxamide.**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers. Store at controlled room temperature.

**Add the following:**

- ▲ **LABELING:** When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the test used only if *Test 1* is not used. ▲ (RB 1-Apr-2018)
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11)
  - USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS
  - USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RS

[NOTE—May be available as a free base or a hydrochloride salt.]

(4*S*,4*aR*,5*S*,5*aR*,6*S*,12*aS*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4*a*,5,5*a*,6,11,12*a*-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12*a*-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacene-carboxamide.

$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$  444.43

(4*S*,4*aR*,5*S*,5*aR*,6*S*,12*aS*)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4*a*,5,5*a*,6,11,12*a*-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12*a*-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacene-carboxamide, monohydrochloride.

$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8 \cdot HCl$  480.13

USP Methacycline Hydrochloride RS