

Doxycycline Tablets

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Expert Committee	Chemical Medicines Monographs 1
Reason for Revision	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).

Doxycycline Tablets

DEFINITION

Doxycycline Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 120.0% of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈).

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 (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) 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 ^(RB 1-Apr-2018)

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 (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) 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 (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) 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 (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) 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 (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) 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 ^{a, b}	0.64	—
4-Epidoxycycline ^c	0.79	1.5
Doxycycline related compound A (6-epidoxycycline) ^{b, d}	0.88	—
Doxycycline	1.0	—
Any individual unspecified impurity	—	0.3
Total impurities	—	2.5

^a (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.^b 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.^c (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.^d (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