Lamotrigine Extended-Release Tablets

Type of Posting: Revision Bulletin
Posting Date: 27–Apr–2018
Official Date: 01–May–2018
Expert Committee: Chemical Medicines Monographs 4
Reason for Revision: Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2015–2020 Council of Experts, the Chemical Medicines Monographs 4 Expert Committee has revised the Lamotrigine Extended-Release Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add Dissolution Test 5 to accommodate drug products that were approved with different dissolution conditions and acceptance criteria. The revision necessitates a change in the table numbering in the Organic Impurities section.

- **Dissolution Test 5** was validated using an Xterra RP18 brand of L1 column. The typical retention time for lamotrigine is about 2.5 min.

The Lamotrigine Extended-Release Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official Lamotrigine Extended-Release Tablets monograph. The Revision Bulletin will be incorporated in USP 42–NF 37.

Should you have any questions, please contact Ren-Hwa Yeh, Senior Scientific Liaison (301-998-6818 or rhy@usp.org).
**Lamotrigine Extended-Release Tablets**

**DEFINITION**
Lamotrigine Extended-Release Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of lamotrigine (C_{14}H_{12}Cl_{2}N_{2}).

**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.

**ASSAY**
- **PROCEDURE**
  - Mobile phase: Acetonitrile, water, and trifluoroacetic acid (25:75:0.05)
  - Diluent: Acetonitrile, methanol, and water (10:20:70)
  - Standard solution: 0.25 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS in Diluent. Sonication may be used to aid dissolution.
  - Sample stock solution: 1:0–3.0 mg/mL of lamotrigine prepared as follows. Transfer NLT 5 Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask containing 10% of the flask volume of acetonitrile. Allow the Tablets to disperse. Add 20% of the flask volume of methanol. Sonicate for 10 min. Add 30% of the flask volume of 0.1 M hydrochloric acid. Sonicate for 25 min or until a fine, even dispersion is obtained. Allow to cool to room temperature. Dilute with 0.1 M hydrochloric acid to volume. Pass a portion of the solution through a nylon filter of 0.45-µm pore size and use the filtrate.
  - Sample solution: Nominally 0.2–0.3 mg/mL of lamotrigine in 0.1 M hydrochloric acid from a suitable volume of Sample stock solution.

**Chromatographic system**
(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)
- Mode: LC
- Detector: UV 270 nm
- Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 3-µm packing L1
- Column temperature: 40°C
- Flow rate: 1 mL/min
- Injection volume: 5 µL
- Run time: NLT 8 times the retention time of lamotrigine

**System suitability**
- Sample: Standard solution
- Suitability requirements
  - Tailing factor: NMT 2.0
  - Relative standard deviation: NMT 1.5%
- Analysis
  - Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution
  - Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount (Q) of lamotrigine (C_{14}H_{12}Cl_{2}N_{2}) dissolved at each time point i:

\[
Result = \left( \frac{A_i}{d_i} \right) \times C_i \times V \times D \times (1/L) \times 100
\]

where:
- \(A_i\) = absorbance of the Sample solution
- \(A_f\) = absorbance of the Standard solution
- \(C_i\) = concentration of the Standard solution (mg/mL)
- \(V\) = volume of Medium, 900 mL
- \(D\) = dilution factor if needed
- \(L\) = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

---

**PERFORMANCE TESTS**

**Change to read:**

- **Dissolution (711)**
  - **Test 1**
    - Medium 1: 0.01 M hydrochloric acid; 700 mL
    - Medium 2: 7.8 g of tribasic sodium phosphate, and 22.5 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate in 1 L of water. This solution has a pH of about 12.
  - Apparatus 2: 50 rpm with sinkers (see Dissolution (711), Figure 2a)
  - Times
    - For Tablets labeled to contain 25 or 50 mg: 2, 7, 15 h
    - For Tablets labeled to contain 100, 200, or 250 mg: 2, 5, 12 h
    - For Tablets labeled to contain 300 mg: 2, 6, 13 h
  - Procedure: Run the test with Medium 1 for 2 h. Add 200 mL of Medium 2, preheated at 37°C. Within 5 min of the addition of Medium 2, withdraw the sample for the 2-h time point. Continue the testing by drawing samples at the time points specified in Table 1, Table 2, or Table 3, depending on the label claim.

- **Diluent:** Medium 1 and Medium 2 (70:20)
- **Standard solution:** (L/900) mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS in Diluent, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet.
- **Sample solution:** Pass a suitable portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. Dilute with Diluent if necessary.
- **Blank:** Diluent

**Instrumental conditions**
- Mode: UV
- Analytical wavelength: 260 nm. [Note—Depending on the label claim, cells with suitable path lengths may be used.]

**Analysis**
- Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution
  - Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount (Q) of lamotrigine (C_{14}H_{12}Cl_{2}N_{2}) dissolved at each time point:

\[
Result = \left( \frac{A_i}{d_i} \right) \times C_i \times V \times D \times (1/L) \times 100
\]

---

**Tolerances**
- For Tablets with 25- or 50-mg label claim: See Table 1.
- For Tablets with 100-, 200-, or 250-mg label claim: See Table 2.
- For Tablets with 300-mg label claim: See Table 3.

**Table 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point (h)</th>
<th>Time (h)</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>NMT 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>35%-55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>NLT 80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 2018 The United States Pharmacopeial Convention All Rights Reserved.
Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point (i)</th>
<th>Time (h)</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 mg, 200 mg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>NMT 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20%–45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>NLT 80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point (i)</th>
<th>Time (h)</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 mg, 200 mg</td>
<td>250 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>NMT 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25%–45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>NLT 80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentages of the labeled amount of lamotrigine (C19H17Cl2N5) dissolved at the times specified conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

Test 2: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP Dissolution Test 2. Acid stage medium: 0.01 M hydrochloric acid; 700 mL.

Buffer stage stock medium: 2.83 g of sodium phosphate monobasic, 1.72 g of sodium hydroxide, and 22.5 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate in 1 L of water

Buffer stage medium: Acid stage medium and Buffer stage stock medium (70:20); 900 mL. Adjust with solution A (phosphoric acid in water prepared by diluting 1 mL of phosphoric acid with water to 50 mL) or 0.1 N sodium hydroxide, if necessary, to a pH of 6.8. Record the required volume of solution A or 0.1 N sodium hydroxide for adjustment of pH to 6.8.

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm with stationary tablet basket. See Figures 1 and 2.

Times

For Tablets labeled to contain 25 or 50 mg: 2 h in Acid stage medium; 4, 7, 9, and 15 h in Buffer stage medium

For Tablets labeled to contain 100, 200, or 300 mg: 2 h in Acid stage medium; 3, 5, 7, and 12 h in Buffer stage medium

Figure 1. Stationary tablet basket.
[NOTE—The times in the Buffer stage medium include the time in the Acid stage medium.]

Procedure: Run the test with Acid stage medium for 2 h followed by collecting the Acid stage medium sample and replacing it with the same volume of Acid stage medium. Add 200 mL of Buffer stage stock medium to the above solution. If necessary, add either solution A or 0.1 N sodium hydroxide to the solution to reach a pH of 6.8. Continue the testing by drawing samples at the time points specified in Table 4 or Table 5, depending on the label claim. Replace each of the volumes withdrawn with an equal volume of Buffer stage medium.

Buffer: Dissolve 2.76 g of sodium phosphate monobasic in 1 L of water. Add 2 mL of triethylamine and adjust with solution A to a pH of 7.0.

Mobile phase: Methanol and Buffer (55:45)

Standard stock solution: 1.4 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS in methanol

Acid stage standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS from Standard stock solution, in Acid stage medium, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet

Buffer stage standard solution: (L/900) mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS from Standard stock solution, in Buffer stage medium, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet

Acid stage sample solution: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of Acid stage medium.

Buffer stage sample solution: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of Buffer stage medium.

Chromatographic system
(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 270 nm
Column: 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing L7
Flow rate: 1 mL/min
Injection volume
For 25-mg Tablets: 80 µL
For 50-mg Tablets: 40 µL
For 100-mg Tablets: 20 µL
For 200- or 300-mg Tablets: 10 µL
Run time: NLT 1.8 times the retention time of lamotrigine

System suitability
Samples: Acid stage standard solution and Buffer stage standard solution

Suitability requirements
Tailing factor: NMT 2.0
Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

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

Calculate the percentage (Q) of the labeled amount of lamotrigine (C₉H₇Cl₂N₅) dissolved in the Acid stage medium:

Result = \( \left( \frac{r_U}{r_S} \right) \times C_s \times \frac{V_A}{L} \times 100 \)

rₜ = peak response from the Acid stage sample solution
rₛ = peak response from the Acid stage standard solution
Cₛ = concentration of USP Lamotrigine RS in the Acid stage standard solution (mg/mL)
Vₐ = volume of the Acid stage medium, 700 mL
L = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the concentration (C) of lamotrigine (C₉H₇Cl₂N₅) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point (i) during the buffer stage:

Result = \( \left( \frac{r_i}{r_S} \right) \times C_s \)
4 Lamotrigine

\[ r_i \] = peak response from the Buffer stage sample solution at time point i

\[ r_s \] = peak response from the Buffer stage standard solution

\[ C_s \] = concentration of USP Lamotrigine RS in the Buffer stage standard solution (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of lamotrigine \((C_{\text{L}})\) dissolved at each time point \((i)\) during the buffer stage:

\[
\text{Result}_i = \left[ C_i \times V_b \times \left(1/L \times 100\right) + \left(Q_x \times V_f/V_b\right) \right] \\
\text{Result}_s = \left[ \left( C_s \times V_b \right) + \left( C_i \times V_f \right) \times \left(1/L \times 100\right) \right] \\
\text{Result}_3 = \left[ \left( C_3 \times V_b \right) + \left( C_i + C_s \right) \times V_f \times \left(1/L \times 100\right) \right] \\
\text{Result}_4 = \left[ \left( C_4 \times V_b \right) + \left( C_i + C_s + C_3 \right) \times V_f \times \left(1/L \times 100\right) \right] \\
\text{Result}_5 = \left[ 0 \times V_f \right]
\]

\[ C_s \] = concentration of lamotrigine in the Buffer stage sample solution withdrawn at time point \((i)\) (mg/mL)

\[ V_b \] = volume of the Buffer stage medium, 900 mL

\[ Q_x \] = the percentage of the labeled amount of lamotrigine dissolved in the Acid stage medium

\[ V_f \] = volume of the sample solution withdrawn at each time point \((i)\) during the acid stage or buffer stage (mL)

\[ V_A \] = volume of the Acid stage medium, 700 mL

Tolerances

For Tablets labeled to contain 25 or 50 mg: See Table 4.

For Tablets labeled to contain 100, 200, or 300 mg: See Table 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NMT 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5%–25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>30%–50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>50%–70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NLT 80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5

The percentages of the labeled amount of lamotrigine \((C_{\text{L}})\) dissolved at the times specified conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

\(^{\text{Test 3}}\) If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP Dissolution Test 3.

Acid stage medium: 0.01 M hydrochloric acid; 700 mL

Buffer stage stock medium: 7.8 g of sodium phosphate tribasic and 22.5 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate in 1 L of water

Buffer stage medium: Acid stage medium and Buffer stage stock medium (70:20); 900 mL. Adjust with 2 N hydrochloric acid TS or 2 N sodium hydroxide TS, if necessary, to a pH of 6.8.

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm with stationary tablet basket. See Figures 1 and 2 in Test 2.

Times

For Tablets labeled to contain 25, 50, 100, or 200 mg: 2 h in Acid stage medium; 4, 7, and 14 h in Buffer stage medium

[NOTE—The times in the Buffer stage medium include the time in the Acid stage medium.]

Procedure: Run the test with Acid stage medium for 2 h followed by collecting the Acid stage medium sample and replacing it with the same volume of Acid stage medium. Add 200 mL of Buffer stage stock medium to the above solution. Continue the testing by drawing samples at the time points specified in Table 6. Replace each of the volumes withdrawn with an equal volume of the Buffer stage medium.

Buffer: Dissolve 2.72 g of potassium phosphate monobasic in 1 L of water and adjust with dilute phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.7.

Mobile phase: Methanol, acetonitrile, and Buffer (50:15:35)

Standard stock solution: 0.6 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS in methanol. Sonicate to dissolve as needed.

Acid stage standard solution: 0.036 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS from Standard stock solution, in Acid stage medium

Buffer stage standard solution: \((L/900)\) mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS from Standard stock solution, in Buffer stage medium, where \(L\) is the label claim in mg/Tablet

Acid stage sample solution: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first 5 mL of the filtrate. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of Acid stage medium.

Buffer stage sample solution: Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of Buffer stage medium.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 270 nm

Column: 4.6-mm x 25-cm; 5-µm packing L1

Column temperature: 35\(^{\circ}\)

Flow rate: 1 mL/min

Injection volume: 10 µL

Run time: NLT 1.7 times the retention time of lamotrigine

System suitability

Samples: Acid stage standard solution and Buffer stage standard solution

Suitability requirements

Tailing factor: NMT 2.0

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%

© 2018 The United States Pharmacopeial Convention All Rights Reserved.
The percentages of the labeled amount of lamotrigine (C$_{6}$H$_{7}$Cl$_{3}$N$_{2}$) dissolved at the times specified conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2.

**Test 4:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP Dissolution Test 4.

**Acid stage medium:** 0.01 M hydrochloric acid; 700 mL

**Buffer stage stock medium:** 7.8 g of sodium phosphate tribasic and 22.5 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate in 1 L of water

**Buffer stage medium:** Acid stage medium and Buffer stage stock medium (70:20); 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm with sinkers

**Times**

For Tablets labeled to contain 25, 50, 100, 200, or 300 mg: 2 h in Acid stage medium; 9 and 17 h in Buffer stage medium

[NOTE—The times in the Buffer stage medium include the time in the Acid stage medium.]

**Procedure:** Run the test with Acid stage medium for 2 h followed by collecting the Acid stage medium sample and replacing it with the same volume of Acid stage medium. Add 200 mL of Buffer stage stock medium to the above solution. Continue the testing by drawing samples at the time points specified in Table 7. Replace each of the volumes withdrawn with an equal volume of the Buffer stage medium.

**Buffer:** Dissolve 4.1 g of potassium phosphate monobasic in 900 mL of water and adjust with dilute phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.0, and then dilute with water to 1 L. Add 1.25 g of sodium 1-hexanesulfonate to the solution and mix.

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and Buffer (25:75)

**Acid stage standard stock solution 1:** 0.07 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate amount of USP Lamotrigine RS to a suitable volumetric flask and add 20% of the flask volume of methanol. Sonicate to dissolve and dilute with Acid stage medium to volume. Further dilute this solution with Acid stage medium to obtain a final concentration of 0.07 mg/mL.

**Acid stage standard stock solution 2:** 0.14 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate amount of USP Lamotrigine RS to a suitable volumetric flask and add 20% of the flask volume of methanol. Sonicate to dissolve and dilute with Acid stage medium to volume. Further dilute this solution with Acid stage medium to obtain a final concentration of 0.14 mg/mL.

**Acid stage standard stock solution 3:** 0.1 × (L/700) mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS either from Acid stage standard stock solution 1 for Tablets labeled to contain 25, 50, 100, and 200 mg or from Acid stage standard stock solution 2 for Tablets labeled to contain 300 mg in Acid stage medium, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet. Pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size, discarding the first 2–3 mL of the filtrate.

**Buffer stage stock solution 1:** 0.55 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate amount of USP Lamotrigine RS to a suitable volumetric flask and add 10% of the flask volume of methanol. Sonicate to dissolve and dilute with Buffer stage medium to volume.

**Buffer stage standard stock solution 2:** 1.1 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS prepared as follows. Transfer an appropriate amount of USP Lamotrigine RS to a suitable volumetric flask and add 20% of the flask volume of methanol.
volume of methanol. Sonicate to dissolve and dilute with Buffer stage medium to volume.

**Buffer stage standard solution:** (1L/900) mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS either from Buffer stage standard stock solution 1 for Tablets labeled to contain 25, 50, 100, and 200 mg, or from Buffer stage standard stock solution 2 for Tablets labeled to contain 300 mg, in Buffer stage medium, where L is the label claim in mg/Tablet. Pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first 2–3 mL of the filtrate.

**Acid stage sample solution:** Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first 2–3 mL of the filtrate. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of Acid stage medium. Pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first 2–3 mL of the filtrate.

**Buffer stage sample solution:** Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first 2–3 mL of the filtrate. Replace the 10.0-mL aliquot withdrawn for analysis with a 10.0-mL aliquot of Buffer stage medium. Pass a portion of the solution through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first 2–3 mL of the filtrate.

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

**Mode:** LC
**Detector:** UV 270 nm
**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing L7
**Column temperature:** 60°
**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min
**Injection volume:** 10 µL
**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of lamotrigine

**System suitability**

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

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0
**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage (Qₖ) of the labeled amount of lamotrigine (C₆H₇Cl₂N₃) dissolved in the Acid stage medium:

\[
\text{Result, } = \left(\frac{r_i}{r_j}\right) \times C \times V_i \times \left(\frac{1}{L}\right) \times 100
\]

\(r_i\) = peak response from the Acid stage sample solution
\(r_j\) = peak response from the Acid stage standard solution
\(C\) = concentration of USP Lamotrigine RS in the Acid stage standard solution (mg/mL)
\(V_i\) = volume of the Acid stage medium, 700 mL
\(L\) = label claim (mg/Tablet)

Calculate the concentration (C) of lamotrigine (C₆H₇Cl₂N₃) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point (i) during the buffer stage:

\[
\text{Result, } = \left(\frac{r_i}{r_j}\right) \times C_i
\]

\(r_i\) = peak response from the Buffer stage sample solution at time point i
\(C_i\) = concentration of USP Lamotrigine RS in the Buffer stage standard solution (mg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of lamotrigine (C₆H₇Cl₂N₃) dissolved at each time point (i) during the buffer stage:

\[
\text{Result, } = \left[C_i \times V_x \times \left(\frac{1}{L}\right) \times 100\right] + \left[Q_a \times V_j/V_A\right]
\]

\(C_i\) = concentration of lamotrigine in the Buffer stage sample solution withdrawn at time point i (mg/mL)
\(V_x\) = volume of the Buffer stage medium, 900 mL
\(L\) = label claim (mg/Tablet)
\(Q_a\) = the percentage of the labeled amount of lamotrigine dissolved in the Acid stage medium
\(V_j\) = volume of the sample solution withdrawn at each time point (i) during the acid stage or buffer stage (mL)
\(V_A\) = volume of the Acid stage medium, 700 mL

**Tolerances**

For Tablets labeled to contain 25, 50, 100, 200, or 300 mg: See Table 7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point (h)</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentages of the labeled amount of lamotrigine (C₆H₇Cl₂N₃) dissolved at the times specified conform to Dissolution (711), Acceptance Table 2 (88-1-Nov-2017)

**Test 5:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP Dissolution Test 5.

**Acid stage medium:** 0.01 M hydrochloric acid; 710 mL

**Buffer stage stock medium:** 3.36 g of anhydrous tribasic sodium phosphate and 22.5 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate in 1 L of water

**Buffer stage medium:** Acid stage medium and Buffer stage stock medium (70:20); 900 mL. Adjust with hydrochloric acid or 5 N sodium hydroxide TS, if necessary, to a pH of 6.8.

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm with sinkers

**Times**

For Tablets labeled to contain 25, 50, 100, or 200 mg: 2 h in Acid stage medium; 4, 7, and 17 h in Buffer stage medium

\[\text{Note—The times in the Buffer stage medium include the time in Acid stage medium.}\]

**Procedure:** Run the test with Acid stage medium for 2 h followed by collecting the Acid stage medium sample. Add 200 mL of Buffer stage stock medium to this solution. Continue the testing by drawing samples at the time points specified in Table 8.

**Buffer:** Dissolve 3.45 g of monobasic sodium phosphate in 1 L of water, and adjust with

© 2018 The United States Pharmacopeial Convention All Rights Reserved.
phosphoric acid to a pH of 3.3. To this solution, add 5.77 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate, and mix well.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile and Buffer (45:55)

**Standard solution:** 0.22 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine RS in Mobile phase. Sonicate to dissolve as needed.

**Acid stage sample solution:** Withdraw a 10.0-mL aliquot, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable full flow filter of 10-µm pore size.

**Buffer stage sample solution:** Withdraw a 2.5-mL aliquot, and pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable full flow filter of 10-µm pore size.

**Chromatographic system**

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 266 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 5-cm; 3.5-µm packing L1

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 µL

**Run time:** NLT 1.6 times the retention time of lamotrigine

**System suitability**

**Sample:** Standard solution

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage ($Q_i$) of the labeled amount of lamotrigine ($C_i$) dissolved in the Acid stage medium:

$$R_0 = \frac{C_i \times V_i \times (1/L)}{100}$$

$$R_i = \frac{C_i \times V_i \times (1/L)}{100}$$

$$C_i = \text{concentration of lamotrigine in the Buffer stage sample solution withdrawn at time point } i \text{ (mg/mL)}$$

$$V_i = \text{volume of the Buffer stage medium, 900 mL}$$

$$Q_i = \text{the percentage of the labeled amount of lamotrigine dissolved in the Acid stage medium}$$

$$V_i = \text{volume of the Sample solution withdrawn at each time point } i, 10 \text{ mL for acid stage or 2.5 mL for buffer stage}$$

**Tolerances**

For Tablets labeled to contain 25, 50, 100, or 200 mg: See Table 8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Point (h)</th>
<th>Amount Dissolved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25, 50, and 200 mg/Tablet (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NMT 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10–30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>35–60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NLT 80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentages of the labeled amount of lamotrigine ($C_i$) dissolved at the times specified conform to Dissolution (711). Acceptance Table 2 (88:1-May-2018)

**Uniformity of Dosage Units (905):** Meet the requirements

**Impurities**

**Change to read:**

**Organic impurities**

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

Diluent 1: Acetonitrile, methanol, and 0.1 M hydrochloric acid (10:20:70)

Diluent 2: Acetonitrile, methanol, and water (10:20:70)

System suitability stock solution: 0.025 mg/mL of USP Lamotrigine Related Compound C RS in Diluent 1

System suitability solution: 1.25 µg/mL of USP Lamotrigine Related Compound C RS and 0.25 mg/mL USP Lamotrigine RS in Diluent 2 prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of USP Lamotrigine RS to a suitable volumetric flask. Transfer a suitable volume of System suitability stock solution to the flask. Dissolve and dilute with Diluent 2 to volume.

**System suitability**

**Sample:** System suitability solution

**Suitability requirements**

**Resolution:** NLT 10 between the lamotrigine and lamotrigine related compound C peaks

**Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 100 for lamotrigine related compound C

**Analysis**

**Sample:** Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of each degradation product in the portion of Tablets taken:

$$R_0 = \frac{C_i \times V_i \times (1/L)}{100}$$

$$r_0 = \text{response of each impurity from the Sample solution}$$

© 2018 The United States Pharmacopeial Convention All Rights Reserved.
**8 Lamotrigine**

\[ r_f = \text{sum of all of the impurity peak responses and the lamotrigine peak response from the Sample solution} \]

**Acceptance criteria:** See Table 9 (RB 1-May-2018)

Disregard peaks less than 0.05%.

### Table 9 (RB 1-May-2018) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relative Retention Time</th>
<th>Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamotrigine</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamotrigine related compound C</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamotrigine dimer*</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any individual unspecified degradation product</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\*This is either lamotrigine o-dimer \([N^3,N^3\text{-methylenebis(6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine})]\) or lamotrigine p-dimer \([N^4,N^4\text{-methylenebis(6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine-3,5-diamine})]\).

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- **Packaging and Storage:** Preserve in well-closed containers. Store at controlled room temperature.
- **Labeling:** When more than one Dissolution test is given, the labeling states the Dissolution test used only if Test 1 is not used.
- **USP Reference Standards (11)**
  - USP Lamotrigine RS
  - USP Lamotrigine Related Compound C RS
  - 3-Amino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one. \(C_{9}H_{6}Cl_{2}N_{4}O\) 257.08