

## Levetiracetam Tablets

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In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the Council of Experts, the Small Molecules 4 Expert Committee has revised the Levetiracetam Tablets monograph. The purpose of this revision is to add *Dissolution Test 5* to accommodate FDA-approved drug products with different dissolution conditions and/or tolerances than the existing dissolution test(s). Additionally, minor editorial changes have been made to update the monograph to current USP style.

- *Dissolution Test 5* was validated using the Symmetry C18 brand of column with L1 packing. The typical retention time for levetiracetam is about 3 min.

The Levetiracetam Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph.

Should you have any questions, please contact Robyn Fales, Senior Scientist I (240-221-2047 or [rnp@usp.org](mailto:rnp@usp.org)).

## Levetiracetam Tablets

### DEFINITION

Levetiracetam Tablets contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of levetiracetam ( $C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$ ).

### IDENTIFICATION

• **A. SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS (197), Infrared Spectroscopy: 197K, 197A**

**Standard solution:** 1 mg/mL solution of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) in solution prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 70% of the flask volume of [acetone](#). Sonicate for 15 min. Dilute with [acetone](#) to volume.

**Standard:** Pass 10 mL of the *Standard solution* through a membrane filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size.

Evaporate acetone from the filtrate completely to form crystals. Scratch the crystals. Weigh 2–4 mg of the residue and 200 mg of KBr in a mortar and pestle. Mix and grind well, and prepare the KBr pellet.

**Sample solution:** Transfer an amount of finely powdered Tablets (NLT 20) equivalent to 250 mg of levetiracetam to a 50-mL volumetric flask. Add 35 mL of [acetone](#). Sonicate for 15 min. Dilute with [acetone](#) to volume.

**Sample:** Pass 10 mL of the *Sample solution* through a membrane filter of 0.45- $\mu$ m pore size. Evaporate acetone from the filtrate completely to form crystals. Scratch the crystals. Weigh 2–4 mg of the residue and 200 mg of KBr in a mortar and pestle. Mix and grind well, and prepare the KBr pellet.

**Analysis:** Record the spectra of the *Standard* and *Sample* between 4000  $cm^{-1}$  and 650  $cm^{-1}$ .

**Acceptance criteria:** The spectrum of the *Sample* corresponds to that of the *Standard*.

• **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**

**Buffer:** 1.4 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#) and 0.6 g/L of sodium [1-heptanesulfonate](#), adjusted with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 2.8

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (8:92)

**Diluent:** [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (20:80)

**Standard solution:** 0.35 mg/mL of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonication may be used to aid dissolution.

**Sample solution:** Nominally 0.4 mg/mL of levetiracetam from NLT 20 Tablets, finely crushed, in *Diluent*. Sonication may be used to aid dissolution.

### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography](#) (621), [System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  25-cm; 4- $\mu$ m packing [L1](#)

**Flow rate:** 2 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 µL

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of levetiracetam (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of levetiracetam in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

**PERFORMANCE TESTS**

**Change to read:**

- [DISSOLUTION](#) <711>

**Test 1**

**Medium:** [Water](#); 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** See [Table 1](#).

**Table 1**

Tablet Strength (mg/Tablet)	Time (min)
250	15
500	15
750	15
1000	30

**Buffer:** 6.8 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#), adjusted with dilute [potassium hydroxide](#) to a pH of 5.6

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (15:85)

**Standard solution:** (L/1000) mg/mL in *Medium*, where L is the Tablet label claim, in mg

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.

### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography](#) (621), [System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

**Flow rate:** 1.2 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 µL

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of levetiracetam (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 70% (Q) of the labeled amount of levetiracetam (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) in 15 min for Tablets labeled to contain 250, 500, or 750 mg; NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of levetiracetam (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) in 30 min for Tablets labeled to contain 1000 mg

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

**Medium:** [Water](#); 900 mL, deaerate, if necessary

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 15 min

**Buffer:** 1.36 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#), adjusted with 10% [potassium hydroxide](#) to a pH of 5.0

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (10:90)

**Standard solution:** 54 µg/mL of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) in *Medium*

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

### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography](#) (621), [System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 210 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 30°

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 µL

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0%

**Analysis**

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of levetiracetam ( $C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/L) \times D \times V \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$D$  = dilution factor of the *Sample solution*

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of levetiracetam ( $C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$ ) is dissolved.

**Test 3:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that the product meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*.

**Medium:** [Water](#); 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Buffer, Mobile phase, Standard solution, Sample solution, Chromatographic system, System suitability,** and **Analysis:** Proceed as directed for *Test 1*.

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of levetiracetam ( $C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$ ) is dissolved.

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

**Medium:** [Water](#); 900 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Buffer:** 6.8 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#)

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (15:85)

**Standard solution:** 0.28 mg/mL of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) in *Medium*

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, discarding the first 2 mL. Dilute an aliquot of the filtrate with *Medium*, if necessary, to obtain a concentration similar to that of the *Standard solution*.

**Chromatographic system**

(See [Chromatography](#) (621), [System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 210 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 µL

**Run time:** NLT 2 times the retention time of levetiracetam

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0%

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of levetiracetam ( $C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times V \times D \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

$D$  = dilution factor of the *Sample solution*

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

**Tolerances:** NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of levetiracetam ( $C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$ ) is dissolved.

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

**Medium:** 0.1 N hydrochloric acid VS, deaerated; 500 mL

**Apparatus 2:** 50 rpm

**Time:** 30 min

**Buffer:** 1.36 g/L of [monobasic potassium phosphate](#), adjusted with 10% w/v [potassium hydroxide](#) solution to a pH of 5.0

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and *Buffer* (10:90)

**Standard solution:** ( $L/500$ ) mg/mL in *Medium*, where  $L$  is the label claim in mg/Tablet. Sonication may be necessary for complete dissolution.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.22-µm pore size and discard the first few milliliters.

### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography <621>](#), [System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 15-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

#### Temperatures

**Autosampler:** 10°

**Column:** 30°

**Injection volume:** 5 µL

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

### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

### Suitability requirements

**Tailing factor:** NMT 1.5

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0%

### Analysis

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

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of levetiracetam ( $C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$ ) dissolved:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S \times (1/L) \times V \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of levetiracetam from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of levetiracetam from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of USP Levetiracetam RS in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$L$  = label claim (mg/Tablet)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 500 mL

**Tolerances:** NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of levetiracetam ( $C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$ ) is dissolved. ▲ (RB 16-

Jun-2022)

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

### IMPURITIES

#### • ORGANIC IMPURITIES

**Buffer:** 6.8 g/L of monobasic potassium phosphate and 0.85 g/L of sodium 1-heptanesulfonate, adjusted with phosphoric acid to a pH of 2.8

**Mobile phase:** Acetonitrile and *Buffer* (5:95)

**System suitability solution:** 3.6 µg/mL of USP Levetiracetam RS and 3.6 µg/mL of USP Levetiracetam Related Compound B RS in *Mobile phase*

**Standard solution:** 3.6 µg/mL of USP Levetiracetam RS in *Mobile phase*

**Sample solution:** Equivalent to 1.2 mg/mL of levetiracetam from NLT 20 Tablets, finely crushed, in *Mobile phase*. [NOTE—Sonicate if necessary, and centrifuge the solution before passing through a suitable filter.]

#### Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 200 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 4-µm packing L1

**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 µL

#### System suitability

**Samples:** *System suitability solution* and *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Resolution:** NLT 2.0 between levetiracetam related compound B and levetiracetam, *System suitability solution*

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0, *Standard solution*

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 10.0%, *Standard solution*

## Analysis

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

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

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times (1/F) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of each impurity from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of levetiracetam from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Levetiracetam RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of levetiracetam in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

$F$  = relative response factor (see [Table 2](#))

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 2](#).

**Table 2**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Levetiracetam related compound B <sup>a</sup>	0.54	—	—
Levetiracetam	1.0	—	—
Levetiracetam related compound A <sup>a,b</sup>	1.7	—	—
Levetiracetam acid <sup>c</sup>	2.1	0.79	0.3
Any individual unspecified degradation product	—	1.0	0.1
Total impurities	—	—	0.6

<sup>a</sup> These impurities are listed for information only; they are process impurities, which are controlled in the drug substance.

<sup>b</sup> (S)-N-(1-Amino-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-4-chlorobutanamide.

<sup>c</sup> (S)-2-(2-Oxopyrrolidine-1-yl)butanoic acid.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight 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 Levetiracetam RS](#)

[USP Levetiracetam Related Compound B RS](#)

(S)-2-Aminobutanamide hydrochloride.

$C_4H_{10}N_2O \cdot HCl$                       138.60

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**Page Information:**

Not Applicable

**Current DocID:**

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