

Doxycycline Hyclate Tablets

Type of PostingRevision BulletinPosting Date26-Oct-2018Official Date01-Nov-2018

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 Hyclate Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add *Dissolution Test 3* to accommodate FDA-approved drug products with different tolerances than the existing dissolution tests.

The Doxycycline Hyclate Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official monograph.

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

Doxycycline Hyclate Tablets

DEFINITION

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

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. Infrared Absorption (197A)

Standard solution: Transfer about 25 mg of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS to a suitable flask. Add 25 mL of acetonitrile and mix for approximately 5 min with a magnetic stir bar. Pass the solution through a suitable filter, and remove the solvent by natural evaporation or by using a rotary evaporator under vacuum.

Sample solution: Transfer powdered Tablets (NLT 25), equivalent to 25 mg of doxycycline hyclate, to a suitable flask. Add 25 mL of *acetonitrile* and mix for approximately 5 min with a magnetic stir bar. Pass the solution through a suitable filter, and remove the solvent by natural evaporation or by using a rotary evaporator under vacuum.

Analysis: Examine the spectra of the *Standard solution* and the *Sample solution* in the range between 2000 and 650 cm⁻¹.

Acceptance criteria: The Sample solution exhibits bands at about 1663, 1611, 1576, 1453, 1213, 1037, 1002, 935, and 659 cm⁻¹, similar to the Standard solution.

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 + 0.2.

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

System suitability stock solution 1: 1 mg/mL each of USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RSand 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. When stored in a refrigerator, this solution may be used for 14 days.

Standard solution: 0.3 mg/mL of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in *Diluent*. Sonicate as needed to dissolve. **Sample solution:** Nominally 0.25 mg/mL of doxycycline

in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable portion of NLT 20 finely powdered Tablets to a suitable volumetric flask. Add 50% of the final volume of *Diluent*, sonicate for about 5 min, shake for about 15 min, and dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass a portion of this solution through a suitable filter of 0.2-µm pore size.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: LC

Detector: UV 350 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

Samples: System suitability solution and Standard solution [Note—See Table 2 for relative retention times.]

Suitability requirements

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

Tailing factor: NMT 1.5, Standard solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 2.0%, Standard solution

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

 \dot{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 $\langle 711 \rangle$

Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

Test 1

Medium: Water; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 75 rpm, the distance between the blade and the inside bottom of the vessel being maintained at 4.5 ± 0.5 cm during the test

Time: 90 min

Standard solution: USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in

Medium

Sample solution: Dilute with Medium, if necessary, to a concentration that is similar to the Standard solution.

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV-Vis

Analytical wavelength: 276 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 = $(A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$

= absorbance of the Sample solution A_U = absorbance of the Standard solution

= concentration of doxycycline in the Standard C_{S} solution (mg/mL)

L = label claim (mg/Tablet) = volume of Medium, 900 mL

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: Water; 900 mL

Apparatus 2: 50 rpm, the distance between the blade and the inside bottom of the vessel being maintained at 4.5 ± 0.5 cm during the test

Time: 30 min

Standard solution: 22 µg/mL of doxycycline from USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS, in *Medium*

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under

test through a suitable filter.

Blank: Medium

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV-Vis

Analytical wavelength: 276 nm

Cell: 0.5 cm **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 =
$$(A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times V \times 100$$

= absorbance of the Sample solution A_U = absorbance of the Standard solution

 C_{s} = concentration of doxycycline in the Standard

solution (mg/mL) = label claim (mg/Tablet) = volume of *Medium*, 900 mL

Tolerances: NLT 85% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline is dissolved.

▲Test 3: If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP Dissolution Test 3. Protect solutions containing doxycycline from light.

Medium: Water; 900 mL Apparatus 2: 75 rpm

Time: 30 min Standard solution: 0.016 mg/mL of doxycycline from USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS, in Medium. Sonicate, if

necessary, in a cool water bath.

Sample solution: Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size, and dilute with Medium, to a concentration that is similar to the Standard solution.

Instrumental conditions

(See Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy (857).)

Mode: UV-Vis

Analytical wavelength: 276 nm

Blank: Medium

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 = $(A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/L) \times D \times V \times 100$

= absorbance of the Sample solution A_U = absorbance of the Standard solution

 C_s = concentration of doxycycline in the Standard

solution (mg/mL) = label claim (mg/Tablet)

= dilution factor for the Sample solution

D = volume of Medium, 900 mL

Tolerances: NLT 80% (Q) of the labeled amount of doxycycline (C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈) is dissolved. ▲ (RB 1-Nov-2018)

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

IMPURITIES

ORGANIC IMPURITIES

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

Standard solution: 1.5 µg/mL of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS in Diluent

System suitability

Samples: System suitability solution and Standard solution

Suitability requirements

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

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

Analysis

Samples: Sample solution and Standard solution Calculate the percentage of each impurity in the portion of Tablets taken:

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

= peak response of each impurity from the r_U Sample solution

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

= concentration of USP Doxycycline Hyclate RS C_{s} in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

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

Ρ = potency of doxycycline in USP Doxycycline Hyclaté RS (µg/mg)

F = conversion factor, 0.001 mg/µg

Acceptance criteria: See Table 2. Disregard any impurity peaks less than 0.2%.

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
Methacycline ^{a, b}	0.64	_

Table 2 (continued)

Name	Relative Retention Time	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
4-Epidoxycycline ^c	0.79	1.5
Doxycycline related compound A (6-epidoxycycline) ^{a, d}	0.88	_
Doxycycline	1.0	_
Any individual unspecified impurity	_	0.5
Total impurities	_	2.0

^a Process impurities are controlled in the drug substance and are not to be reported here. They are not included in total impurities.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant 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 Doxycycline Hyclate RS

USP Doxycycline Related Compound A RS

[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.

 $\begin{array}{lll} C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8 & 444.43 \\ (4S,4aR,5S,5aR,6S,12aS)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a, \\ 6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide, \\ monohydrochloride. \end{array}$

C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₈·HCI 480.13

USP Methacycline Hydrochloride RS

b (45,4a*R*,55,5a*R*,12a5)-4-(Dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methylene-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide.

^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-naphthacenecarboxamide.

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-naphthacenecarboxamide.