

## Levetiracetam Tablets

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<b>Expert Committee</b>	Chemical Medicines Monographs—4
<b>Reason for Revision</b>	Compliance

In accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the 2015-2020 Council of Experts, the Monographs—Chemical Medicines 4 Expert Committee has revised the Levetiracetam Tablets monograph. The purpose for the revision is to add a dissolution test to accommodate drug products which were approved with different conditions and acceptance criteria.

- *Dissolution Test 4* was validated using a Inertsil ODS 2 brand of 4.6-mm x 25-cm, 5- $\mu$ m packing L1 column. The typical retention time for levetiracetam is 5 min.

The Levetiracetam Tablets Revision Bulletin supersedes the currently official Levetiracetam Tablets monograph. The Revision Bulletin will be incorporated into the *USP 42-NF 37*.

Should you have any questions, please contact Ren-Hwa Yeh, Ph.D., Senior Scientific Liaison, (301-998-6818 or [RHY@usp.org](mailto:RHY@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. INFRARED ABSORPTION** (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  $\mu$ L

**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 ( $C_8H_{14}N_2O_2$ ) 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- $\mu$ m pore size.

#### Chromatographic system

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

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 220 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm  $\times$  15-cm; 5- $\mu$ m packing L1

**Flow rate:** 1.2 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10  $\mu$ L

**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:

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

## 2 Levetiracetam

$r_U$  = 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<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) dissolved:

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

$r_U$  = 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<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) 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<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) 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<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) dissolved:

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

$r_U$  = 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<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) is dissolved. (RB 1-Mar-2018)

- **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	—	—

<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.

**Table 2 (Continued)**

Name	Relative Retention Time	Relative Response Factor	Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)
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