

DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS FOR IDENTIFICATION AND ASSAY FOR STREPTOCIDE IN EXTEMPORAL OINTMENT

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Introduction. Quality control of medicinal products for today is a basic requirement to ensure the effective and safe treatment. Due to the revival and expansion of extemporaneous compounding in Ukraine, there is a need to develop methods of quality control of dosage forms, produced in a pharmacy.

Today, soft dosage forms occupy a significant part in the range in the compounding of drug preparations, which in some cases reaches 30%. The formulation of ointments is varied, and often includes several components, so the development of control methods of active pharmaceutical ingredients in extemporaneous dosage forms for today is very urgent.

The **aim** of our work is to develop methods to identify and quantitative determination of streptocide in extemporaneous ointment of the following composition:

Rp.: Streptocidi 1.0

Novocaini 0.5

Sulphur 0.5

Ung. Tetracyclini 3% - 15.0

Materials and methods. Analytical studies were performed with a spectrophotometer Evolution 60S. For operation using measuring glassware of class A and excipients meet the requirements of the State Pharmacopoeia of Ukraine.

Results and discussion. To identify the streptocide composed in the extemporaneous ointment is proposed using the reaction of diazotization. Because the novocaine will engage in the same reaction, we propose to carry out the separation of these components in the process of sample preparation. A weighed sample of the ointment was dissolved in hexane and then extracted the water soluble components. The aqueous layer was separated and proceed novocaine and tetracycline. Sulfur and streptocide suspension in hexane was treated with hydrochloric acid and proceed the streptocide. To the quantitative determination of streptocide contained in this extemporaneous ointment we suggest using the reaction of azo dye formation, followed by measurement of the colored solution at photoelectrocolorimeter.

Conclusions. The developed methods for determining the streptocide will be used in the further development of technological instructions for this dosage form.