

international conference

ABSTRACT BOOK



CONTEMPORARY PHARMACY: ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND EXPECTATIONS 2026

March 27, 2026
Lithuania, Kaunas

Principles and Approaches of Green Chemistry in the Analytical Support of Pharmaceutical Development for a Benzydamine-Lidocaine Combination

O.O. Honchar^{*1,2}, V.A. Chornyi³, O.S. Golovchenko², V. A. Georgiyants²

¹Rivne medical academy, 53, Karnaukhova str., Rivne, Ukraine;

²National University of Pharmacy, 24, Hryhoriya Skovorody str., Kharkiv, Ukraine;

³JSC «FARMAK» 63, Kirilivska str., Kyiv, Ukraine,

* Corresponding author's e-mail: honchar.oxy@gmail.com

Background: The pharmaceutical industry increasingly aligns with sustainable development trends, implementing Green Analytical Chemistry (GAC) during method development (1). Simultaneously, market trends favor fixed-dose combinations over monotherapy. Due to its unique pharmacological profile, benzydamine hydrochloride is a fundamental component in combinations with anesthetics like lidocaine. Analyzing such complex matrices necessitates reliable and environmentally safe methods for routine quality control (2,3).

Aim: To implement a systematic approach for developing an eco-friendly UHPLC methodology for the simultaneous determination of two active pharmaceutical ingredients and a preservative by combining Analytical Quality by Design (AQbD) with Green and White Analytical Chemistry (GAC and WAC) assessments (2,3,4).

Methods: An Ishikawa diagram was utilized to identify Critical Method Parameters (CMPs). Conditions were optimized using a central composite design. Chromatography was performed on a C18 column (100×2.1 mm, 1.6 μm). The mobile phase consisted of perchlorate buffer (pH 3.2)–acetonitrile (62:38, v/v) at 0.45 mL/min. Validation followed SPU and ICH Q2(R2) guidelines (5). Sustainability and practicality were evaluated using AGREE, MoGAPI, BAGI metrics, and the WAC RGB model.

Results: The AQbD-based methodology enables simultaneous quantification of benzydamine, lidocaine, and methylparaben in under 4 minutes. Validation confirmed high efficiency: linearity ($R^2 \geq 0.9996$), accuracy (recovery 99.61–100.24 %), and precision (RSD < 1.0 %). Systematic error (δ) was within 1.0 %. Evaluation via AGREE, MoGAPI, BAGI, and WAC (overall «whiteness» score 84.42 %) confirmed an excellent balance between performance, sustainability, and economic efficiency without compromising quality.

Conclusion: Combining GAC and WAC principles ensures stable, ecologically oriented methodologies. AQbD integration guarantees method reliability throughout the drug lifecycle. This approach is a pivotal tool in modern analytical strategy, minimizing the «chemical footprint» while ensuring safety for both the patient and the environment.

References:

1. Chornyi V, Kushniruk V, Georgiyants V. Design and implementation of green chemistry approaches into pharmaceutical analysis of benzydamine dosage forms. *ScienceRise: Pharm Sci.* 2019;5(21):12-7. doi:10.15587/2519-4852.2019.182024
2. Nowak PM, Wietecha-Postuszny R, Pawliszyn J. White Analytical Chemistry: An approach to reconcile the principles of Green Analytical Chemistry and functionality. *TrAC Trends Anal Chem.* 2021;138:116223. doi:10.1016/j.trac.2021.116223
3. Pena-Pereira F, Wojnowski W, Tobiszewski M. AGREE—Analytical GREENness Metric Approach and Software. *Anal Chem.* 2020;92(14):10076-82. doi:10.1021/acs.analchem.0c01887
4. Bairagi A, Kothrukar R, Chikhale H, et al. AQbD-a new strategy for analytical methods. *Futur J Pharm Sci.* 2024;10:138. doi:10.1186/s43094-024-00706-1
5. ICH Guideline. Q2(R2) Validation of analytical procedures and Q14 Analytical procedure development. 2023 [cited 2026 Feb 9]. Available from: <https://www.ich.org/page/quality-guidelines>