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## **Development and validation of HPLC Method for Estimation of Clotrimazole from Microemulsion Formulation**

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**Abstract**: Background: Clotrimazole is a broad-spectrum antifungal agent commonly used for topical treatment of fungal infections. Microemulsion based drug delivery have an advanced approach for enhancing solubility, stability, and bioavailability. Thus, microemulsion formulation were prepared, and the present study aim to develop an HPLC method for estimation of clotriazole in microemulsion formulation.

Result: A C18 column (Phenomenex Hypersilgold) (5 µm, 250 × 4.6 mm) was used. A mixture of ACN and water ( 100 ml water was added with 1 drop of 1 M OPA ) (70:30 v/v) was selected as a mobile phase. The flow rate was controlled at 1.2 mL/min. The injection volume was 20 µL. The wavelength detector was operated at 210 nm. The data were integrated with the PDA detector with EMPOWER software. This method was found to give a sharp peak of CTZ at a retention time of 4.6 min. No interfering peaks of other components in the formulations were seen, percent recoveries were within 100 ± 2%, and %RSD was not higher than 2, indicating for a high degree of specificity, accuracy, and precision, respectively. The linear regression analysis data for the calibration curve also exhibited a good linear relationship. CTZ was extracted from a ME.

Conclusion: From the reported experiments, the present HPLC technique was successfully used for estimation of the CLT from the microemulsion formulation.

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Keywords: HPLC, Microemulsion, Clotrimazole





