OBJECTIVE OF WORK

Most of the pharmaceutical companies are manufacturing multiple drug formulations to meet the market demand and patient compatibility. Drug formulation has well pharmacological action and few were contra indication. UV grade solvents used for respective determination and solvent should be readily available and cheaper. The solvent should be completely extracting the active ingredient from formulations.

There are only few methods (Estimation in human plasma) were reported for the estimation of Atazanavirsulphate, Prulifloxacin, Erlotinib Hcl, Doxazosinmesylate, Candesartan, Mefenamic acid in dosage forms. The availability of UV methods with some other molecule gave interest to carry out the UV spectrophotometric method for determination of drug in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form. Hence the present work aim to develop a simple, precise and accurate method for the estimation of Atazanavir sulphate, Prulifloxacin, Erlotinib Hcl, Doxazosinmesylate, Candesartan, Mefenamic acid in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form and to validate the developed methods by UV spectrophotometry.

Among several instrumental techniques (HPLC, GLC, Fluorimetry, NMR, Mass spectroscopy, spectrophotometry covering IR, UV and visible (regions) available for the drugs, UV spectrophotometry combines the advantages of low cost and simplicity with the possibility of achieving high sensitivity and selectivity with good precision, accuracy and reliability. HPLC methods possess the advantages of speedy separation, high resolving power, high sensitivity and accurate quantitative measurements. Keeping simplicity in the view, the candidate has examined the present State of development of instrumental methods of analysis for some of the widely used pharmacodynamic and chemotherapeutic drugs (Atazanavir sulphate, Prulifloxacin, ErlotinibHcl, Doxazocin mesylate, Candesartan, Mefenamic acid) No HPLC, UV methods have been developed for drugs in formulations which include the above drugs, at the time of commencement of the work.