

BRITISH PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION

Expert Advisory Group MC1: Medicinal Chemicals

SUMMARY MINUTES

A meeting of Expert Advisory Group (EAG): Medicinal Chemicals 1 (MC1) was held at 10 South Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4PU on Wednesday 5 December 2018.

Present: Professor A G Davidson (*Chair*), Dr J C Berridge, Dr E Bush, Mr A J Caws, Mr D Deutsch, Dr E Gray, Dr J Lough and Mr D Malpas,

In attendance: Ms H Corns, Dr C Lenihan, Mr S Maddocks, Ms K Busuttil, Ms M Nanasi and Mr D Ruddy.

Apologies: Professor D Cairns, Mr P Fleming,

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

535 Welcome The Chair welcomed Ms M Nanasi, Mr D Ruddy and Ms K Busuttil from the BP Laboratory.

Confidentiality Members were reminded that all papers and minutes were confidential and should not be disclosed outside the BP Commission.

Declaration of Interests Mr A Caws, Mr D Malpas and Dr J Lough declared interests in one or more agenda items and appropriate action was taken.

536 Emergency evacuation procedure

The emergency evacuation procedure for 10 South Colonnade was noted.

537 BP Update

Members were provided with an update on the EAG membership renewal process, on BP staff changes and the adoption of a new monograph template for production of the publication.

538 BP Dissolution policy

Mr Maddocks provided an update on the progress of the EAG Pharmacy (PCY) review of the BP's policy on Dissolution for solid oral dosages forms. A response to the consultation was to be made public in due course and the key points from the draft response were highlighted to members.

539 MINUTES

The minutes and summary minutes of the meeting held on 15 June 2018 were confirmed.

540 Matters Arising

Matters arising from the 15 June 2018 meeting were noted.

MONOGRAPHS

**541 Ritonavir preparations (new):
Ritonavir Oral Solution
Ritonavir Tablets**

The draft monographs would be included in a future BP publication, subject to comments from manufacturers.

**542 Paracetamol preparations (revision):
Co-codamol Capsules
Co-codamol Tablets
Co-codamol Tablets, Effervescent
Co-dydramol Tablets
Paracetamol and Caffeine Tablets
Paracetamol and Caffeine Tablets, Soluble
Paracetamol, Codeine Phosphate and Caffeine Capsules
Paracetamol, Codeine Phosphate and Caffeine Tablets**

Identification (Co-codamol Tablets, Effervescent) An IR method would be evaluated by the BP Laboratory.

Identification (Paracetamol and Caffeine containing preparations) A TLC identification method had been drafted and would be evaluated by the BP Laboratory.

Dissolution (Co-codamol Tablets, Co-codamol Capsules, Co-dydramol Tablets) The dissolution analytical procedure would be harmonised with the LC assay method. A proposed revision of the dissolution limit to not less than 75% (Q) released in 45 minutes was drafted in the monograph and would be posted on the BP website for consultation.

Related substances (Co-codamol Capsules & Tablets, Co-dydramol Tablets, Paracetamol and Caffeine Capsules & Tablets) An LC method had been drafted to replace the TLC related substances test and would be assessed by the BP Laboratory. A review of impurity limits was agreed and would be discussed at a future meeting.

Assay (Co-dydramol Tablets) It was noted that as the product was no longer a fixed combination, solution (1) should be altered to account for the range of strengths. A standard solution (2) would also be introduced to the assay for dihydrocodeine.

**543 Pregabalin preparations (new):
Pregabalin Capsules
Pregabalin Oral Solution**

The draft monographs would be included in a future BP publication, subject to comments from manufacturers.

**544 Busulfan preparations:
Busulfan Sterile Concentrate (new)
Busulfan Tablets (revision)**

The draft monograph for Busulfan Sterile Concentrate would be included in a future BP publication, subject to comments from manufacturers.

Content (Tablets) A tighter content requirement of 95.0 to 105.0% was accepted, subject to stakeholder comments.

Identification (Tablets) The IR spectrum of busulfan was sufficiently discriminatory and therefore Identification B would be deleted from the monograph.

Dissolution (Tablets) Disintegration had been deleted from the draft revised monograph, as this was a requirement of the General monograph. A dissolution test had been drafted, harmonised with the FDA recommended dissolution method, subject to stakeholder comments.

Methanesulfonic acid (Tablets) A test had been included as this was a hydrolysis product which appeared to increase over product shelf-life. The BP Laboratory would assess the suitability of the method for inclusion in the Tablets monograph.

Related Substances (Tablets) A gradient LC method capable of determining 1-mesyl-4-acetylbutanediol had been drafted. Suitability of the method would be confirmed.

Assay (Tablets) An isocratic LC method had been drafted and suitability would be confirmed.

545 Moxonidine Tablets (new)

The draft monograph would be included in a future BP publication, subject to comments from manufacturers.

546 Aciclovir preparations (revision)

Related substances A report that peaks had eluted in a different order to that in the BP example chromatograms, and of difficulties meeting the resolution criteria for impurities F and A and K and G, had been received. The adjustments needed to rectify the problems were within the permitted modifications of Appendix III. Further information to understand whether the issue was local or whether other BP users were experiencing the issues would be sought, before revision of the chromatographic conditions was considered.

**547 Phenytoin Preparations (revision):
Phenytoin Capsules
Phenytoin Injection
Phenytoin Oral Suspension
Phenytoin Tablets**

Draft revised monographs for all Phenytoin preparations monographs had been posted on the BP website for public consultation between 1 July and 30 September 2018.

Capsules, Oral Suspension and Tablets No comments had been received from stakeholders during the consultation period. The replacement of chloroform, where used in Identification tests, would be assessed.

Injection A manufacturer confirmed that the revised related substances test was suitable for their product. .

**548 Ranitidine Liquid Preparations (revision):
Ranitidine Injection
Ranitidine Oral Solution**

Ranitidine Injection Additional data on the identification of the unknown peaks found using the related substance method had been received and details would be included in a revised monograph.

Ranitidine Oral Solution- Assay Data had been received which supported content limits of 90.0%-105.0%.

549 Zanamavir Inhalation Powder, pre-dispensed (new)

The draft monograph would be included in a future BP publication, subject to comments from manufacturers.

550 Paroxetine Tablets (revision)

Assay A user had reported problems applying the system suitability requirement, as they had obtained a split peak for sesamol. A resolution based system suitability requirement would be investigated.

551 MC1 Work status and updates

The MC1 work programme was presented to members for information.

552 Pharmeuropa Update

Updates to Ph. Eur. monographs following the recent Pharmeuropa public consultation cycles were reviewed. No BP monograph required revision as a result.

553 AOB

No items were raised.

554 Date of next meeting

Tuesday 25 June 2019