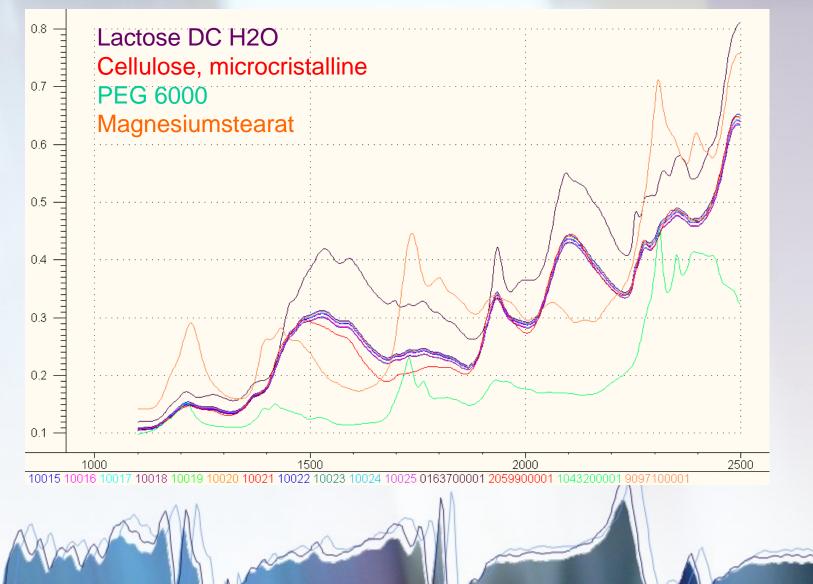
Verification of content uniformity in *Hypericum perforatum* powder blends

Background

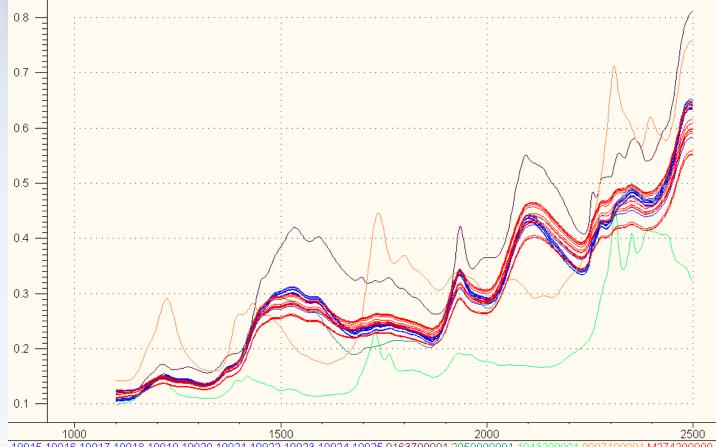
Example formulation of Hypericum perforatum tablets:

Hyperici herba	463,00
Lactose	225,90
Cellulose	285,20
PEG 6000	18,5
Magnesiumstearat	7,40
Σ	1000,00

Spectra of the excipients and a "placebo" powder blend

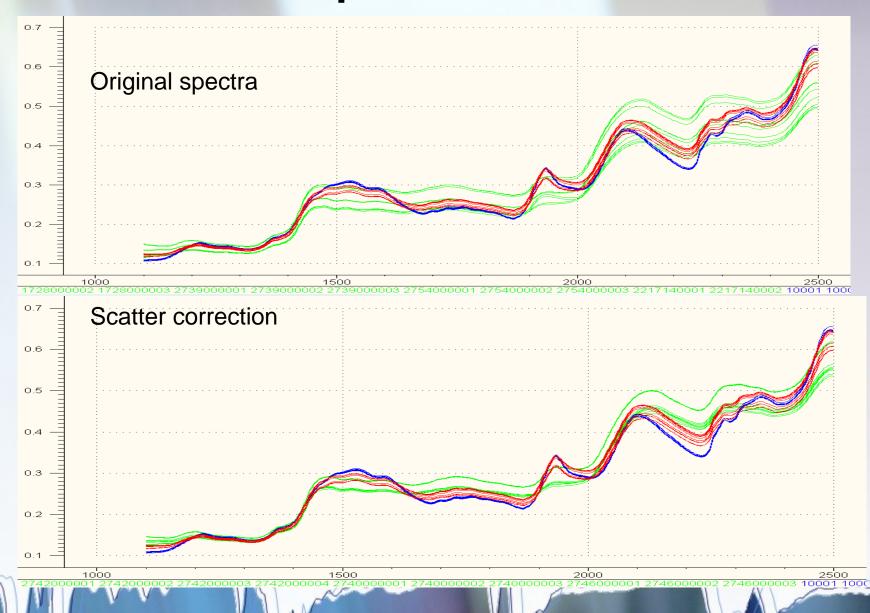


Original spectra: Excipients, placebo blend and complete compaction blend



10015 10016 10017 10018 10019 10020 10021 10022 10023 10024 10025 <mark>0163700001</mark> 2059900001 1043200001 <mark>9097100001 M274200000</mark>

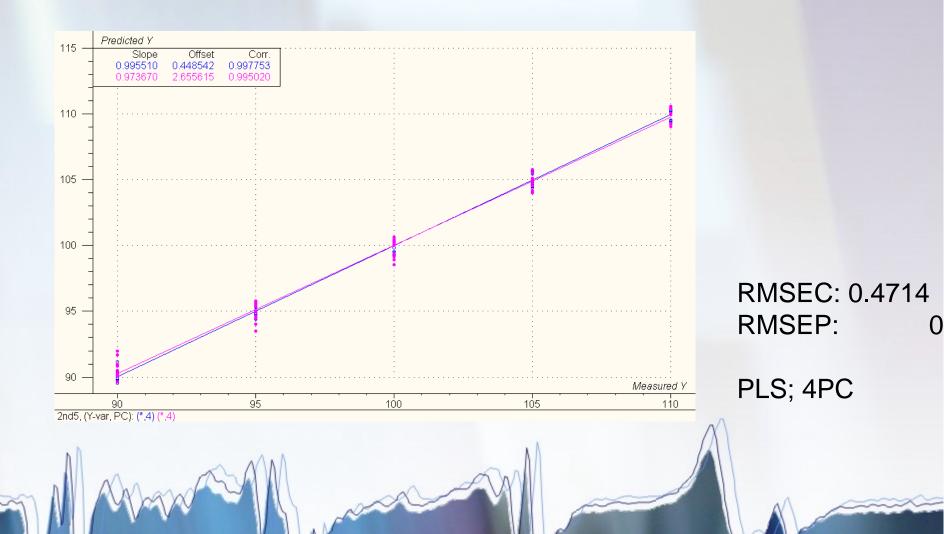
NIR spectra: extracts, placebo blend, compaction blends



Example: Verification of content uniformity for 11 *Hypericum perforatum* powder blends

- Configuration of a simple calibration model:
 - Three different H. perforatum extracts
 - Five point calibration (90, 95, 100, 105 and 110 % content of extract compared to the original compaction blend
- Prediction of the content for another eight extracts
- Comparison to the original values

Calibration model for different compaction blends



Prediction of new powder blends



	Predicted (%)	Deviation	Original (%)	
1	97.673	1.529	98.2	
2	99.658	1.858	100.0	
3	99.293	1.619	99.4	
4	100.234	1.316	99.8	
5	100.832	1.596	100.1	
6	103.817	1.435	100.9	_

Conclusion and Outlook

- By means of NIRS we can quantify <u>"mixtures</u>" within <u>"mixtures</u>"
- Due to the short measurement time, many samples can be analysed
- The training set has to cover the whole expected determination range
- Next step:

creating a calibration model for the tablets!

Where are the limits?

- Every calibration model can be applied only to those samples that are characterised in the training set
- The model has to be "cultivated"
- We need a new model for every step in the production process

BUT:

One routine measurement should require 1 minute!