develop a RP-HPLC method to determine tadalafil in bulk and in formulation. The method used lamotrigine as internal standard, retention time for tadalafil was 4.12 min (K.Anandakumar, et al., 2010).

RP –HPLC method was developed and validated for estimation of tadalafil in dosage forms. The mobile phase used was acetonirtile:acetate buffer pH (2.8) in ratio of 45:55 v/v was used, the flow rate was 1 mL/min and effluent was monitored at 283 nm. Hi-Qsil C18-10 column in isocratic mode was utilized. The Method has been validated in terms of linearity, accuracy and precision (A. S. Sutar *et al.*, 2009).

Validated liquid chromatographic ultraviolet method for the quantitation of tadalafil in human plasma using liquid-liquid extraction was developed and applied. Loratadine was used as an internal standard, and a BDS Hypersil C-18 column (250mmx4.6mm, 5 microm, Thermo Separation Co., USA) with a mobile phase of acetonitrile and aqueous solution containing 0.012 M triethylamine+0.020 M orthophosphoric acid (50/50, v/v). The analytes were detected at 225 nm. The method is applied for the clinical study of the tadalafil in human volunteers (Shakya AK., *et al.*,2007).

Another method was developed and validated for determination of tadalafil in small volumes of plasma by high-performance liquid chromatography with UV detection Chromatographic separation was achieved on a C18 column with the mobile phase of acetonitrile-water containing 20 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7) (35/65, v/v), at a flow rate of 1 ml/min. The eluant was detected at 290 nm. The method was validated according to ICH guidelines (Cheng CL. *et al.*, 2005).

Up to date literature survey indicate no method for simultaneous determination of esomeprazole and tadalafil in pharmaceutical formulation.