was at 290 nm. The method was validated as per ICH guidelines, and reveals a good and accurate one (Dilip G Maheshwari *et al*., 2011).

Three UV spectrophotometry methods was performed for estimation of esomeprazole in bulk and pharmaceutical formulations, maximum wavelength (nm) was 303 , 292 , 294-310 for methods A, B ,C respectively. Where, A is zero order derivative spectrum method with n = 0. B is first order derivative method with n = 1. C is AUC method. Drug followed the Beer's Lamberts range of 5-40 µg/ml for the Method A, B C. (Patil Shamkant. *et al*., 2009**).**

High performance liquid chromatography method for analysis of pantoprazole, rabeprazole, esomeprazole, domperidone and itopride, was developed and validated using a hypersil BDS C 18 column, wavelength at 210 nm, 0.05 M potassium dihydrogen phosphate buffer – acetonitrile (720:280 v/v) as mobile phase and the PH selected was 4.7, The linearity range was 400–4,000 ng mL−1 for esomeprazole, 300–3,000 ng /ml. Limits of detection (LOD) obtained for the esomeprazole was 131.27 ng / ml (patel B . H . *et al*., 2007).

LC- MS / MS method for quantitative determination of esomeprazole and its metabolits in human , rat or dog plasma. The method showed a linearity range 20 – 20,000 nmol / L. Accuracy between 97.7 % and 100.1 % (Hultman I . *et al*., 2007).

UV spectrophotometric method for estimation of esomeprazole magnesium trihydrate and its physicochemical characterization in bulk fluids was developed and validated, the study reveals a simple and accurate method ,using a maximum absorbance 203 nm and the linearity studies between 2.00µg/ml to 10.00µg/ml was found to be linear, limit of quantification was 1.00 µg /ml (Putta Rajesh *et al*., 2007).