Conclusion

The proposed HPLC method provide simple, specific, precise, accurate, and reproducible quantitative analysis for simultaneous analysis of esomeprazole and tadalafil in pharmaceutical formulation. The method was validated as per ICH guidelines in terms of linearity, accuracy, precision, limits of detection (LOD) and quantification (LOQ), robustness, and reproducibility. The proposed method can be used for routine analysis and quality control assay of esomeprazole and tadalafil in pharmaceutical formulation.

We believe that the HPLC method presented by this work has a lot of merits over the earlier reported methods; it doesn't need internal standard making it more cost effective and simple to apply.

As research team we recommend that the future bioanalytical methods will utilize this method for estimation of esomeprazole and tadalafil in various biological matrix with little or no modification.