and Dapoxetine HCL were found to be10.08 and 4.45 min respectively. The method has been validated as per the recommendation of ICH and USP (Chirag S.*et al*., 2012).

Methanol:Acetonitrile (65:35 v/v) is a mobile phase for another study for quantification of tadalafil in formulations using HPLC method, a flow rate of 1.3ml/min was employed on a symmetry Chromosil C18 (250x4.6mm, 5µm in particle size) at ambient temperature, retention time for Tadalafil was 7.8 min . The method was validated as per the ICH guidelines (Rambabu.Kuchi *et al*., 2012).

High-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) method utilizing fluorescence detection was developed and validated for the determination of the tadalafil in mouse plasma. It utilized a monolithic C18 column and a flow rate of 1.0 ml/min with a mobile phase gradient consisting of aqueous trifluoroacetic acid (0.1% TFA in deionized water pH 2.2, v/v) and acetonitrile. The method show a linearity for tadalafil in mouse plasma from 100 to 2000ng/mL (r>0.999) with a detection limit of approximately 40ng/mL (Christine A Farthing *et al*., 2010).

HPLC method for the analysis of Tadalafil and Sildednafil in tablet dosage forms was developed , using the column YMC-Pack ODS AQ (150mmx4.6mm,i.d.), mobile phase was phosphate buffer (10mM,pH 3.0) acetonitrile gradient run at the flow rate of 1mL/min with UV detector at 220nm. Extraction of Tadalafil and Sildenafil citrate from tablet was carried out using methanol.Validation parameters prove the precision and stability of the method and it's applicability for the Assay of tadalafil and sildenafil citrate (N. Kannappan *et al*., 2010).

A mobile phase composed of acetonitrile and water (50:50% v/v) , at a flow rate of 0.9ml/ min was employed on a Phenomenax Luna C18 column (150×4.6 mm; 5 µ), to