biosynthesis in macrophages can lead to reduced cellular cholesterol accumulation and foam cell formation.

According to recent report, Two methods are created for the simultaneous determination of candesartan cilexetil and Hydrochlorothiazide in binary mixture. The first method was based on HPTLC separation of the two drugs followed by densitometric measurements of their spots at 270 nm. The separation was carried out on Merck HPTLC aluminium sheets of silica gel 60 F 254 using chloroform: methanol (80:20, v/v) as mobile phase. Linear regression analysis data used for the regression line were in the range of 0.05–0.70 and 0.05–0.50µg. band for Candesartan and Hydrochlorothiazide, respectively. The second method was based on difference and derivative-difference spectrophotometry with a zero-crossing measurement technique. Linear calibration graphs of absorbance difference values at 292 nm and 338 nm were obtained versus concentration in the range 20-100 mg.L for Candesartan and Hydrochlorothiazide. Also linear regression equations of second derivative difference values at 296 nm for CAN and first derivative difference values at 299 nm for Hydrochlorothiazide versus concentration in the ranges 10–100 and 5– 70 mg.L for Candesartan and Hydrochlorothiazide, respectively, were obtained. The two methods were validated according to ICH guidelines and applied on bulk powder and pharmaceutical formulation.(Youssef, RM, *et al.*. 2010).

validation and determination of candesartan in human plasma using irbesartan as the internal standard (IS) was invented and proved to be linear, accurate, and precise over the range of 2–200 ng/mL.. The analyte and IS were separated by a gradient program with a mobile phase consisting of 0.1% formic acid (containing 2 mM ammonium acetate) and methanol at a flow rate of 0.30 mL/min. Detection was performed on a