

### 3.2.3.2 Sample stability after preparation at room temperature (Bench- Top stability)

#### QC low (150 ng/ml)

The highest accuracy % of mean predicted value was 98.96% at zero hour while the lowest accuracy % was 96.50% obtained at 24 hours (**Table 3.31**).

**Table 3.31** Propranolol QC low samples (150 ng/ml) results for bench-top stability test (n=3).

Time (hour)	Propranolol Area	Sildenafil Area	Ratios	Measured Conc.	Mean Measured	Accuracy %	Mean accuracy %
Zero	4786	119515	0.040	150.291	148.441	100.19	98.96
	4943	128620	0.038	145.270		96.85	
	4917	123311	0.040	149.761		99.84	
24.00	4654	118101	0.039	146.751	144.755	97.83	96.50
	4857	127290	0.038	142.849		95.23	
	4897	126412	0.039	144.664		96.44	

#### QC high (2500 ng/ml)

The highest accuracy % of mean predicted value was 102.34% at zero hour while the lowest accuracy % was 102.07% obtained at 24 hours (**Table 3.32**).

**Table 3.32** Propranolol QC high samples (2500 ng/ml) results for bench-top stability test (n=3).

Time (hour)	Propranolol Area	Sildenafil Area	Ratios	Measured Conc.	Mean Measured	Accuracy %	Mean accuracy %
Zero	104325	126295	0.826	2595.004	2558.516	103.80	102.34
	102268	127144	0.804	2527.527		101.10	
	101134	124466	0.813	2553.017		102.12	
24.00	100547	125607	0.800	2522.625	2551.872	100.91	102.07
	97368	120500	0.808	2546.176		101.85	
	97192	118375	0.821	2586.816		103.47	

\* Corresponding calibration curve used in the calculation of measured concentrations of bench-top stability test is shown in **table 3.42**.