

adjusted to 100 ml with the same diluent.( six samples injected directly , six samples were left for 24 hrs at 4°C and six samples were left for 24 hrs at 25°C).

### 2.11. Placebo solution preparation

A placebo solution prepared based on the excipients present in a tablet without having any active-ingredients. A placebo solution was prepared by addition of 1:1:1 (water: ACN: methanol) and then analyzed in the analytical system.

### 2.12. Wavelength Selection

UV-VIS scan within a range of 200-550 nm was applied for each solution of glimepiride, atorvastatin and amlodipine. A maximum absorbance was observed for each drug in a range of 230-240 nm.

### 2.13. Method Development

The effect of different chromatographic conditions on the separation of amlodipine, atorvastatin and glimepiride were studied such as pH , ion pair, composition of mobile phase and column to find out the most proper method for the determination of these drugs. Different trials of analysis were performed as indicated below:

Trial 1:

Column	BDS Hypersil C18 (PART NO 28205-254630) BIM. (mm) 250*4.6, particle 5 $\mu$
Solvent system (mobile phase)	950 DW, 900 ml ACN, 600 ml methanol, pH 7
Detection	UV detector 237 nm
Injection volume	10 $\mu$ l
Flow rate	1.5 ml/min
Oven Temperature	25°C