



AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMTECH RESEARCH

Journal home page: <http://www.ajptr.com/>

An Updated Review on Analytical Methods for Estimation of Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan

M. M. Eswarudu*, N. Sudhakar Reddy, G. Ouchitya, B. Vinay Kumar,
S. Bhupathi Naidu, A. Prasanthi, P. Srinivasa Babu

*Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Vignan Pharmacy College, Vadlamudi, 522213,
Andhra Pradesh, India*

ABSTRACT

Hypertension (HT) is a very common disorder, particularly for past middle age. It is not a disease in itself, but is an important risk factor for cardiovascular mortality and morbidity. For improved treatment of hypertension, Telmisartan and Benidipine HCl is the newer combination in market, this combination was developed to improve medication for Stage II hypertension. The aim of this review is to focus on comprehensive update of different analytical methods used for estimation of anti-hypertensive drugs like Telmisartan and Benidipine HCl for the treatment of hypertension. This review delivers a detail description on different analytical methods like UV and RP-HPLC for Telmisartan and Benidipine HCl individually and combination with other drugs. For this review, data searches were conducted by scientific papers in the literature as well as in official compendium. All reported methods are found to be simple, accurate, economic, precise and reproducible in nature.

Keywords: Hypertension, Benidipine HCl, Telmisartan, Analytical Methods, UV-Spectrophotometry, RP-HPLC.

*Corresponding Author Email: eswarmunnangi@gmail.com

Received 1 April 2022, Accepted 28 April 2022

Please cite this article as: Eswarudu MM *et al.*, An Updated Review on Analytical Methods for Estimation of Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan. American Journal of PharmTech Research 2022.

INTRODUCTION

Blood pressure is the force exerted by circulating blood against the walls of the arteries, the major blood vessels in the body. Blood pressure is written as two numbers. The first (systolic) number represents the pressure in blood vessels when the heart contracts or beats. The second (diastolic) number represents the pressure in the vessels when the heart rests between beats. Hypertension is diagnosed if, when it is measured on two different days, the systolic blood pressure readings on both days is ≥ 140 mmHg and/or the diastolic blood pressure readings on both days is ≥ 90 mm Hg. Medications for hypertension include Diuretics: thiazides, chlorthalidone, and indapamide, Beta-blockers and alpha-blockers, Calcium channel blocker, Central α_1 agonists, Peripheral adrenergic inhibitor, Vasodilators, Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, Angiotensin receptor blockers ^[1].

Benidipine Hydrochloride is a dihydropyridine type of Calcium channel blockers used for the treatment of hypertension and angina pectoris. Chemically it is 5-*O*-[(3*R*)-1-benzylpiperidin-3-yl]3-*O*-methyl(4*R*)-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-1,4 dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate; It is very soluble in formic acid, soluble in methanol, slightly soluble in ethanol and practically insoluble in water. It acts by inhibiting trans membrane Ca^{2+} influx through the voltage dependent channels of smooth muscles in vascular walls ^[1]. List of some available trade names of Benidipine Hydrochloride are listed in Table 1.

Telmisartan belongs to Angiotensin receptor blockers with chemical name 2-[4-[[4-methyl-6-(1-methylbenzimidazol-2-yl)-2-propylbenzimidazol-1-yl] methyl] phenyl] benzoic acid. It is soluble in strong base & methanol, and sparingly soluble in strong acid (except HCL). It interferes with the binding of angiotensin II to the angiotensin II AT_1 -receptor by binding reversibly and selectively to the receptors in vascular smooth muscle and the adrenal gland. Angiotension II is a vasoconstrictor, which also stimulates the synthesis and release of an aldosterone blockage of its effects results in decrease in systemic vascular resistance ^[2-3]. List of some available trade names of Telmisartan are listed in Table 2.

Both combination of Telmisartan and Benidipine drugs are used for the treatment of hypertension effectively. They work by relaxing the blood vessels and making the heart more efficient at pumping blood throughout the body. Literature survey revealed that the reported methods like UV and stability indicating RP-HPLC methods development and validation for estimation of Telmisartan and Benidipine HCl in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form individually and in fixed dose combination. The aim of the present review depicts the information about the various methods reported for the determination of Telmisartan and Benidipine including official

pharmacopoeial methods ^[4-6]. List of fixed dose Combination of Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan are shown in Table 3. Chemical structure of Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan are shown in figure 1.

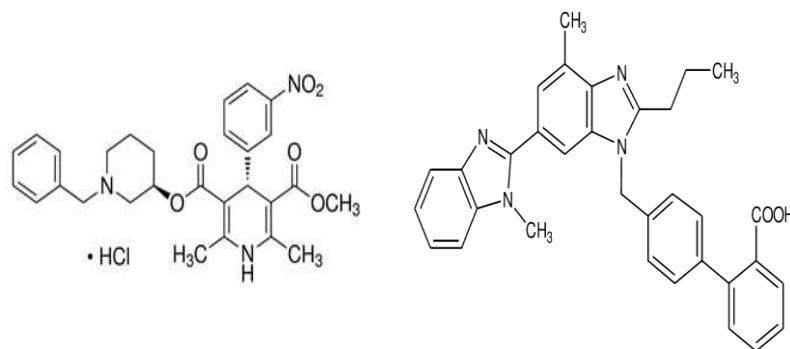


Figure 1: Chemical structure of (a) Benidipine Hydrochloride (b) Telmisartan

Table 1: List of available trade names of Benidipine Hydrochloride ^[4]

S. No.	Brand Name	Name of the drug and Strength	Manufactured Company
1	Benitowa-8	Benidipine Hydrochloride-8mg	Akums Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd-India
2	Bengreat-4	Benidipine Hydrochloride-4mg	Synokem Pharmaceuticals Ltd-India
3	Beniduce-8	Benidipine Hydrochloride-8mg	Synokem Pharmaceuticals Ltd-India
4	Beniflo-8	Benidipine Hydrochloride-8mg	Ajanta Pharma Ltd-India
5	Benistar-8	Benidipine Hydrochloride-8 mg and	Elbrit Life Sciences Pvt Ltd-India
	Benistar-4	4mg	
6	Benlong-8	Benidipine Hydrochloride-8mg	Micro Labs Ltd-India

Table 2: List of available trade names of Telmisartan ^[5]

S.No.	Brand Name	Name of the Drug and Strength	Manufactured Company
1	Tesian -80	Telmisartan -80 mg	Next well Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd -India
2	Uzitel-40	Telmisartan -40 mg	Dr. Kumar's Pharmaceuticals -India
3	Telin-40	Telmisartan -40 mg	Pharma Drugs and Chemicals -India
4	Telista-20	Telmisartan -20 mg	Lupin Ltd- India
	Telista-40	Telmisartan -40 mg	
5	Telsartan TM - 40	Telmisartan -40 mg	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd-India
6	Venpres-40	Telmisartan -40 mg	Lee ford Healthcare Ltd (Generics)-India
7	Watson-40	Telmisartan -80 mg	Califorria pet Pharmacy.Com -USA

Table 3: List of fixed dose Combination of Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan ^[6]

S. No.	Brand Name	Name of the Drug and Strength	Manufactured Company
1	Benidin TM -T	Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan- 4 mg & 40 mg	Lloyd Healthcare Pvt Ltd- India
2	Benitowa-TM	Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan- 4 mg & 40 mg	Salutem Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd-India
3	Inzit-TL40	Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan- 4 mg & 40 mg	Eris Life Sciences Pvt Ltd-India
4	Benkair-T	Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan- 4 mg & 40 mg	Sag Health Science Pvt Ltd-India
5	Benizex-T	Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan- 4 mg & 40 mg	Zenacts Pharma Pvt Ltd-India
6	Binastar TM -TL	Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan- 4mg & 40 mg	Jabs Biotech Pvt Ltd-India

Table 4: Official Methods for Benidipine HCl and Telmisartan

S. No.	Drug and Official in	Method	Description	Ref.
1	Benidipine Hydrochloride Japanese Pharmacopoeia (2017)	Liquid Chromatography	Column: A stainless steel column 4.6 mm in inside diameter and 10 cm in length, packed with octadecylsilanized silica gel for liquid chromatography (3 mm in particle diameter) Column temperature: A constant temperature of about 25°C. Mobile phase: A mixture of 0.05 mol/L potassium dihydrogen phosphate TS (pH 3.0), methanol and tetrahydrofuran (65:27:8) Detector: An ultraviolet absorption photometer (wavelength: 237 nm) Flow rate: Adjust so that the retention time of Benidipine is about 20 minutes Time span of measurement: About 2 times as long as the retention time of Benidipine, beginning after the solvent peak	1
2	Telmisartan Indian Pharmacopoeia (2018)	Liquid Chromatography	Stationary Phase (Column): A Stainless-steel Column 12.5cm ×4mm, packed with octadecylsilane bonded to porous silica (5 µm) Mobile Phase: A) Dissolve 2.0 g of Potassium dihydrogen phosphate and 3.8g of Sodium Pentane sulphonate monohydrate in water, adjust to pH 3 with orthophosphoric acid dilute to 1000 ml with water. B) A Mixture of 20 Volume of Methanol and 80 Volume of Acetonitrile (20:80 v/v) Flow Rate: 1ml/min. Wavelength: 230 nm; Injection Volume: 10 ml	2
3	Telmisartan Japanese Pharmacopoeia	Liquid Chromatography	Stationary Phase (Column): A Stainless-Steel Column (12.5 cm× 4 mm × 5 µm) Mobile phase:	3

(2018)

A) Dissolve 2 g of potassium dihydrogen phosphate and 3.4 g of sodium 1-pentanesulphonate in 1000mL of water, adjusted to pH 3 with dilute orthophosphoric acid.

B) A Mixture of Acetonitrile and Methanol (4:1 v/v) **Flow Rate:** 1.0 ml/min

Wavelength: 230 nm

Table 5: Reported methods on Telmisartan

S.No.	Method	Description	Ref.No.
1	UV	Solvent: Methanol: Water (90:10) Wavelength: 298 nm Linearity Range: 5-45 mg/mL LOD: 0.165 µg/ml; LOQ: 0.503 µg/ml	8
2	UV	Solvent: 95% ethanol: 40% 0.1N NaHCO ₃ (60:40) Wavelength: 240 nm Linearity Range: 2-14 µg/ml LOD: 0.063 µg/ml; LOQ: 0.1912 µg/ml	8
3	UV	Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: 296 nm Linearity Range: 2-12 µg/ml	10
4	UV	Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: 296 nm Linearity Range: 4-16 µg/ml	11
5	UV	Solvent: Water&0.1N NaOH Wavelength: 234 nm Linearity Range: 4-24 µg/ml	12
6	HPLC	Stationary Phase: Chromosil C18 (250mm×4.6mm,5µm) Mobile Phase: Methanol: 0.1% orthophosphoric acid: Acetonitrile (80:5:15 v/v/v) Flow Rate: 1.5 ml/min Wavelength: 256 nm Retention time: 2.7 min Linearity Range: 12 ppm Injection volume: 20 µL	13
7	HPLC	Stationary Phase: C8 (150mm×4.6mm, 3.5µm) Mobile Phase: Methanol: Phosphate buffer (60:40) Wavelength: 230 nm Flow Rate: 0.5 ml/min Retention time: 2.6 min Linearity Range: 20-100 µg/ml	14
8	HPLC	Stationary Phase: C18(250mm×4.6mm, 5µm) Mobile Phase: Sodium dihydrogen phosphate buffer(pH3): Acetonitrile (42:58v/v) Flow Rate: 1.2 ml/min Run time: 4.2 min Linearity Range: 40-1600 ng/min LOD: 40 ng/min; LOQ: 2.8 ng/min	15
9	HPLC	Stationary Phase: Hypersil C18 BDS (250mm×4.6mm, 5µm) Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile: Methanol (60:40) Flow Rate: 1.2 ml/min Wavelength: 245 nm	16
10	HPLC	Stationary Phase: C18 Phenyl column (250mm×4.6mm,5µm) Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile: Phosphate buffer (90:10) Flow Rate: 0.8 ml/min Run time: 10 min Retention time: 7min	17

11	HPLC	Linearity Range: 2-14 µg/min Injection Volume: 10 µL Theoretical Plates: 3345 LOD: 0.72 ng/ml; LOQ: 2.02 ng/ml Stationary Phase: X-bridge C18(150mm×4.6mm,3.5µm) Mobile Phase: Water: Acetonitrile (10:90) Flow Rate: 1 ml/min Wavelength: 290 nm Run Time: 45min Linearity Range: 0.08-500 µg/ml LOD: 0.023 µg/ml; LOQ: 0.190 µg/ml	18
		Stationary Phase: ProntoSil ODS AnalyticalC18(250mm×4.6mm,5µm) Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile: Buffer (90:10% v/v) Flow Rate: 1 ml/min Wavelength: 259 nm (Excitation), 399 nm (Emission) Run Time: 45 min Linearity Range: 10-90 ng/ml LOD: 3.36 ng/ml; LOQ: 9.16 ng/ml	
12	HPLC	Theoretical Plates: 2045.6 StationaryPhase: RP18column (250mm × 4.6 mm, 5 µm) Mobile Phase: 0.025M KH ₂ PO ₄ : Acetonitrile: Methanol (45:50:5) Flow Rate: 1ml/min Wavelength: 216 nm Injection Volume: 20 µL Linearity Range: 100-500 ng/ml LOD: 27 ng/ml; LOQ: 83 ng/ml	20

Table 6: Reported methods on Benidipine Hydrochloride

S. No.	Method	Description	Ref. No.
1	UV	Wavelength: 355 nm Linearity range: 1–3.5 µg/ml Solvent: Methanol LOD: 0.0454 µg/ml LOQ: 0.1375 µg/ml	21
2	UV	Wavelength: 236 nm Linearity range: 3-18 µg/ml Solvent: Methanol LOD: 0.20 µg/ml LOQ: 0.60 µg/ml	22
3	UV	Wavelength: 230.2-241.5 nm Linearity range: 0.2-2 µg/ml Solvent: Methanol LOD: 0.58 µg/ml LOQ: 1.73 µg/ml	23
4	UV	Wavelength: 357 nm Linearity range: 10-35 µg/ml	24

5	UV	Solvent: methanol LOD: 1.56 µg/ml LOQ: 4.69 µg/ml	25
		Solvent: Chloroform Wavelengths: Bcg-408.5 nm BPB-404 nm TB-570 nm Linearity ranges: BCG- 0-60 µg/ml BPB-0-40 µg/ml TB-0-30 µg/ml	
6	HPLC	Stationary phase: C ₁₈ (100:4.6:3) Column: (Hypersil BDS) Mobile phase: Phosphate buffer: methanol: THF (65:27:8) Injection volume: 20 µL Flow rate: 0.75 ml/min Retention time: 20 min LOD: 0.03 µg/ml LOQ: 0.09 µg/ml	26
7	HPLC	Stationary phase: Xterra RP ₁₈ column Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: water(55:45) Injection volume: 20µL Flow rate: 1 ml/min Retention time: 5 min Linearity range: 0.25-15 µg/ml	27

Table 7: Reported methods for Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan in combination

S.No.	Method	Description	Ref. No.
1	UV	Solvent: Methanol Wavelength: 228.35to245.3nm BEN, 280.21to315.39nm TEL Linearity Range: 1-5 µg/ml BEN; 10-50 µg/ml TEL LOD: 0.184 µg/ml BEN; 0.559µg/ml TEL LOQ: 1.09 µg/ml BEN;3.33 µg/ml TEL	28
2	HPLC	Stationary Phase: LC-20ATC18(250 ×4.6 mm,2.6 µm) Mobile Phase: 0.05MKH ₂ PO ₄ : Methanol (50:50) Flow Rate: 1ml/min Wavelength: 220nm Injection Volume: 20µL Run Time: 8min Linearity Range: 20-60 µg/ml TEL; 2-6 µg/ml BEN LOD: 0.855 µg/ml TEL; 0.133 µg/ml BEN LOQ: 2.589 µg/ml TEL; 0.402 µg/ml BEN Theoretical Plates: 4361TEL;7978BEN Retention time: 3.273min TEL;4.807min BEN	29
3	HPLC	Stationary Phase: (250mm×4.6mm,5µm) Mobile Phase: Phosphate buffer(pH4): Methanol (50:50) Flow Rate: 1ml/min Wavelength: 210nm Injection Volume: 20µL	30

4	HPLC	Run Time: 8min	31
		Linearity Range: 20-60 µg/ml TEL, 2-6 µg/ml BEN	
		LOD: 0.855 µg/ml TEL; 0.133 µg/ml BEN	
		LOQ: 2.589 µg/ml TEL; 0.402 µg/ml BEN	
		Theoretical Plates: 4361 TEL; 7978 BEN	
		Retention time: 3.273 min TEL; 4.807 min BEN	
		Stationary Phase: Phenomenax C-18 column (250 mm × 4.6 mm, 5 µm)	
		Mobile Phase: Methanol: Acetonitrile: water (70:20:10)	
		Flow Rate: 0.8 ml/min	
		Wavelength: 237 nm	
		Injection Volume: 20 µL	
		Run Time: 8 min	
		Linearity: 2-10 µg/ml TEL; 5-25 µg/ml BEN	
		LOD: 0.19 µg/ml TEL; 2.94 µg/ml BEN	
		LOQ: 2.57 µg/ml TEL; 1.19 µg/ml BEN	
		Retention time: 5.021 min TEL; 2.412 min BEN	

CONCLUSION:

This review article presents with Physico-chemical properties, Pharmacological actions, and some trade names of marketed formulations of Benidipine HCl and Telmisartan. The presented review depicts the information about the various methods available in the literature for the determination of Benidipine and Telmisartan including official pharmacopoeial assay methods. According to this review it was concluded that the different analytical methods are reported for estimation Benidipine and Telmisartan individual and other combination like UV Spectroscopy, HPLC. Hence all methods found to be simple, accurate, economic, precise and reproducible in nature. For Telmisartan, Five UV Papers and eight HPLC Papers and Benidipine Hydrochloride, Five UV Papers and Two HPLC Papers are reported. Combination of Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan, one UV and three RP-HPLC papers are reported for estimation of two drugs. This review helps in future for new analytical method development and also gives knowledge about characteristics of both drugs.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The authors are thankful to management of Vignan Pharmacy College, Vadlamudi, for providing all necessary facilities for carrying out this review work.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST STATEMENT:

All the authors declare that they do not have any conflicts of interest

REFERENCES:

1. Japanese Pharmacopoeia, JP XVII, 475-476.

2. The Indian Pharmacopoeia, Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family welfare; 7th ed., The Indian pharmacopeia commission, Ghaziabad, 2018; II: 1304-1305,3319-3320.
3. Japanese Pharmacopoeia, 17th Edition, The Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare, 2016; 704-707.
4. <https://www.mims.com/india/Benidipine>.
5. <https://www.mims.com/india/Telmisartan>.
6. <https://www.mims.com/india/Benidipine/Telmisartan>.
7. P. Roja, M.M. Eswarudu, P. Ravi sankar and P. Srinivasa Babu. An Updated Review on Analytical Methods for Estimation of Azelnidipine and Telmisartan. Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Research and development 2022; 10(2): 59-76.
8. Kishanta Kumar Pradhan, Uma Shankar Mishra, Aurobindo Sahoo, Kanhu Charana Sahu, Debananda Mishra and Ranjit Dash. Method development and validation of Telmisartan in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage forms by UV spectrophotometric method. International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical Sciences 2011; 2(4):526-530.
9. Niranjana D. Chivate, Siddharth M. Patil, Jagdish K. Saboji and Anuradha N. Chivate. Development of UV Spectrophotometric method for estimation and validation of telmisartan as a pure API. Journal of Pharmacy Research 2012; 5(6):3331-3333.
10. Manish Kumar, Chinmoy Kumar, Shailendra Bhatt, A. Pandurangan, Vichitra Kaushik, Anuj Malik and Vipin Saini. Dissolution Method Development and Validation for Tablet Dosage form of Telmisartan Using Spectrophotometric Method. Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research 2018; 10(5): 148-156.
11. Komal Patel, Komal Dhudasia, Amit Patel, Jayant Dave and Chaganbhai Patel. Stress degradation studies on Telmisartan and development of a validated method by UV spectrophotometry in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage forms. Pharmaceutical Methods 2011; 2(4): 253-259.
12. Ajit Pandey, H. Sawarkar, Mukesh Singh, Dr. P Kashyap and Priyanka Ghosh. UV-Spectrophotometric Method for estimation of Telmisartan in Bulk and Tablet Dosage Form. International Journal of ChemTech Research 2011; 3(2): 657-660.
13. M. V. Basaveswara Rao, A. V. D. Nagendra Kumar, M. Sivanadh and G. Venkata Rao. Validated RP-HPLC Method For the Estimation of Telmisartan in Tablet Formulation. Bulletin of Pharmaceutical research 2012; 2(2): 50-55.
14. Sujana K, Gowri Sankar D, Bala Sourin O and Swathi Rani G. Stability Indicating RP-HPLC method for the determination of Telmisartan in Pure and Pharmaceutical

- Formulation. International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences 2011; 3(2): 164-167.
15. V. Kabra, V. Agrahari and P. Trivedi. Development and Validation of a Reverse Phase Liquid Chromatographic Method for Quantitative Estimation of Telmisartan in Human Plasma. International Conference on Biomedical Engineering 2009; 1297-1300.
 16. M. S. Palled, P.M.N. Rajesh, M. Chatter and A.R. Bhat. RP-HPLC Determination of Telmisartan in Tablet Dosage Forms, Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences 2005;108-110.
 17. Sharma Shaina, Soni Varinder, Rahar Sandeep and Bhatia Nitish. Development and Validation of Method for the Estimation of Telmisartan as API in Tablet Dosage form and Prepared Spherical Agglomerates by RP-HPLC 2016; 4(1): 63-79.
 18. Ch. Phani Kishore, V. Bhanuprakash Reddy and Dhanashri M Kale. Development and validation of stability indicating HPLC method for the estimation of Telmisartan related substances in tablets formulation. International Journal of Pharmacy Research and Sciences 2010; 1(4): 493-501.
 19. Bhavna. A. Patel, Aanand Kumari. D. Captain. Development and Validation of RP-HPLC Method for Estimation of Telmisartan in Bulk and Formulation Using Fluorescence Detector. Journal of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Research 2014; 3(2): 44-48.
 20. Bhadoriya Upendra, Dhaked Hemant and Danodia Abhinandan Kumar. RP-HPLC Method Development and Validation for Estimation of Telmisartan in Bulk and Tablet Dosage Form. International Journal of Drug Regulatory Affairs 2013; 1(2): 61-64.
 21. Sohanabanu Malek, Laxman Prajapati, Amit Joshi and Mohammadali Kharodiya. Spectrophotometric Method for the Determination of Benidipine Hydrochloride in Pharmaceutical Formulation. Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences 2018; 5(1): 01-07.
 22. Manish Kumar, Ajay Kumar Shukla, Ram Singh Bishnoi and C. P. Jain. Development of UV Spectrophotometric Method for the Determination of Benidipine Hydrochloride by using Quality by Design (QbD) Approach. International Journal of Applied Pharmaceutics 2018. 10(4): 92-97.
 23. Ayca Karasakal. First Order Derivative Spectrophotometric Method for the Determination of Benidipine Hydrochloride Pharmaceutical Preparations and Forced Degradation Study. Optics and Spectroscopy 2015; 118(6): 1002-1006.

24. Karasakal, G. Dogan and Y. Yalcin Gurkan. Molecules of Benidipine: experimental and theoretical investigation. Bulgarian Chemical Communications 2017; 49(1): 133-139.
25. Singhvi and S. C. Chaturvedi. Spectrophotometric methods for estimation of Benidipine Hydrochloride from Tablets, Indian Journal of Pharmaceuticals Sciences 1998; Mar-Apr: 113-114.
26. Esen Bellur Atici and Bekir Karlga. Identification, Synthesis and characterization of process related impurities of Benidipine hydrochloride, Stress-testing/ Stability studies and HPLC/UPLC method validations. Journal of Pharmaceutical Analysis 2015; 256-268.
27. Nurgul Karadas, Senem Sanli, Mehmet Gumustas and Sibel A. Ozkan. Voltammetric and RP-LC assay for determination of Benidipine HCL. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis 2012; 116-125.
28. Khyati Patel, Darshil Shah and Dr. Dilip Maheshwari. Dual Wavelength Spectrophotometric Method for Estimation of Benidipine Hydrochloride and Telmisartan in Pharmaceutical Dosage Form. World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research 2018; 7(5): 1494-1505.
29. Vyas Apexaben Arvindbhai, Pragnesh Patani and Seju Patel. Stability Indicating HPLC method Development and Validation for the simultaneous Estimation of Benidipine HCL and Telmisartan in its Pharmaceutical Dosage form. Pharma Science Monitor 2018; 9(2): 143-163.
30. Majan Naim, Aejaz Ahmed and Khan GJ. Stability Indicating RP-HPLC Method Development and Validation for simultaneous Estimation of Telmisartan and Benidipine Hydrochloride in Pharmaceutical Dosage Form. Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical and Clinical Research 2018; 11(5): 342-350.
31. Varsha Chandgude, G. K. Dyade and R. B. Jadhav. Stability indicating Validated RP-HPLC method development for simultaneous estimation of Benidipine HCl and Telmisartan from Pharmaceutical Dosage form. International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research 2019; 8(11): 767-773.

AJPTR is

- **Peer-reviewed**
- **bimonthly**
- **Rapid publication**

Submit your manuscript at: editor@ajptr.com

