



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Manuscript Number:	2014_IRJPAC_10301
Title of the Manuscript:	Development and validation of stability indicating HPLC method for simultaneous determination of antidiabetic drugs metformin hydrochloride and glyburide in tablets

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The manuscript have several fatal errors. The errors are technical. The authors use a preparation of standards similarly, and the concentration in the final product are very different (500 mg MET and 5 mg de GLY) because of this, the method should be validated within the concentration of the final product. In addition, the authors indicate that the methodology is indicative of stability when presented to an impurity eluted with MET and obtained a recovery of 170%. methodology is poorly developed	- In the case of this formulation the ratio in the final product is 100:1 (MET:GLY). Usually, the typical study should be carried out with concentrations fall in the linear range of the method and to give typical chromatograms. Finally, the application of the method within the ratio of the concentration in the final product (200 µg/mL MET and 2 µg/mL GLY) confirms the validation of the method as shown in Figure 4. - The validation of the method by using the final product (500 mg MET and 5 mg de GLY) as the same is impossible by any method. - Figure 3 (peroxide induced) shows that the response of MET peak and its degradation products at 4.22 min is about 1800mAU, while the response of the control peak in Figure 2 is about 900mAU. The very high recovery of the peak of MET and an impurity eluted with MET may be attributed to the high response of the unknown impurity.