

Abstract

In this study the reversed-phased HPLC method for determination of an atypical antipsychotic drug amisulpride in a rabbit plasma was developed. The amisulpride is a benzamide derivative, which antagonizes human dopamine D₂/D₃ receptors. The main clinical efficacy of this drug is the therapy of both negative and positive symptoms of schizophrenia and low propensity to produce extrapyramidal side effects. A Separon SGX C18 (size of particles 7 µm) as a stationary phase, a mixture of acetonitrile – 0,1M ammonium acetate (pH 5,6) 40:60 (v/v) as a mobile phase and an ambroxol as an internal standard were used for the analysis. Before the determination a solid-phase extraction was made. The method is linear in concentrations between 200 and 800 ng/ml ($y=0,0065x-0,0695$, $r^2=0,9930$), selective and robust. The analysis time was 11 min. A theoretical part of this study is approached to methods of an extraction, which is a very important step in an analysis of a biological material.