UNIT-V Microbial stability evaluation of formulations



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Evaluation of microbial stability of formulation

 Microbial stability of a formulation is dependent on effectiveness of its preservative. Chemical assay and biological assay may assure effectiveness of preservative but it may lose its activity due to presence of other ingredients in the formulation.

- Some formulations do not require preservative because they act as self-preservative. Some formulation does not require preservative because it contains antimicrobial agents like antibiotics as ingredient.
- Some formulation may contain high sugar concentration,
 salt concentration and may act as self preservative.
- So, the ability of the formulation to protect itself from microbial growth must ascertain to determine microbial stability of the formulation. It is done by preservative efficacy test.

- Basic principle of this test is to inoculate products with different types of specified microorganism with specific quantity.
- Little amount of inoculated product is removed at a specific interval. Then viable count of this withdrawn sample is determined.
- United States Pharmacopoeia, European
 Pharmacopoeia etc recommends this type of tests.

- The concentration of the test organism should be 105-106 cells per ml or gm.
- Total microbial count is performed in 0 hr, 6 hrs, 24 hrs, 48 hrs. 7 days, 14 days and 28 days.
- British pharmacopeia recommends test even after 28 days.

- Different bacterial species are used for this purpose. They are Staphylococcus aureus,
 Pseudomonus aeruginosa and E.coli.
- Different fungus species are also used. They are Candida albicans, Aspergillus niger etc. This test allows to add designated micro-organisms if required.

- After withdrawal of sample and before viable count, sample is mixed with chemicals which can deactivate preservative because presence of even very minute quantity of preservative may hamper microbial viable count.
- There are two types of performance criteria.
 Criteria A is desired and recommended where as criteria B is satisfactory in justified cases.