

论文

血样中13种安眠镇静药的HPLC系统分析方法

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摘要:

建立了血样中13种安眠镇静药的液相色谱定性定量分析方法。该法采用C18色谱柱分离,二极管阵列检测器检测,通过二组流动相系统分析了13种安眠镇静药物。以色谱峰的保留时间和紫外吸收光谱定性,以色谱峰的峰面积定量。药物在0.5~10µg·ml⁻¹范围内浓度与峰面积成良好的线性相关,相关系数在0.99以上。血中药物的回收率均在85%以上,杂质不影响药物检测。本法已应用到3例临床中毒样品的分析,实践证明所建方法操作简便、系统性强,能快速检出中毒药物并定量。

关键词: 安眠镇静药 高效液相色谱法

HPLC-DADANA LYSIS OFTHIRTE ENSOPOKIFI C SEDATIVEDRUGSI NHUMANB LOOD CL

Feng;YT Liu and Y Luo

Abstract:

An HPLC- DADqualitative and quantitati ve method for the analysis of thirteen soporific sedative drugs in human blood was established. These drugswere separated by HPLC with acetonitrile- water(35 :65)(for barbital drugs), methanol- water(60 :40) and methanol-10% triethylamine acetic acid solution (pH 7.5) (for benzodiazepamand phenothiazine drugs)as eluting phase systems and were detected with photodiode array detector(DAD).These drugs were identified by their spectral charateristics and retention times and quantitatively determined by their peak areas.In the concentration range 0.5~10µg·ml⁻¹, the concentration of all l3 drugs were in proportion to their peak areas.The correlation coefficients were all up to 0. 99. The recovery rates from blood were all above 85%without interference from impurities. This method has been used to detect three poisoning samples from the clinic, Good results have been obtained.

Keywords: HPLC Soporific sedative drugs

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