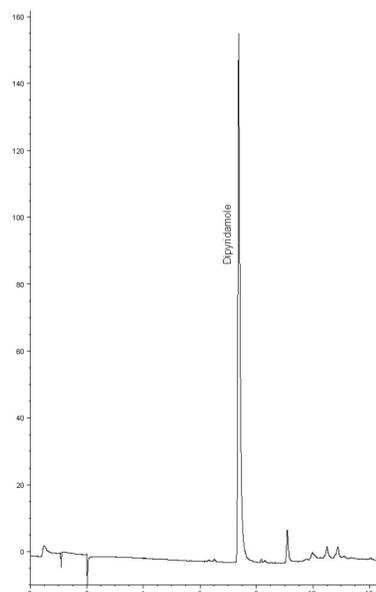
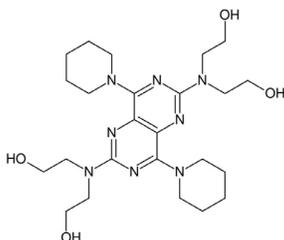


# Dipyridamole: Tablet Formulation

Difficult to Analyze: Several Tertiary Amines



## Method Conditions

**Column:** Cogent Bidentate C18™, 4µm, 100Å

**Catalog No.:** 40018-75P

**Dimensions:** 4.6 x 75 mm

**Mobile Phase:** A: DI H<sub>2</sub>O/ 0.1% phosphoric acid

B: 80% Acetonitrile/ 20% DI H<sub>2</sub>O/ 0.1% phosphoric acid

Gradient:	time (min.)	%B
	0	0
	15	100

**Temperature:** 40°C

**Injection vol.:** 10µL

**Flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min

**Detection:** UV 280 nm

**Peaks:** 1. Dipyridamole  
2. Tablet Excipients

## Discussion

Easy to prepare this useful gradient separation of Dipyridamole of a USP tablet formulation. Note the excellent resolution from capsule excipients, along with the excellent peak shape for this complex, difficult molecule.

**Notes:** Dipyridamole is a drug that inhibits thrombus formation when given chronically and causes vasodilation when given at high doses over short time. Modified release dipyridamole is used in conjunction with aspirin (under the trade names Aggrenox in the USA or Asasantin Retard in the UK) in the secondary prevention of stroke and transient ischaemic attack. Dipyridamole absorption is pH-dependent and concomitant treatment with gastric acid suppressors (such as a proton pump inhibitor) will inhibit uptake significantly.