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## Indomethacin Extended-Release Capsules

### DEFINITION

Indomethacin Extended-Release Capsules contain NLT 90.0% and NMT 110.0% of the labeled amount of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ).

### IDENTIFICATION

#### Change to read:

- **A.** [▲SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy: \(197K\)](#) (USP 1-May-2020)

**Standard:**▲ (USP 1-May-2020) Prepare a solution of 5 mg/mL of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in [acetone](#).▲ Transfer 5 mL of this solution to a stoppered flask, add 20 mL of [water](#), and shake for 2 min until a precipitate forms and crystallizes. Filter and collect the crystals. Dry the crystals in air, then dry at a pressure below 5 mm of mercury at 100° for 2 h.▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**Sample:**▲ (USP 1-May-2020) Shake a portion of Capsule contents, nominally equivalent to 50 mg of indomethacin, with 10 mL of [acetone](#) for about 2 min, and filter.▲ Transfer 5 mL of the filtrate to a stoppered flask, add 20 mL of [water](#), and shake for 2 min until a precipitate forms and crystallizes. Filter and collect the crystals. Dry the crystals in air, then dry at a pressure below 5 mm of mercury at 100° for 2 h.▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**Acceptance criteria:**▲ The IR absorption spectrum of the *Sample* exhibits maxima only at the same wavelengths as that of the *Standard*.▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

#### Change to read:

- **B.**▲ The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution* corresponds to that of the *Standard solution*, as obtained in the Assay.▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

#### Delete the following:

#### ▲• C.

**Sample solution:** Equivalent to 1 mg/mL of indomethacin in [sodium hydroxide](#) solution (0.4 mg/mL) from powdered Capsule contents

**Analysis:** Shake the *Sample solution* for 5 min, and filter. To 1 mL of the clear filtrate add 1 mL of 1 mg/mL [sodium nitrite](#) solution, mix, and allow to stand for 5 min. Add 0.5 mL of [sulfuric acid](#).

**Acceptance criteria:** A golden yellow color develops.▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

### ASSAY

#### Change to read:

#### • PROCEDURE

**Mobile phase:** [Methanol](#), [water](#), and [phosphoric acid](#) (600:400:0.8)

**Diluent:** [Phosphoric acid](#) and [water](#) (1:99)

▲ **Standard solution:**▲ (USP 1-May-2020) 0.8 mg/mL of [USP Indomethacin RS](#), prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) to a suitable volumetric flask, dissolve with 60% of the flask volume of [acetonitrile](#), and dilute with *Diluent* to volume.

▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**Sample solution:**▲ Nominally 0.75 mg/mL of indomethacin prepared as follows.▲ (USP 1-May-2020) Weigh and finely powder the contents of NLT 20 Capsules. Transfer a portion of the powder, nominally equivalent to 75 mg of indomethacin, to a 100-mL volumetric flask, add 40 mL of *Diluent*, and shake for 1 h. Sonicate for 15 min, add 40 mL of [acetonitrile](#), sonicate for 15 min, and dilute with [acetonitrile](#) to volume.

Centrifuge a portion of this solution, and use the ▲supernatant.▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

#### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), [System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 240 nm

**Column:** 3.9-mm × 30-cm; ▲10-μm▲ (USP 1-May-2020) packing [L1](#)

**Flow rate:** 2 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 20 μL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution* ▲▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

#### Suitability requirements

▲▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**Tailing factor:** NMT 2.0 ▲▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 2.0% ▲▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

#### Analysis

**Samples:** ▲*Standard solution*▲ (USP 1-May-2020) and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of ▲the labeled amount of▲ (USP 1-May-2020) indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) in the portion of Capsules taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response ▲of indomethacin▲ (USP 1-May-2020) from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response ▲of indomethacin from the *Standard solution*▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in ▲the *Standard solution*▲ (USP 1-May-2020) (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of indomethacin in the *Sample solution* (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** 90.0%–110.0%

#### PERFORMANCE TESTS

##### Change to read:

- [DISSOLUTION \(711\)](#).

##### Test 1

▲▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**Medium:** pH 6.2 phosphate buffer (see [Reagents and Reference Tables, Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 750 mL

**Apparatus 1:** 75 rpm

**Times:** 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, and 24 h

**Standard solution:** [USP Indomethacin RS](#) at a known concentration in *Medium*

**Sample solution:** ▲Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter. Dilute with *Medium*, if necessary.▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

##### Instrumental conditions

(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** 318 nm

##### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

**Tolerances:** See [Table 1](#).

**Table 1**

| Time<br>(h) | Amount Dissolved |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1           | 10%–25%          |
| 2           | 20%–40%          |
| 4           | 35%–55%          |

| Time<br>(h) | Amount Dissolved |
|-------------|------------------|
| 6           | 45%–65%          |
| 12          | 60%–80%          |
| 24          | NLT 80%          |

The percentages of the labeled amount of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) dissolved at the times specified conform to [Dissolution <711>](#), [Acceptance Table 2](#).

**Test 2:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 2*.

**Medium:** pH 6.2 phosphate buffer (see [Reagents and Reference Tables, Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 900 mL

▲ **Apparatus 1:** 75 rpm ▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**Standard solution, Sample solution, and Analysis:** Proceed as directed in *Test 1*.

**Tolerances:** See [Table 2](#).

**Table 2**

| Time<br>(h) | Amount Dissolved |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1           | 12%–32%          |
| 2           | 27%–52%          |
| 4           | 50%–80%          |
| 12          | NLT 80%          |

The percentages of the labeled amount of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) dissolved at the times specified conform to [Dissolution <711>](#), [Acceptance Table 2](#).

**Test 3:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 3*.

**Medium:** pH 6.8 phosphate buffer (see [Reagents and Reference Tables, Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 750 mL

▲ **Apparatus 1:** 75 rpm ▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**Standard solution, Sample solution, and Analysis:** Proceed as directed in *Test 1*.

**Tolerances:** See [Table 3](#).

**Table 3**

| Time<br>(h) | Amount Dissolved |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1           | 15%–40%          |
| 2           | 35%–55%          |
| 4           | 55%–75%          |
| 6           | 65%–85%          |
| 12          | NLT 75%          |
| 24          | NLT 85%          |

The percentages of the labeled amount of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) dissolved at the times specified conform to [Dissolution <711>](#), [Acceptance Table 2](#).

**Test 4:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 4*.

**Medium:** pH 6.2 phosphate buffer (see [Reagents and Reference Tables, Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 900 mL

**Apparatus 1:** 75 rpm

**Times:** 1, 2, 4, 12, and 24 h

**Mobile phase:** [Acetonitrile](#) and 0.1% [phosphoric acid](#) (60:40)

**Standard stock solution:** 0.4 mg/mL of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) <sup>▲</sup> (USP 1-May-2020) prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable amount of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) into a suitable volumetric flask. Add 10% of the flask volume of [acetonitrile](#), and sonicate to promote dissolution, if necessary. Dilute with *Medium* to volume.

**Standard solution:**  $(L/900)$  mg/mL of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in *Medium* from the *Standard stock solution*, where  $L$  is the label claim, in mg

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter. Dilute with *Medium*, if necessary.

#### Chromatographic system

(See [Chromatography \(621\), System Suitability](#).)

**Mode:** LC

**Detector:** UV 235 nm

**Column:** 4.6-mm × 100-mm; 3.5-μm packing [L1](#)

**Column temperature:** 40°

**Flow rate:** 1.2 mL/min

**Injection volume:** 10 μL

#### System suitability

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

#### Suitability requirements

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 3%

#### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the concentration ( $C_i$ ) of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point ( $i$ ):

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times C_S$$

$r_U$  = peak response of indomethacin from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of indomethacin from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in the *Standard solution* <sup>▲</sup>(mg/mL) <sup>▲</sup> (USP 1-May-2020)

Calculate the percentages of the labeled amount ( $Q_i$ ) of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) dissolved at each time point  $i$ :

$$\text{Result}_1 = C_1 \times V \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_2 = \{[C_2 \times (V - V_S)] + [C_1 \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_i = \{[C_i \times (V - \{[i - 1] \times V_S\})] + [(C_{[i-1]} + C_{[i-2]} + \dots + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$C_i$  = concentration of indomethacin in the portion of sample withdrawn at time point  $i$  (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of the *Medium*, 900 mL

$L$  = label claim of indomethacin (mg/Capsule)

$V_S$  = volume of the *Sample solution* withdrawn from the *Medium* (mL)

**Tolerances:** See [Table 4](#).

**Table 4**

| Time<br>(h) | Time Point<br>(i) | Amount<br>Dissolved |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1           | 1                 | 10%–30%             |

| Time<br>(h) | Time Point<br>(i) | Amount<br>Dissolved |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2           | 2                 | 20%–40%             |
| 4           | 3                 | 35%–55%             |
| 12          | 4                 | 60%–80%             |
| 24          | 5                 | NLT 75%             |

The percentages of the labeled amount of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) dissolved at the times specified conform to [Dissolution \(711\)](#).

[Acceptance Table 2](#).

**Test 5:** If the product complies with this test, the labeling indicates that it meets USP *Dissolution Test 5*.

**Medium:** pH 6.2 phosphate buffer (see [Reagents and Reference Tables, Solutions, Buffer Solutions](#)); 750 mL

**Apparatus 1:** 75 rpm

**Times:** 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, and 24 h

**Standard stock solution:** 0.5 mg/mL of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in [methanol](#). Sonicate, if needed, to dissolve.

**Standard solution:** 0.025 mg/mL of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) from the *Standard stock solution* diluted in *Medium*. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size.

**Sample solution:** Pass a portion of the solution under test through a suitable filter of 0.45-μm pore size. Dilute with *Medium*, if necessary.

**Instrumental conditions**

(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** 318 nm

**System suitability**

**Sample:** *Standard solution*

**Suitability requirements**

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 1.0%

**Analysis:** Replace the volume of medium withdrawn for analysis with an equal volume of fresh *Medium* after each sampling.

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the concentration,  $C_i$ , of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) in the sample withdrawn from the vessel at each time point ( $i$ ):

$$C_i = (A_U/A_S) \times C_S \times D$$

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution* at time point ( $i$ )

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (mg/mL)

$D$  = dilution factor for the *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage of the labeled amount of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) dissolved at each time point ( $i$ ):

$$\text{Result}_1 = (C_i \times V) \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_2 = [(C_2 \times V) + (C_1 \times V_S)] \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$$\text{Result}_i = \{(C_i \times V) + [(C_{i-1}] + C_{i-2}] + \dots + C_1) \times V_S]\} \times (1/L) \times 100$$

$C_i$  = concentration of indomethacin in the portion of sample withdrawn at time point ( $i$ ) (mg/mL)

$V$  = volume of *Medium*, 750 mL

$L$  = label claim (mg/Capsule)

$V_S$  = volume of the *Sample solution* withdrawn at each time point (mL)

**Tolerances:** See [Table 5](#).

**Table 5**

| Time<br>(h) | Amount Dissolved<br>(%) |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1           | 10–25                   |
| 2           | 20–40                   |
| 4           | 35–55                   |
| 6           | 45–65                   |
| 12          | 65–85                   |
| 24          | NLT 80                  |

The percentages of the labeled amount of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) dissolved at the times specified conform to [Dissolution \(711\)](#), [Acceptance Table 2](#).

**Change to read:**

- **UNIFORMITY OF DOSAGE UNITS (905):** ▲Meets the requirements▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**Procedure for content uniformity**

**Solution A:** Dissolve 17.42 g of [dibasic potassium phosphate](#) in 800 mL of [water](#), adjusting with [phosphoric acid](#) to a pH of 7.5, and diluting with [water](#) to 1000 mL (pH 7.5 phosphate buffer).

**Diluent:** [Methanol](#) and *Solution A* (1:1)

**Standard solution:** 25 µg/mL of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in *Diluent*

**Sample solution:** Nominally 25 µg/mL of indomethacin in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Transfer the contents of 1 Capsule to a 200-mL volumetric flask, and add 100 mL of *Diluent*. Sonicate until the contents are dispersed, dilute with *Diluent* to volume, and centrifuge. Dilute a portion of the clear solution with *Diluent* to obtain the above concentration.

**Instrumental conditions**

(See [Ultraviolet-Visible Spectroscopy \(857\)](#).)

**Mode:** UV

**Analytical wavelength:** 318 nm

**Cell:** 1 cm

**Blank:** [Methanol](#) and *Solution A* (1:1)

**Analysis**

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentage ▲ of the labeled amount▲ (USP 1-May-2020) of indomethacin ( $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ ) in the Capsule taken:

$$\text{Result} = (A_U/A_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$A_U$  = absorbance of the *Sample solution*

$A_S$  = absorbance of the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of indomethacin in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL)

▲▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

**IMPURITIES**

**Delete the following:**

- ▲• **LIMIT OF 4-CHLOROBENZOIC ACID**

**Mobile phase, Diluent, Standard solution A, Standard solution B, Sample solution, Chromatographic system, and System****suitability:** Proceed as directed in the Assay.**Analysis****Samples:** *Standard solution B* and *Sample solution*

Using the peak responses measured and recorded in the Assay, calculate the percentage of 4-chlorobenzoic acid ( $C_7H_5ClO_2$ ) in the portion of Capsules taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of 4-chlorobenzoic acid in *Standard solution B* (mg/mL)

$C_U$  = measured concentration of indomethacin in the *Sample solution* as determined from the Assay (mg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.44%▲ (USP 1-May-2020)**Add the following:**▲ • **ORGANIC IMPURITIES****Solution A:** Dilute 1 mL of [phosphoric acid](#) with [water](#) to 1000 mL.**Solution B:** [Acetonitrile](#)**Mobile phase:** See [Table 6](#).**Table 6**

| Time<br>(min) | Solution A<br>(%) | Solution B<br>(%) |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0             | 80                | 20                |
| 40            | 30                | 70                |
| 45            | 30                | 70                |
| 50            | 80                | 20                |
| 60            | 80                | 20                |

**Diluent:** [Acetonitrile](#) and [water](#) (60:40)**Sensitivity solution:** 0.4 µg/mL of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonicate to dissolve if needed.**Standard solution:** 0.8 µg/mL of [USP Indomethacin RS](#), 1.1 µg/mL of [USP Indomethacin Related Compound A RS](#), and 3.3 µg/mL of [USP Indomethacin Related Compound B RS](#) in *Diluent*. Sonicate to dissolve if needed.**Sample solution:** Nominally 750 µg/mL of indomethacin in *Diluent*, prepared as follows. Transfer a suitable quantity of the contents of Capsules (NLT 20), equivalent to about 75 mg of indomethacin, to a 100-mL volumetric flask. Add about 60 mL of *Diluent*, shake gently for 5 min, then sonicate for about 10 min with intermittent shaking. Dilute with *Diluent* to volume. Pass through a suitable filter of 0.45-µm pore size.**Chromatographic system**(See [Chromatography \(621\)](#), [System Suitability](#).)[NOTE—Rinsing with 2 mL of [methanol](#) and [water](#) (80:20) may be used before and after injection.]**Mode:** LC**Detector:** UV 230 nm**Column:** 4.6-mm × 25-cm; 5-µm packing [L1](#)**Temperatures****Autosampler:** 6°**Column:** 40°**Flow rate:** 1 mL/min**Injection volume:** 10 µL

### System suitability

**Samples:** *Sensitivity solution* and *Standard solution*

### Suitability requirements

**Relative standard deviation:** NMT 5.0% for indomethacin, indomethacin related compound A, and indomethacin related compound B, *Standard solution*

**Signal-to-noise ratio:** NLT 10, *Sensitivity solution*

### Analysis

**Samples:** *Standard solution* and *Sample solution*

Calculate the percentages of indomethacin related compound A and indomethacin related compound B in the portion of Capsules taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of indomethacin related compound A or indomethacin related compound B from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of indomethacin related compound A or indomethacin related compound B from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of the corresponding USP Reference Standard in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of indomethacin in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL)

Calculate the percentage of any unspecified degradation product in the portion of Capsules taken:

$$\text{Result} = (r_U/r_S) \times (C_S/C_U) \times 100$$

$r_U$  = peak response of any unspecified degradation product from the *Sample solution*

$r_S$  = peak response of indomethacin from the *Standard solution*

$C_S$  = concentration of [USP Indomethacin RS](#) in the *Standard solution* (µg/mL)

$C_U$  = nominal concentration of indomethacin in the *Sample solution* (µg/mL)

**Acceptance criteria:** See [Table 7](#).

**Table 7**

| Name   | Relative Retention Time | Acceptance Criteria, NMT (%)      |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Indomethacin related compound A                  | 0.38                    | 0.15                              |
| Indomethacin related compound B                  | 0.59                    | 0.44                              |
| Indomethacin benzamide impurity <sup>a,b</sup>   | 0.86                    | —                                 |
| Indomethacin                                     | 1.0                     | —                                 |
| Indomethacin dibenzylate impurity <sup>a,c</sup> | 1.07                    | —                                 |
| Indomethacin diamide impurity <sup>a,d</sup>     | 1.34                    | —                                 |
| Any unspecified degradation product              | —                       | 0.2                               |
| Total degradation products                       | —                       | 1.2 <sup>▲</sup> (USP 1-May-2020) |

<sup>a</sup> Process impurity listed for peak identification only, and not to be reported or to be included in the total degradation products.

<sup>b</sup> 4-Chloro-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzamide.

<sup>c</sup> 1-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(4-chlorobenzoyl)hydrazide.



<sup>d</sup> 4-Chloro-*N*-(2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)acetyl)-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzohydrazide.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

### Change to read:

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in well-closed containers. ▲Store at controlled room temperature.▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

### Change to read:

- **LABELING:**▲ When more than one *Dissolution* test is given, the labeling states the *Dissolution* test used only if *Test 1* is not used.▲ (USP 1-May-2020)

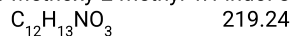
### Change to read:

- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS** (11).

▲ [USP Indomethacin RS](#)

[USP Indomethacin Related Compound A RS](#)

2-(5-Methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)acetic acid.



[USP Indomethacin Related Compound B RS](#)

4-Chlorobenzoic acid.



**Auxiliary Information** - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

| Topic/Question                         | Contact                                       | Expert Committee          |
|--|---|---------------------------|
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**Chromatographic Database Information:** [Chromatographic Database](#)

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