



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IRJPAC_31250
Title of the Manuscript:	Chemometric analysis technique for quantitative analysis of atorvastatin calcium in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form
New title	Design of Experiment base on optimized RP-HPLC method for quantitative analysis of atorvastatin calcium in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1) Title, title will be better by: A new RP-HPLC method for quantitative analysis of atorvastatin calcium in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form by using Design of Experiment technique optimization 2) Conclusion; conclusion of the article is not a conclusion. It is a telling of the results. In this part it should be given the advantages of the developed methods by comparing with the previously published methods or selectivity in the presence of other drugs or metabolites. Saying better than official method is not sufficient. Because other previously published methods may be better than this developed method. Comparison should be made by for example LOQ value, linearity range, retention time or selectivity. 7.5 minute of tR for a single drug in HPLC analysis is not a short time, is quite long. In addition, using acetonitrile is very expensive so, expression of low cost is not realistic. If you use DOE method, you should obtain better conditions in the method when compared with other methods.	A new RP-HPLC method for quantitative analysis of atorvastatin calcium in bulk and pharmaceutical dosage form by using Design of Experiment technique optimization Conclusion; The developed HPLC was conducted by implementing factorial design 2^3, this technique is precise, specific, accurate and stability indicating. Statistical analysis proves that the method is reproducible and selective for the analysis of atorvastatin calcium in pharmaceutical dosage form. The method can be used to estimation the purity of the drug available from various sources. The proposed method potentially separate the drug from its degradation products, it can be employed as stability indicating method.