

other study [8] used a spectrophotometric method for the determination of sucrose in samples. Older methods for sucrose determination rely on refractometry or density measurements. The implications of this study are that compounding pharmacists or formulators in general will be able to check the concentration of sucrose in the final product by using a quick and simple capillary viscometer measurement. This is a more practical way for sucrose determination as the other methods require more complex procedures and instrumentation. As for its limitations, although this method may become attractive due to its simplicity, its sensitivity and specificity may not be as high as the other analytical methods.

Conclusion:

In this study, a rheological method was developed by which the concentration of sucrose in syrups can be determined with reasonable accuracy if the viscosity of the test solution was known or if the time for the liquid to pass through a granule bed was measured. More research is needed to check for the reproducibility and effectiveness of this pharmaceutical technique.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interests.

