Accepted Manuscript

Title: Near-infrared spectroscopy for the detection and quantification of bacterial contaminations in pharmaceutical products

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PII: S0378-5173(15)30022-3

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.ijpharm.2015.07.005

Reference: IJP 15005

To appear in: International Journal of Pharmaceutics

Received date: 24-3-2015 Revised date: 29-6-2015 Accepted date: 1-7-2015

Please cite this article as: Quintelas, Cristina, Mesquita, Daniela, Lopes, João A., Ferreira, Eugénio, Sousa, Clara, Near-infrared spectroscopy for the detection and quantification of bacterial contaminations in pharmaceutical products. International Journal of Pharmaceutics http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpharm.2015.07.005

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Near-infrared spectroscopy for the detection and quantification of

bacterial contaminations in pharmaceutical products

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ABSTRACT

Accurate detection and quantification of microbiological contaminations remains an

issue mainly due the lack of rapid and precise analytical techniques. Standard methods

are expensive and time-consuming being associated to high economic losses and public

health threats. In the context of pharmaceutical industry, the development of fast

analytical techniques able to overcome these limitations is crucial and spectroscopic

techniques might constitute a reliable alternative. In this work we proved the ability of

Fourier transform near infrared spectroscopy (FT-NIRS) to detect and quantify bacteria

(Bacillus subtilis, Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas fluorescens, Salmonella enterica,

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