## Multiclass Analysis of Pharmaceuticals in Fish and Shrimp Tissues by High-Performance Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry

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**Abstract :** An efficient, reliable, and sensitive multiclass analytical method has been expanded to simultaneously determine 15 human pharmaceutical residues in fish and shrimp tissue samples by ultra-high-performance liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry. The investigated compounds comprise ten classes, namely analgesic, antibacterial, anticonvulsant, cardiovascular, fluoroquinolones, macrolides, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory, penicillins, stimulant, and sulfonamide. A simple liquid extraction procedure based on 0.1% formic acid in methanol was developed. Chromatographic conditions were optimized, and mobile phase namely 0.1% ammonium acetate (A), and acetonitrile (B):  $0 - 2 \min$ , 15% B;  $2 - 5 \min$ , linear to 95% B;  $5 - 10 \min$ , 95% B; and  $10 - 12 \min$  was obtained. Limits of detection and quantification ranged from 0.017 to 1.371 µg/kg and 0.051 to 4.113 µg/kg, respectively. Finally, amoxicillin, azithromycin, caffeine, carbamazepine, ciprofloxacin, clarithromycin, diclofenac, erythromycin, furosemide, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, naproxen, sulfamethoxazole, tetracycline, and triclosan were quantifiable in fish and shrimp samples.

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**Keywords :** fish, liquid chromatography, mass spectrometry, pharmaceuticals, shrimp, solid-phase extraction **Conference Title :** ICMP 2022 : International Conference on Marine Pollution

**Conference Location :** Zurich, Switzerland

Conference Dates : September 15-16, 2022