CONCLUSION

Three commercial cisplatin solution for injection were met the requirement of USP XXII and NF XVI, but they were significant difference in concentration ($p>0.05$). In clinical use, the physicians should be concern about toxic effect that may arise from the different in their cisplatin content. The aqueous cisplatin solution is affected from light, the more closer distance the more degradation. However, in clinical practice, infusion time of cisplatin is 2-4 hours, therefore, protection from light under most clinical situations may not be required.

In this study, the pharmacokinetic parameters in Thai patients who were receiving 100 mg/m^2 of cisplatin as a-2 hours infusion are following; $T_{1/2}$ = 1.54 ± 0.19 hours, K_e = 0.50 ± 0.08 hr^{-1}, and C_{max} = 10.2 ± 0.22 µg.