CLAIMS

1. Use of

- at least one inhibitor of hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase, and

- at least one inhibitor of farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase,

in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of progeria, and/or restrictive dermopathy.

2. Use of claim 1, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a molecule of the family of statins or one of the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

3. Use of claim 2, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a water-soluble statin.

4. Use as claimed in claim 2 or 3, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is chosen from the group including atorvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, rivastatin, mevastatin (or compactin), fluindostatin, velostatin, fluvastatin, dalvastatin, cerivastatin, pentostatin, rosuvastatin, lovastatin, pitavastatin, or one of the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

5. Use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the farnesylpyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is chosen from the group including a molecule of the family of aminobiphosphonates (NBPs) or one of the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

6. Use of claim 5, wherein the aminobiphosphonate can be chosen from amongst:

- alendronic acid or the ionic form thereof, alendronate;
- clodronic acid or the ionic form thereof, clodronate;
- etidronic acid or the ionic form thereof, etidronate;
- ibandronic acid or the ionic form thereof, ibandronate;
- medronic acid or the ionic form thereof, medronate;
- neridronic acid or the ionic form thereof, neridronate;
- olpadronic acid or the ionic form thereof, olpadronate;
- pamidronic acid or the ionic form thereof, pamidronate;
- risedronic acid or the ionic form thereof, risedronate;
- tiludronic acid or the ionic form thereof, tiludronate;
- zoledronic acid or the ionic form thereof, zoledronate;
- 4-N,N-dimethylaminomethane diphosphonic acid or the ionic form thereof, dimethylaminomethanediphosphonate;
- α-amino-(4-hydroxybenzylidene) diphosphonate.

7. Use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the farnesylpyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is zoledronic acid or the ionic form thereof, zoledronate.

8. Use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, wherein the medicament is for topical, transdermal or

transcutaneous use or a medicament for oral administration.

9. A method for treating skin ageing and/or premature skin ageing using a composition which comprises active agents, wherein the active agents comprise at least one inhibitor of hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase and at least one inhibitor of farnesyl pyrophosphate synthase.

10. The composition of claim 9, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a molecule of the family of statins or one of the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a water-soluble statin.

12. The method as claimed in claim 10 or 11, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is chosen from the group including atorvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, rivastatin, mevastatin (or compactin), fluindostatin, velostatin, fluvastatin, dalvastatin, cerivastatin, pentostatin, rosuvastatin, lovastatin, pitavastatin, or one of the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

13. The method as claimed in any of claims 9 to 12, wherein the farnesylpyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is chosen from the group including a molecule

of the family of aminobiphosphonates (NBPs) or one of the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the aminobiphosphonate can be chosen from amongst:

- alendronic acid or the ionic form thereof, alendronate;
- clodronic acid or the ionic form thereof, clodronate;
- etidronic acid or the ionic form thereof, etidronate;
- ibandronic acid or the ionic form thereof, ibandronate;
- medronic acid or the ionic form thereof, medronate;
- neridronic acid or the ionic form thereof, neridronate;
- olpadronic acid or the ionic form thereof, olpadronate;
- pamidronic acid or the ionic form thereof, pamidronate;
- risedronic acid or the ionic form thereof, risedronate;
- tiludronic acid or the ionic form thereof, tiludronate;
- zoledronic acid or the ionic form thereof, zoledronate;
- 4-N,N-dimethylaminomethane diphosphonic acid or the ionic form thereof, dimethylaminomethanediphosphonate;
- α-amino-(4-hydroxybenzylidene) diphosphonate.

15. The method as claimed in any of claims 9 to 14, wherein the farnesylpyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is zoledronic acid or the ionic form thereof, zoledronate.

16. The method as claimed in any of claims 9 to 15, wherein the composition is for topical, transdermal or transcutaneous use.