ABSTRACT

A novel transdermal matrix system for the percutaneous delivery of a hormone, including a carrier and an adhesive matrix, is disclosed. The matrix includes (a) 39-61 parts by weight of an ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer, (b) 12-17 parts by weight of 2-octyldodecyl myristate, (c) 5-17 parts by weight of diethyl phthalate, (d) 10-16 parts by weight of a compound selected from N-alkyl-2-pyrrolidones, wherein the alkyl group is a C_{4-15} group, and (e) 1-12 parts by weight of at least one hormone selected from the group consisting of oestrogenic and progestogenic components. A method for preparing said transdermal matrix system and the therapeutical use of said system are also disclosed.

No Figure