CLAIMS:

1. An injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,
- at least one preservative, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben; their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,
- at least one co-solvent and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0.

2. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic drug is selected from a group comprising: alfaxalone, propofol, meloxicam and carprofen.

3. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is selected from a group comprising: α-cyclodextrin, β-cyclodextrin, γ-cyclodextrin, methyl substituted cyclodextrins, ethyl substituted cyclodextrins, hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, alkyl ether cyclodextrins, branched cyclodextrins, cationic cyclodextrins, quaternary ammonium cyclodextrins, anionic cyclodextrins, amphoteric cyclodextrins, sulfoalkyl ether β-cyclodextrins or a modified form thereof, and mixtures thereof.

4. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin.

5. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein at least one co-solvent is selected from a group comprising: ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol, glycerol formal, tetraglycol, and mixtures thereof.

6. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the buffer effective to stabilise the hydrophobic drug and provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0 is selected from a group of buffers comprising: phosphate based, acid-phosphate based, and citrate based buffers.

7. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 6, which further comprises at least one hydrophilic drug.

8. A method to produce an injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products, wherein the method comprises:

- preparing a first composition by:
    a) dissolving a cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative or a mixture thereof in water;
    b) adding one or more hydrophobic drugs to the solution;
    c) optionally introducing additional water to fully dissolve the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative and the one or more hydrophobic drugs;
    d) optionally adding buffer salts;
    e) optionally adjusting the pH;
- preparing a second composition by:
    dissolving at least one preservative in one or more co-solvent(s), wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof;
- and forming the injectable pharmaceutical composition by:

a) combining the first and second compositions;

b) optionally adding additional water to raise the combined composition to a required volume; and

c) sterilising the combined composition.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is selected from a group comprising: α-cyclodextrin, β-cyclodextrin, γ-cyclodextrin, methyl substituted cyclodextrins, ethyl substituted cyclodextrins, hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, alkyl ether cyclodextrins, branched cyclodextrins, cationic cyclodextrins, quaternary ammonium cyclodextrins, anionic cyclodextrins, amphoteric cyclodextrins, sulfoalkyl ether β-cyclodextrins or a modified form thereof, and mixtures thereof.

10. The method according to claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the one or more hydrophobic drugs are selected from a group comprising: alfaxalone, propofol, meloxicam and carprofen.

11. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein the one or more co-solvent(s) are selected from a group comprising: ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol, glycerol formal, tetraglycol, and mixtures thereof.

12. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 11, wherein the buffer is effective to stabilise the hydrophobic drug and provide a pH in the first composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0 and is selected from a group of buffers comprising: phosphate based, acid-phosphate based and citrate based buffers.

13. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein the injectable pharmaceutical composition is sterilised by autoclaving.

14. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 13, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one hydrophilic drug, wherein the at least one hydrophilic drug is added in the making of the first, second or the forming of the injectable pharmaceutical composition.

15. A method of preserving an injectable pharmaceutical composition comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0

by including an effective amount of at least one preservative and at least one co-solvent in the composition.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is selected from a group comprising: α-cyclodextrin, β-cyclodextrin, γ-cyclodextrin, methyl substituted cyclodextrins, ethyl substituted cyclodextrins, hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, alkyl ether cyclodextrins, branched cyclodextrins, cationic cyclodextrins, quaternary ammonium cyclodextrins, anionic cyclodextrins, amphoteric cyclodextrins, sulfoalkyl ether β-cyclodextrin or a modified form thereof, and mixtures thereof.

17. The method according to claim 15 or claim 16, wherein the hydrophobic drug is selected from a group comprising: alfaxalone, propofol, meloxicam and carprofen.

18. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 17, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof.

19. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 18, wherein at least one co-solvent is selected from a group comprising: ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol, glycerol formal, tetraglycol, and mixtures thereof.

20. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 19, wherein the buffer is effective to stabilise the hydrophobic drug and provide a pH in the first composition in a range of from

about 4.0 to about 9.0 and is selected from a group of buffers comprising: phosphate based, acid-phosphate based and citrate based buffers.

21. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 20, wherein the injectable pharmaceutical composition complies with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products.

22. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one hydrophilic drug.

23. Use of at least one co-solvent and at least one preservative to preserve an injectable pharmaceutical composition comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0,

by introducing at least one co-solvent and at least one preservative into the composition.

24. The use according to claim 23, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is selected from a group comprising: α-cyclodextrin, β-cyclodextrin, γ-cyclodextrin, methyl substituted cyclodextrins, ethyl substituted cyclodextrins, hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, alkyl ether cyclodextrins, branched cyclodextrins, cationic cyclodextrins, quaternary ammonium cyclodextrins, anionic cyclodextrins, amphoteric cyclodextrins, sulfoalkyl ether β-cyclodextrins or a modified form thereof, and mixtures thereof.

25. The use according to claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the hydrophobic drug is selected from a group comprising: alfaxalone, propofol, meloxicam and carprofen.

26. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 25, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof.

27. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 26, wherein at least one co-solvent is selected from a group comprising: ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol, glycerol formal, tetraglycol, and mixtures thereof.

28. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 27, wherein the buffer is effective to stabilise the hydrophobic drug and provide a pH in the first composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0 and is selected from a group of buffers comprising: phosphate based, acid-phosphate based and citrate based buffers.

29. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 28, wherein the injectable pharmaceutical composition complies with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products.

30. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 29, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one hydrophilic drug.

31. An injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,
- at least one preservative, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or

butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,

- at least one co-solvent and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0,

for treating an animal.

32. The composition according to claim 31, wherein the treating an animal is for at least one of the purposes of: anaesthetising the animal, alleviating pain, or alleviating inflammation.

33. An injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,
- at least one preservative, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,
- at least one co-solvent and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0,

for treating a human being.

34. The composition according to claim 33, wherein the treating a human being is for the purpose of anaesthetising the human being.

35. A method of treating an animal, comprising administering to an animal an injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for

Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products, the composition comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,
- at least one preservative, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,
- at least one co-solvent and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0.

36. The method according to claim 35, wherein the method of treating an animal is for at least one of the purposes of: anaesthetising the animal, alleviating pain, or alleviating inflammation.

37. A method of treating a human being, comprising the administering to a human being an injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products, the composition comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,
- at least one preservative, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,
- at least one co-solvent and

- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0.

38. The method according to claim 37, wherein the method of treating a human being is for the purpose of anaesthetising the human being.

39. Use of an injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,
- at least one preservative, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,
- at least one co-solvent and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0,

in the preparation of a medicament for treating an animal.

40. The use according to claim 39, wherein the treating an animal is for at least one of the purposes of: anaesthetising the animal, alleviating pain, or alleviating inflammation.

41. Use of an injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,

- at least one preservative, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,
- at least one co-solvent and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0,

in the preparation of a medicament for treating a human being.

42. The use according to claim 41, wherein the treating a human being is for the purpose of anaesthetising the human being.

CLAIMS

1. An injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,
- at least one preservative selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,
- at least one co-solvent and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0.

2. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic drug or its derivatives or its analogue is selected from a group comprising: alfaxalone, propofol, meloxicam and carprofen.

3. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is selected from a group comprising: α-cyclodextrin, β-cyclodextrin, γ-cyclodextrin, methyl substituted cyclodextrins, ethyl substituted cyclodextrins, hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, alkyl ether cyclodextrins, branched cyclodextrins, cationic cyclodextrins, quaternary ammonium cyclodextrins, anionic cyclodextrins, amphoteric cyclodextrins, sulfoalkyl ether β-cyclodextrins or a modified form thereof, and mixtures thereof.

4. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin.

5. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein at least one co-solvent is selected from a group comprising: ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol, glycerol formal, tetraglycol, and mixtures thereof.

6. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the buffer effective to stabilise the hydrophobic drug and provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0 is selected from a group of buffers comprising: phosphate based, acid-phosphate based, and citrate based buffers.

7. The injectable pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 6, which further comprises at least one hydrophilic drug.

8. A method to produce an injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products, wherein the method comprises:

- preparing a first composition by:
    a) dissolving a cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative or a mixture thereof in water;
    b) adding one or more hydrophobic drugs to the solution;
    c) optionally introducing additional water to fully dissolve the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative and the one or more hydrophobic drugs;
    d) optionally adding buffer salts;
    e) optionally adjusting the pH;
- preparing a second composition by:
    dissolving at least one preservative in one or more co-solvent(s), wherein the preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof;
- and forming the injectable pharmaceutical composition by:
    a) combining the first and second compositions;

b) optionally adding additional water to raise the combined composition to a required volume; and

c) sterilising the combined composition.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is selected from a group comprising: α-cyclodextrin, β-cyclodextrin, γ-cyclodextrin, methyl substituted cyclodextrins, ethyl substituted cyclodextrins, hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, alkyl ether cyclodextrins, branched cyclodextrins, cationic cyclodextrins, quaternary ammonium cyclodextrins, anionic cyclodextrins, amphoteric cyclodextrins, sulfoalkyl ether β-cyclodextrins or a modified form thereof, and mixtures thereof.

10. The method according to claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the one or more hydrophobic drugs are selected from a group comprising: alfaxalone, propofol, meloxicam and carprofen.

11. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein the one or more co-solvent(s) are selected from a group comprising: ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol, glycerol formal, tetraglycol, and mixtures thereof.

12. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 11, wherein the buffer is effective to stabilise the hydrophobic drug and provide a pH in the first composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0 and is selected from a group of buffers comprising: phosphate based, acid-phosphate based and citrate based buffers.

13. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein the injectable pharmaceutical composition is sterilised by autoclaving.

14. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 13, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one hydrophilic drug, wherein the at least one hydrophilic drug is added in the making of the first, second or the forming of the injectable pharmaceutical composition.

15. A method of preserving an injectable pharmaceutical composition comprising:

- water,

- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0

by including an effective amount of at least one preservative and at least one co-solvent in the composition.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is selected from a group comprising: α-cyclodextrin, β-cyclodextrin, γ-cyclodextrin, methyl substituted cyclodextrins, ethyl substituted cyclodextrins, hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, alkyl ether cyclodextrins, branched cyclodextrins, cationic cyclodextrins, quaternary ammonium cyclodextrins, anionic cyclodextrins, amphoteric cyclodextrins, sulfoalkyl ether β-cyclodextrin or a modified form thereof, and mixtures thereof.

17. The method according to claim 15 or claim 16, wherein the hydrophobic drug is selected from a group comprising: alfaxalone, propofol, meloxicam and carprofen.

18. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 17, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof.

19. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 18, wherein at least one co-solvent is selected from a group comprising: ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol, glycerol formal, tetraglycol, and mixtures thereof.

20. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 19, wherein the buffer is effective to stabilise the hydrophobic drug and provide a pH in the first composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0 and is selected from a group of buffers comprising: phosphate based, acid-phosphate based and citrate based buffers.

21. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 20, wherein the injectable pharmaceutical composition complies with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products.

22. The method according to any one of claims 15 to 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one hydrophilic drug.

23. Use of at least one co-solvent and at least one preservative to preserve an injectable pharmaceutical composition comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0,

by introducing at least one co-solvent and at least one preservative into the composition.

24. The use according to claim 23, wherein the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin derivative is selected from a group comprising: α-cyclodextrin, β-cyclodextrin, γ-cyclodextrin, methyl substituted cyclodextrins, ethyl substituted cyclodextrins, hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, alkyl ether cyclodextrins, branched cyclodextrins, cationic cyclodextrins, quaternary ammonium cyclodextrins, anionic cyclodextrins, amphoteric cyclodextrins, sulfoalkyl ether β-cyclodextrins or a modified form thereof, and mixtures thereof.

25. The use according to claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the hydrophobic drug is selected from a group comprising: alfaxalone, propofol, meloxicam and carprofen.

26. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 25, wherein at least one preservative is selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof.

27. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 26, wherein at least one co-solvent is selected from a group comprising: ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol, glycerol formal, tetraglycol, and mixtures thereof.

28. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 27, wherein the buffer is effective to stabilise the hydrophobic drug and provide a pH in the first composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0 and is selected from a group of buffers comprising: phosphate based, acid-phosphate based and citrate based buffers.

29. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 28, wherein the injectable pharmaceutical composition complies with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category I (injectable) products.

30. The use according to any one of claims 23 to 29, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one hydrophilic drug.

31. Use of an injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category I (injectable) products comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,
- at least one preservative selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,
- at least one co-solvent and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0,

in the preparation of a medicament for treating an animal.

32. The use according to claim 31, wherein the treating an animal is for at least one of the purposes of: anaesthetising the animal, alleviating pain, or alleviating inflammation.

33. Use of an injectable pharmaceutical composition complying with the European Pharmacopoeia 2011 Test for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Preservation, satisfying at least the B criteria for parenterals, and the United States Pharmacopeia 2011 Guidelines for Antimicrobial Effectiveness Testing for Category 1 (injectable) products comprising:

- water,
- one or more water soluble complexes, each comprising a cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative and a hydrophobic drug,
- at least one preservative selected from a group comprising: m-cresol, chlorocresol, methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, or butylparaben, their derivatives and salts, chlorobutanol, benzethonium chloride, benzalkonium chloride, boric acid, benzyl alcohol, cetylpyridinium chloride, cetrimide, phenol, phenylethanol, phenoxyethanol, and mixtures thereof,
- at least one co-solvent and
- optionally a buffer effective to provide a pH in the composition in a range of from about 4.0 to about 9.0,

in the preparation of a medicament for treating a human being.

34. The use according to claim 33, wherein the treating a human being is for the purpose of anaesthetising the human being.