2. Method for preparing a composition according to Claim ~~2~~1, in which:

• the active ingredient represents a minimum of 10% and a maximum of 48%, preferably from 20% to less than 40% by weight of the composition of the coated granule, and

• the fatty matrix comprising an adjuvant represents more than 50% by weight and up to 85% by weight of the composition of the coated granule.

3. Method for preparing a composition according to Claim 2, in which:

• the active ingredient represents from 30% to 40%, relative to the weight of the composition of the coated granule, and

• the fatty matrix represents from 51 % up to 65% by weight of the composition of the coated granule.

4. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 3, in which the size of the coated granules obtained at the end of step E3) is less than 500 µm, preferably less than 355 µm, preferably ranging from 100 to 300 µm.

5. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 4, in which the particle size of the final product obtained at the end of step E3) is distributed according to the following range:

• less than 15% by weight of the coated granules are greater than 500 µm;
• more than 80% by weight, preferably more than 90% by weight, of the coated granules are between 355 and 90 µm; and
• less than 20% by weight, preferably less than 5% by weight, of the coated granules are less than 90 µm.

6. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 5, in which the aqueous solution used in step E1 comprises, as binder, a hydrophilic polymer preferably chosen from the group of cellulosic derivatives (hydroxypropylcellulose), povidone (polyvinylpyrrolidone), sucrose, gums, starches, gelatin and macrogols (polyethylene glycols), which represents ~~approximately~~ from 15% to 45%, preferably from 20% to 40% by weight of said aqueous solution.

7. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 6, in which the binder used in step E1 for the granulation is a hot-melt agent chosen from macrogols (PEGs), sucroesters and~~or else~~ poloxamers, and represents ~~approximately~~ from 0.2% to 20%, preferably

from 1 % to 15% by weight, relative to the amount of active ingredient to be granulated in step E1).

8. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 7, in which the fatty matrix comprises~~consists of~~ saturated fatty acids with long C14 to C22, preferably C16 to C18, carbon-based chains, pure or as mixtures, and/or their corresponding fatty alcohols.

9. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 8, in which the fatty matrix ~~consists of~~comprises stearic acid, palmitic acid, myristic acid, pure or as mixtures, and/or their corresponding fatty alcohols.

10. Method according to Claim 9, in which the fatty matrix ~~consists of~~comprises stearic acid.

11. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 10, in which the fatty matrix comprises an adjuvant chosen from the group of surfactants (phospholipid, polysorbate, lauryl sulphate), hydrophilic excipients such as sucrose, polyols, cellulose, lactose, silica, dicalcium phosphate, carbonates, starch, macrogols and agents which are soluble at acidic pH (methacrylic derivatives), pure or as mixtures.

12. Method according to Claim 11, in which the adjuvant ~~as a mixture with the fatty matrix~~ is soybean lecithin.

13. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 8, in which said fatty matrix coating the granular centre ~~consists of~~comprises stearic acid and ~~in which said fatty matrix~~further comprises soybean lecithin as adjuvant.

14. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 13, in which the percentage by weight of the adjuvant added to the fat in step E2 is less than 10% by weight, preferably less than 5% by weight, preferably ranging from 1 % to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the final composition.

15. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 14, in which the percentage by weight of the binder constituting ~~the coating of~~ the granule obtained in step E1 represents from 1 % to 5% by weight, relative to the weight of the final composition, for a hydrophilic polymer and from 0.2% to 18% for a hot-melt agent.

16. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 15, in which the active ingredient is chosen from the group consisting of antibiotics such as cephalosporins and macrolides, advantageously chosen from: pristinamycin, cefpodoxime, roxithromycin, spiramycin, rovamycin and levofloxacin, or the group consisting of corticoids such as prednisolone or methylprednisolone, or else the group consisting of NSAIDs such as tiaprofenic acid, ketoprofen, ketoprofen lysinate or ibuprofen, or the group consisting of analgesics such as paracetamol, or else the group consisting of zopiclone, riluzole, Zolpidem, clobazam, thiocolchicoside, drotaverine hydrochloride or base, amodiaquine hydrochloride, diltiazem, levocetirizin, mizolastine, dronedarone, celivarone, dramamine, ramipril, irbesartan, clopidogrel, leflunomide, nicorandil, lysine acetyl salicylate, magnesium citrate, levothyroxine, sodium valproate, rifampicin, artesunate and omeprazole.

17. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 16, followed by a step E4 of formulating the coated granules obtained in step E3 with excipients such as diluents, fillers, viscosity modifiers, disintegrating agents, effervescent agents, colourants, sweeteners, salivating agents, flavourings, buffers and sequestering agents, flow agents and lubricants for the manufacture of an oral formulation in the form of granules for sachets, granules for oral suspension, or granules for conventional tablets or for orodispersible tablets.

18. Composition of medicinal active ingredient which can be obtained according to the method described in one of Claims 1 to 17.

19. Pharmaceutical composition comprising the composition of medicinal active ingredient as defined in Claim 18 or prepared according to the method of any one of Claims 1 to 17.

20. The pharmaceutical ~~C~~composition according to Claim 19, wherein~~characterized in that it~~ the pharmaceutical composition is in the form of sachets for oral suspension; tablets to be chewed, swallowed or sucked; or orodispersible or water-dispersible tabets; or powder to be swallowed.

21. Use of a composition of medicinal active ingredient as defined in Claim 18 or prepared according to the method of any one of Claims 1 to 17, for preparing a pharmaceutical composition in the form of sachets for oral suspension, powders to