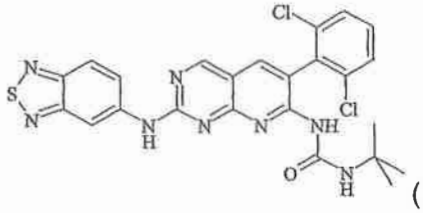
CLAIMS

1. Pharmaceutical formulation comprising the compound of formula (I):

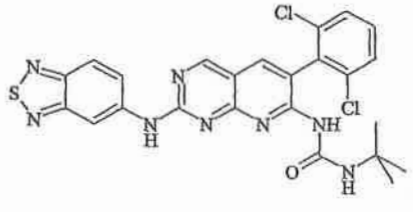


(I)

in the form of a base or in the form of a salt of an acid which is pharmaceutically acceptable,

solubilized in a mixture of ethanol and of the surfactant macrogol 15 hydroxystearate in a surfactant/ethanol ratio by weight ranging from 25/75 to 80/20.

2. Pharmaceutical formulation comprising the compound of formula (I):

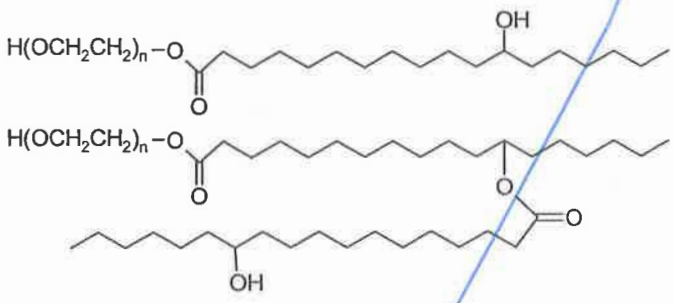


(I)

in the form of a base or in the form of a salt of an acid which is pharmaceutically acceptable,

solubilized in a mixture:

- of ethanol and
- of a surfactant comprising a mixture of the polyethoxylated monoester and diester of 12-hydroxystearic acid having the respective formulae:



n being an integer ranging from 15 to 16,

in a surfactant/ethanol ratio by weight ranging from 25/75 to 80/20.

3. Pharmaceutical formulation according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the surfactant/ethanol ratio by weight ranges from 73/27 to 77/23.

4. Formulation according to Claim 2, in which the surfactant comprises, by weight, from 35% to 55% of monoester and diester and from 30% to 40% of polyethylene glycol $H(OCH_2CH_2)_n$-OH.

5. Formulation according to Claim 4, in which the surfactant comprises, by weight, as main components, from 35% to 55% of monoester and diester and from 30% to 40% of polyethylene glycol $H(OCH_2CH_2)_n$-OH, and also other compounds making up the rest to 100%.

6. Formulation according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the surfactant comprises, by weight, from 10% to 20% of monoester, from 25% to 35% of diester and from 30% to 40% of polyethylene glycol $H(OCH_2CH_2)_n$-OH and also other compounds making up the rest to 100%.

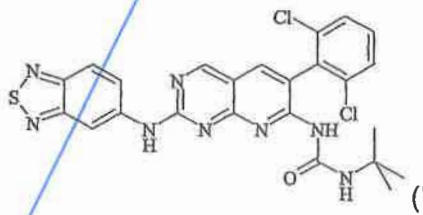
7. Pharmaceutical formulation according to Claims 1 to 6, in which the surfactant/ethanol ratio ranges from 73/27 to 77/23 and the concentration of compound of formula (I) ranges from 5 to 25 mg/ml.

8. Pharmaceutical formulation according to one of Claims 1 to 7, intended to be diluted so as to form a perfusion solution.

9. Method for preparing a pharmaceutical formulation according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, comprising the following steps:
- the surfactant is heated until it becomes liquid;
- the ethanol is added;
- the surfactant/ethanol mixture is cooled to ambient temperature;
- the compound of formula (I) is added to the cooled mixture;
- the final mixture is sterilized.

10. Method according to Claim 9, in which the mixture is sterilized by filtration.

11. Perfusion solution comprising the compound of formula (I):

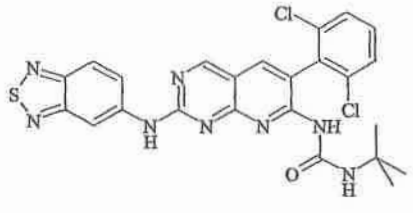


(I)

in the form of a base or in the form of a salt of an acid which is pharmaceutically acceptable,

obtained by diluting 1 volume of the pharmaceutical solution according to Claims 1 to 8 in 20 to 500 volumes of an isotonic solution.

12. Perfusion solution comprising the compound of formula (I):



(I)

in the form of a base or in the form of a salt of an acid which is pharmaceutically acceptable, at a concentration ranging from 0.01 to 1.2 mg/ml, the surfactant as defined in one of Claims 1 to 7 at a concentration ranging from 0.48 to 37 mg/ml and the ethanol at a concentration ranging from 0.35 to 35 mg/ml, diluted in an isotonic solution.

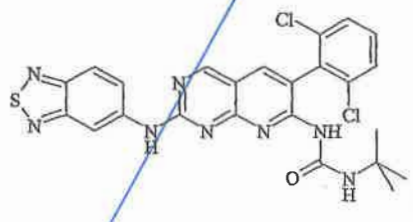
13. Perfusion solution according to Claim 11 or 12, intended to be administered to a human being.

14. Method for preparing a perfusion solution, consisting in diluting 1 volume of the pharmaceutical solution according to Claims 1 to 8 in 20 to 500 volumes of an isotonic solution.

15. Bottle containing the pharmaceutical solution as described in one of Claims 1 to 8.

16. Drip bag containing the perfusion solution of Claims 11 to 13.

17. Use of a surfactant as defined in one of Claims 1 to 6, for preparing a pharmaceutical formulation comprising the compound of formula (I):

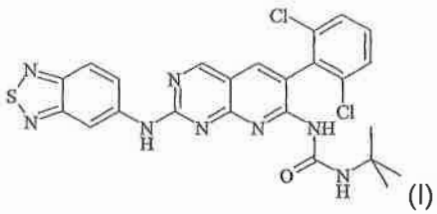


(I)

in the form of a base or in the form of a salt of an acid which is pharmaceutically acceptable, this formulation being intended to be diluted so as to form a perfusion solution.

CLAIMS

1. Pharmaceutical formulation comprising the compound of formula (I):

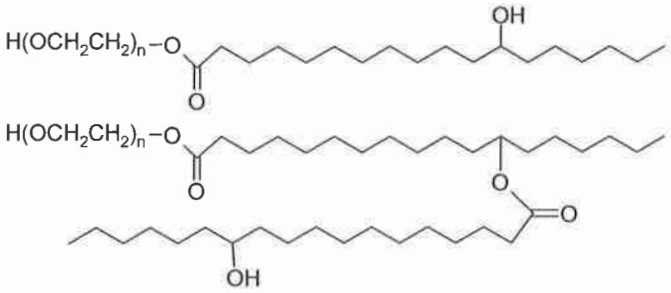


(I)

in the form of a base or in the form of a salt of an acid which is pharmaceutically acceptable,

solubilized in a mixture:

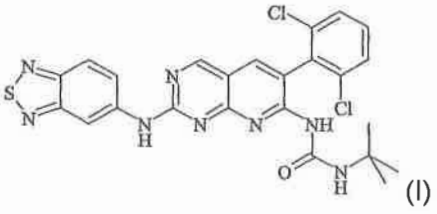
- of ethanol and
- of a surfactant comprising a mixture of the polyethoxylated monoester and diester of 12-hydroxystearic acid having the respective formulae:



n being an integer ranging from 15 to 16,

in a surfactant/ethanol ratio by weight ranging from 25/75 to 80/20.

2. Pharmaceutical formulation comprising the compound of formula (I):



(I)

in the form of a base or in the form of a salt of an acid which is pharmaceutically acceptable,

solubilized in a mixture of ethanol and of the surfactant macrogol 15 hydroxystearate in a surfactant/ethanol ratio by weight ranging from 25/75 to 80/20.

3. Pharmaceutical formulation according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the surfactant/ethanol ratio by weight ranges from 73/27 to 77/23.

4. Formulation according to Claim 2, in which the surfactant comprises, by weight, from 35% to 55% of monoester and diester and from 30% to 40% of polyethylene glycol $H(OCH_2CH_2)_n$-OH.

5. Formulation according to Claim 4, in which the surfactant comprises, by weight, as main components, from 35% to 55% of monoester and diester and from 30% to 40% of polyethylene glycol $H(OCH_2CH_2)_n$-OH.

6. Formulation according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the surfactant comprises, by weight, from 10% to 20% of monoester, from 25% to 35% of diester and from 30% to 40% of polyethylene glycol $H(OCH_2CH_2)_n$-OH.

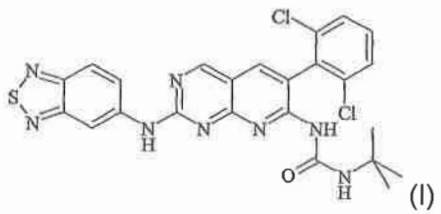
7. Pharmaceutical formulation according to Claims 1 to 6, in which the surfactant/ethanol ratio ranges from 73/27 to 77/23 and the concentration of compound of formula (I) ranges from 5 to 25 mg/ml.

8. Use of a pharmaceutical formulation according to one of Claims 1 to 7, for the preparation of a perfusion solution, after dilution.

9. Method for preparing a pharmaceutical formulation according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, comprising the following steps:
- the surfactant is heated until it becomes liquid;
- the ethanol is added;
- the surfactant/ethanol mixture is cooled to ambient temperature;
- the compound of formula (I) is added to the cooled mixture;
- the final mixture is sterilized.

10. Method according to Claim 9, in which the mixture is sterilized by filtration.

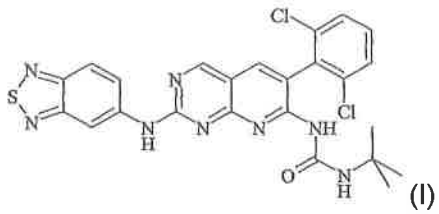
11. Perfusion solution comprising the compound of formula (I):



(I)

in the form of a base or in the form of a salt of an acid which is pharmaceutically acceptable,
obtained by diluting 1 volume of the pharmaceutical solution according to Claims 1 to 7 in 20 to 500 volumes of an isotonic solution.

12. Perfusion solution comprising the compound of formula (I):



(I)

in the form of a base or in the form of a salt of an acid which is pharmaceutically acceptable, at a concentration ranging from 0.01 to 1.2 mg/ml, the surfactant as defined in one of Claims 1 to 7 at a concentration ranging from 0.48 to 37 mg/ml and the ethanol at a concentration ranging from 0.35 to 35 mg/ml, diluted in an isotonic solution.

13. Perfusion solution according to Claim 11 or 12, suitable for being administered to a human being.

14. Method for preparing a perfusion solution, consisting in diluting 1 volume of the pharmaceutical formulation according to Claims 1 to 7 in 20 to 500 volumes of an isotonic solution.

15. Bottle containing the pharmaceutical formulation as described in one of Claims 1 to 8.

16. Drip bag containing the perfusion solution of Claims 11 to 13.