administered at a local site of a subject, comprising:

drug-containing micelles; and

curcuminoid encapsulated in said drug-containing micelles;

wherein, said drug-containing micelles are a microstructure formed by a pharmaceutically acceptable polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative, and the hydrophilic-lipophilic balance value (HLB value) of the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is greater than 10.

[0025] Preferably, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution, and said drug-containing micelles are evenly distributed in said pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution.

[0026] Preferably, the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is at least one of Kolliphor ELP (also known as also known as polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 35 hydrogenated castor oil or Cremophor ELP), cremophor RH 40, and other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, or combination thereof.

[0027] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is 1:8 ~ 1:500.

[0028] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is 1:20 ~ 1:150.

[0029] Preferably, the concentration of curcuminoid in the pharmaceutical composition is 0.3 ~ 120 mg/g.

[0030] Preferably, the concentration of curcuminoid in the pharmaceutical composition is 2 ~ 91 mg/g.

[0031] Preferably, the diameter of the drug-containing micelles is 3 ~ 50 nm.

[0032] Preferably, the diameter of the drug-containing micelles is 5 ~ 20 nm.

[0033] Preferably, the curcuminoid is curcumin.

[0034] Preferably, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises second lipophilic drug-containing micelles, and the second lipophilic drug-containing micelles are evenly

distributed in the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution; the second lipophilic-drug containing micelle is a second microstructure formed by a second polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative, and a second lipophilic drug is encapsulated in said second drug-containing micelles.

[0035] Preferably, the hydrophilic-lipophilic balance value (HLB value) of the second polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is greater than 10.

[0036] Preferably, the second polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is at least one of Kolliphor ELP (also known as also known as polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 35 hydrogenated castor oil or Cremophor ELP), cremophor RH 40, and other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, or combination thereof.

[0037] Preferably, the second lipophilic drug is at least one of quercetin, synephrine, puerarin, resveratrol, and any other lipophilic drug except curcuminoid, or combination thereof.

[0038] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the second lipophilic drug is 30:1 ~ 1:10.

[0039] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the second lipophilic drug 20:1 ~ 1:8.

[0040] Preferably, the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution further comprises a hydrophilic drug.

[0041] Preferably, the hydrophilic drug is at least one of green tea extract, epigallocatechin gallate, epicatechin, epicatechin gallate, epigallocatechin, gallocatechin gallate, gallocatechin, catechin gallate, catechin, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), caffeine, carnitine, L-carnitine, synephrine, chlorogenic acid, and other hydrophilic drugs, or combination thereof.

[0042] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the hydrophilic drug is 30:1 to 1:10.

[0043] Preferably, the concentration of epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG) in the

[0055] The present disclosure further provides a use of the pharmaceutical composition in preparing a subcutaneous injection formulation, a subcutaneous fat layer injection formulation, a subcutaneous implanted device, a subcutaneous implant, an intravenous injection formulation, a solution for implanted infusion, a cream, a patch, or other skin-absorption delivery systems.

[0056] Preferably, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises second lipophilic drug-containing micelles, and the second lipophilic drug-containing micelles are evenly distributed in the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution; wherein, the second lipophilic drug-containing micelle is a second microstructure formed by a second non-ionic surfactant, and a second lipophilic drug is encapsulated in said second lipophilic drug-containing micelles.

[0057] Preferably, the second non-ionic surfactant is at least one of polysorbate 80 (tween 80), polyoxyl 15 hydroxystearate (solutol HS 15), polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, and other non-ionic surfactants, or combination thereof.

[0058] Preferably, the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is at least one of Kolliphor ELP (also known as also known as polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 35 hydrogenated castor oil or Cremophor ELP), cremophor RH 40, and other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, or combination thereof.

[0059] Preferably, the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution further comprises a hydrophilic drug.

[0060] The present disclosure further provides a use of the pharmaceutical composition in preparing a drug or a subcutaneous injection formulation for reducing localized subcutaneous fat; the pharmaceutical composition comprises:

drug-containing micelles; and

curcuminoid encapsulated in said drug-containing micelles;

wherein, the drug-containing micelle is a microstructure formed by a pharmaceutically acceptable non-ionic surfactant, and the hydrophilic-lipophilic balance value (HLB value)

of the non-ionic surfactant is greater than 10.

[0061] Preferably, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution, and said drug-containing micelles are evenly distributed in said pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution.

[0062] Preferably, the non-ionic surfactant is at least one of polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), polyoxyl 15 hydroxystearate (solutol HS 15), polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, and other non-ionic surfactants, or combination thereof.

[0063] Preferably, the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is at least one of Kolliphor ELP (also known as also known as polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 35 hydrogenated castor oil or Cremophor ELP), cremophor RH 40, and other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, or combination thereof.

[0064] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the non-ionic surfactant is 1:8 to 1:500.

[0065] Preferably, the concentration of curcuminoid in the pharmaceutical composition is 0.3 ~ 120 mg/g.

[0066] Preferably, the diameter of the drug-containing micelles is 3 ~ 50 nm.

[0067] Preferably, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises second lipophilic drug-containing micelles, and the second lipophilic drug-containing micelles are evenly distributed in the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution; wherein, the second lipophilic drug-containing micelle is a second microstructure formed by a second non-ionic surfactant, and a second lipophilic drug is encapsulated in said second lipophilic drug-containing micelles.

[0068] Preferably, the hydrophilic-lipophilic balance value (HLB value) of the second non-ionic surfactant is greater than 10.

[0069] Preferably, the second non-ionic surfactant is at least one of polysorbate 80 (tween 80), polyoxyl 15 hydroxystearate (solutol HS 15), polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, and other non-ionic surfactants, or combination thereof.

[0070] Preferably, the second non-ionic surfactant is at least one of Kolliphor ELP (also known as also known as polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 35 hydrogenated castor oil or Cremophor ELP), cremophor RH 40, and other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, or combination thereof.

[0071] Preferably, the second lipophilic drug is at least one of quercetin, synephrine, puerarin, resveratrol, and any other lipophilic drug except curcuminoid, or combination thereof.

[0072] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the second lipophilic drug is 30:1 ~ 1:10.

[0073] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the lipophilic drug 20:1 ~ 1:8.

[0074] Preferably, the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution further comprises a hydrophilic drug.

[0075] Preferably, the hydrophilic drug is at least one of green tea extract, epigallocatechin gallate, epicatechin, epicatechin gallate, epigallocatechin, gallocatechin gallate, gallocatechin, catechin gallate, catechin, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), caffeine, carnitine, L-carnitine, synephrine,chlorogenic acid, and other hydrophilic drugs, or combination thereof.

[0076] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the hydrophilic drug is 30:1 to 1:10.

[0077] Preferably, the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the hydrophilic drug is 20:1 to 1:8.

[0078] Preferably, the formulation of the drug is subcutaneous injection formulation, subcutaneous fat layer injection formulation, solution for implanted infusion, cream formulation, patch formulation, or other skin-absorption delivery systems.

[0079] Preferably, the drug is to be administered at an administration site to reduce the subcutaneous fat at the administration site.

(d) Filtering through a 0.2 um filter, and storing the filtered solution comprising drug-containing micelles in dark and refrigeration;

[0186] Wherein, in step (c), the drug-containing micelle is a microstructure formed by the surfactant, and curcumin is encapsulated in said drug-containing micelle; the third weight is greater than or equal to 0 g.

[0187] Preferably, the operating procedure of step (c) is: Once the solvent volatilizes completely, slowly adding the third weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution, and mixing well to form drug-containing micelles.

[0188] Preferably, in step (a), the boiling point of the solvent is lower than that of pure water.

[0189] Preferably, in step (a), the solvent is a hydrophilic solvent.。

[0190] Preferably, the hydrophilic solvent is at least one of methanol, ethanol, acetone, and other hydrophilic solvents, or combination thereof.

[0191] Preferably, the solvent in step (a) is a lipophilic (hydrophobic) solvent.

[0192] Preferably, the lipophilic (hydrophobic) solvent is at least one of ether, benzene, chloroform, ethyl acetate, dichloromethane, hexane, and other lipophilic (hydrophobic) solvents, or combination thereof.

[0193] Preferably, in step (b), the surfactant is a non-ionic surfactant.

[0194] Preferably, the non-ionic surfactant is at least one of polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), polyoxyl 15 hydroxystearate (solutol HS 15), polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, and other non-ionic surfactants, or combination thereof.

[0195] Preferably, the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is at least one of Kolliphor ELP (also known as also known as polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 35 hydrogenated castor oil or Cremophor ELP), cremophor RH 40, and other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, or combination thereof.

[0196] Preferably, in steps (a) and (b), the weight ratio of the curcumin of the first weight and the surfactant of the second weight is 1:5 to 1:500.

[0348] Preferably, the non-ionic surfactant is at least one of polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), polyoxyl 15 hydroxystearate (solutol HS 15), polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, and other non-ionic surfactants, or combination thereof.

[0349] Preferably, the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is at least one of Kolliphor ELP (also known as also known as polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 35 hydrogenated castor oil or Cremophor ELP), cremophor RH 40, and other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, or combination thereof.

[0350] Preferably, the weight ratio of curcumin to the second lipophilic drug is 30:1 ~ 1:10.

[0351] Preferably, in steps (a2) and (b2), the weight ratio of the curcumin and the first surfactant is 1 : 4 to 1 : 500.

[0352] Preferably, in steps (a3) and (b3), the weight ratio of the second lipophilic drug and the second surfactant is 1 : 4 to 1 : 500.

[0353] Preferably, in step (c2) and/or (c3), the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution is water for injection, aqueous solution for injection, or normal saline.

[0354] Preferably, in step (c2) and/or (c3), the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution comprises a local anesthetic.

[0355] Preferably, the local anesthetic is at least one of amides, para-aminobenzoic acid esters, and amino ethers, or combination thereof

[0356] Preferably, the amides are at least one of dibucaine, lidocaine, mepivacaine HCl, bupivacine HCl, pyrrocaine HCl, Prilocaine HCl, digammacaine, and oxethazaine, or combination thereof.

[0357] Preferably, the para-aminobenzoic acid esters are at least one of butacaine, dimethocaine, and tutocaine, or combination thereof.

[0358] Preferably, the amino ethers are at least one of quinisocaine and pramocaine, or combination thereof.

[0359] Preferably, in step (c2) and/or (c3), the pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution

bilirubin, vitamin A, vitamin C (ascorbic acid), vitamin E, uric acid, nitric oxide, nitroxide, pyruvate, catalase, superoxide dismutase, glutathione peroxidases, N-acetyl cysteine, and naringenin, or combination thereof.

[0422] Preferably, in step (a5), the boiling point of the solvent is lower than that of pure water.

[0423] Preferably, in step (a5), the solvent is a hydrophilic solvent.。

[0424] Preferably, the hydrophilic solvent is at least one of methanol, ethanol, acetone, and other hydrophilic solvents, or combination thereof.

[0425] Preferably, the solvent in step (a5) is a lipophilic (hydrophobic) solvent.

[0426] Preferably, the lipophilic (hydrophobic) solvent is at least one of ether, benzene, chloroform, dichloromethane, hexane, and other lipophilic (hydrophobic) solvents, or combination thereof.

[0427] Preferably, in step (b5), the surfactant is a non-ionic surfactant.

[0428] Preferably, the non-ionic surfactant is at least one of polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), polyoxyl 15 hydroxystearate (solutol HS 15), polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, and other non-ionic surfactants, or combination thereof.

[0429] Preferably, the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is at least one of Kolliphor ELP (also known as also known as polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 35 hydrogenated castor oil or Cremophor ELP), cremophor RH 40, and other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, or combination thereof.

[0430] Preferably, between steps (c5) and (d5), it further includes the steps:

(c51) Adding a second pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution and mixing well to completely dissolve the second pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution.

[0431] Preferably, the hydrophilic drug is dissolved in the first pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous solution, the drug-containing micelle is a microstructure formed by the surfactant, and curcumin is encapsulated in said drug-containing micelle.

[0432] Preferably, the hydrophilic drug in the first pharmaceutically acceptable

What is claimed is:

1. An injectable pharmaceutical composition to be administered at a local site of a subject, comprising:

   a first non-ionic surfactant having a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance value (HLB value) greater than 10, and selected from the group consisting of a polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative, polyoxyl 15 hydroxystearate (solutol HS 15) and a combination thereof; and

   curcuminoid encapsulated in first micelles formed by the first non-ionic surfactant, and the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the first non-ionic surfactant being 1:8 -1:500.

2. The injectable pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, and combinations thereof.
3. The injectable pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the first non-ionic surfactant is 1:8 - 1:150.
4. The injectable pharmaceutical composition of claim 3, wherein the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the first non-ionic surfactant is 1:20- 1:150.
5. The injectable pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the concentration of curcuminoid in the injectable pharmaceutical composition is 0.3- 120 mg/g.
6. The injectable pharmaceutical composition of claim 5, wherein the concentration of curcuminoid in the injectable pharmaceutical composition is 2 - 91 mg/g.
7. The injectable pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the diameter of the first micelles is 3 - 50 nm.
8. The injectable pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein the diameter of the

hydrophilic active agents, and combinations thereof.

17. The injectable pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the hydrophilic active agent is 30:1 to 1:10.
18. An aesthetic method of reducing the subcutaneous fat at a local site of a subject, comprising a step of administering a composition to the local site of the subject, wherein, the composition comprises:

    a first non-ionic surfactant having a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance value (HLB value) greater than 10; and

    curcuminoid encapsulated in first micelles formed by the first non-ionic surfactant.
19. The aesthetic method of claim 18, wherein the first non-ionic surfactant is selected from polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), polyoxyl 15 hydroxystearate (solutol HS 15), polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, other non-ionic surfactants, and combinations thereof.
20. The aesthetic method of claim 19, wherein the polyoxyethylene castor oil derivative is selected from polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, and combinations thereof.
21. The aesthetic method of claim 18, wherein the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the first non-ionic surfactant is 1:5 to 1:500.
22. The aesthetic method of claim 18, wherein the concentration of curcuminoid in the composition is 0.3 - 120 mg/g.
23. The aesthetic method of claim 18, wherein the diameter of the first micelles is 3 - 50 nm.
24. The aesthetic method of claim 18, wherein the composition further comprises an aqueous solution.
25. The aesthetic method of claim 18 or 24, wherein the composition further comprises a

second lipophilic active agent different from the curcuminoid, which is encapsulated in second micelles formed by a second non-ionic surfactant.

26. The aesthetic method of claim 25, wherein the hydrophilic-lipophilic balance value (HLB value) of the second non-ionic surfactant is greater than 10.
27. The aesthetic method of claim 25, wherein the second non-ionic surfactant is selected from polysorbate 80 (tween 80), polyoxyl 15 hydroxystearate (solutol HS 15), polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, other non-ionic surfactants, and combinations thereof.
28. The aesthetic method of claim 27, wherein the second non-ionic surfactant is selected from polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, other polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, and combinations thereof.
29. The aesthetic method of claim 25, wherein the second lipophilic active agent is selected from quercetin, synephrine, puerarin, resveratrol, any lipophilic active agent, and combinations thereof.
30. The aesthetic method of claim 25, wherein the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the second lipophilic active agent is 30:1 - 1:10.
31. The aesthetic method of claim 18 or 24, wherein the composition further comprises a hydrophilic active agent.
32. The aesthetic method of claim 31, wherein the hydrophilic active agent is selected from green tea extract, epigallocatechin gallate, epicatechin, epicatechin gallate, epigallocatechin, gallocatechin gallate, gallocatechin, catechin gallate, catechin, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), caffeine, carnitine, L-carnitine, synephrine, chlorogenic acid, other hydrophilic active agents, and combinations thereof.
33. The aesthetic method of claim 31, wherein the weight ratio of the curcuminoid to the hydrophilic active agent is 30:1 to 1:10.
34. The aesthetic method of claim 18, wherein the composition is in a form of a