apparent half-life and the bioavailability of the active constituents.

Thus, an object of the present invention is to provide a novel galenic form enabling the secondary effects to be reduced or suppressed by reducing the plasma concentrations used.

Thus, an object of the present invention is to provide a novel galenic form enabling the comfort of the patient and the monitoring of the treatment to be improved by reducing the number of daily administrations.

Thus, an object of the present invention is to provide a novel galenic form enabling the safety of the product to be improved by a stable galenic form.

In one aspect, there is provided a method for the preparation, of a granulate of at least two active constituents,

applying by powdering a mixture of at least two active ingredients being in a solid onto a solid particulate support, the active ingredients not being plant extracts,

spraying an aqueous, alcoholic or hydroalcoholic solution of a binder onto the solid particulate support, wherein the spraying of the aqueous solution of the binder onto the solid particulate support is performed simultaneously or alternatively with the powdering the mixture of at least two active ingredients onto the particulate support.

In one aspect, there is provided a granulate which can be obtained according to the method as disclosed herein.

The present invention relates to a method for the preparation of a granulate of at least two active constituents, comprising a step of applying the active constituents by powdering to a solid particulate support, characterised in that the active constituents are not plant extracts.

The expression "granulate" denotes a preparation composed of dry solid grains, each forming an aggregate of powder particles having sufficient solidity to allow various manipulations.

Generally, the granulates are in the form of small grains of substantially uniform size and of irregular angular shape. The granulates according to the present invention have the characteristic that they have a shape which is quite regular, quasi-spherical and fairly smooth.

Claims

1. Method for the preparation, of a granulate of at least two active constituents,

applying by powdering a mixture of at least two active ingredients being in a solid onto a solid particulate support, the active ingredients not being plant extracts,

spraying an aqueous, alcoholic or hydroalcoholic solution of a binder onto the solid particulate support, wherein the spraying of the aqueous solution of the binder onto the solid particulate support is performed simultaneously or alternatively with the powdering the mixture of at least two active ingredients onto the particulate support.

2. Method according to claim 1, characterised in. that it comprises, after the powdering step, a step of coating the granulate, in particular by depositing a coating agent in the form of a film on the granulate by lamination, followed if appropriate by a step of mixing with a lubricant, and/or a flavouring and/or a sweetener and/or a colouring.

3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the support is selected from the group composed of polyols such as mannilol sorbitol, maltitol or xylitol, lactose, dicalcium phosphate, carbonates such as calcium carbonate, potassium carbonate, magnesium, carbonate or sodium carbonate, gluconates, silicates, sugar crystals, saccharose and silica derivatives.

4. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the binder is selected from the group composed of starch, saccharose, gum arable, polyvinylpyrrolidone, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, shellac, hydroxypropyleellulose, cellulose, polyols, alginates, polyglycolysed glycericles or macro golglyeerides, in particular stearoyl macrogolglyceridee.

5. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 4. wherein the particulate support presents anfractuosities.

6. Granulate which can be obtained according to the method according to any one of claims 1 to 5.