## CLAIMS

1. An aqueous pharmaceutical composition comprising:

   a) bilastine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof,

   b) mometasone or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof selected from an ester, ether and ketonide derivative,

   c) a suspending agent,

   d) 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin;

   wherein the pH of the aqueous pharmaceutical composition is between 3.5 and 5.5, and wherein the content of 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin is less than 8.5% by weight.

2. The aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the content of bilastine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof is comprised between 0.2 wt % and 0.8 wt. %.

3. The aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 or 2, wherein the component b) is mometasone furoate.

4. The aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the content of 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin is less than 5 wt. %.

5. The aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the content of 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin is comprised between 1 and 5 wt. %.

6. The aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the pH in the aqueous pharmaceutical composition is between 4.0 and 5.0, preferably between 4.3 and 4.9.

7. The aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the suspending agent is selected from cellulose and/or cellulose derivatives selected from cellulose ether derivatives wherein the hydroxyl groups of cellulose have been partially or fully substituted to provide cellulose ethers.

8. A process for preparing an aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7 comprising:

a) preparing an aqueous solution of 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, wherein the content of 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin is less than 8.5% by weight,

b) adding bilastine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, to the aqueous solution of step a), and adding a buffer agent to obtain an aqueous solution of bilastine having a pH of between 3.5 and 5.5,

c) preparing a dispersion of mometasone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof selected from an ester, ether and ketonide derivative with a surfactant in purified water,

d) preparing an aqueous suspension of a suspending agent ,

e) adding the aqueous solution of step b) to the aqueous suspension of step d), and subsequently adding the dispersion of mometasone from step c), and homogenising the mixture under stirring, optionally adding a buffer to reach a pH of between 3.5 and 5.5.

9. The process according to claim 8, wherein the aqueous solution of 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin is an aqueous solution wherein the content of 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin is less than 5% by weight.

10. An aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7, for use as a medicament.

11. Use of an aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of a disorder or disease susceptible to amelioration by antagonism of $H_1$ histamine receptor , wherein the disorder or disease susceptible to amelioration by antagonism of H1 histamine receptor is an allergic disorder or disease selected from rhinitis, conjunctivitis and rhinoconjunctivitis.

12. Use of an aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of a corticosteroid-responsive disease, wherein the corticosteroid-responsive disease is

selected from asthma, allergic and non-allergic rhinitis, non-malignant proliferative and inflammatory diseases.

13. The use according to any one of claims 11 to 12, wherein the aqueous pharmaceutical composition is to be intranasally administered.

14. A nasal spray device comprising the aqueous pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7.