**CLAIMS**

1. Composition comprising:
- at least one hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor or one of its physiologically acceptable salts,
- at least one farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor or one of its physiologically acceptable salts, and
- at least one anti-HIV agent.

2. Composition according to claim 1 in which the HMB-CoA reductase inhibitor is a molecule of the family of statins or one of its physiologically acceptable salts.

3. Composition according to claim 2 in which the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a hydrosoluble statin.

4. Composition according to claim 2 or 3 in which the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising atorvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, rivastatin, mevastatin (or compactin), fluindostatin, velostatin, fluvastatin, dalvastatin, cerivastatin, pentostatin, rosuvastatin, lovastatin, pitavastatin, or their physiologically acceptable salts.

5. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in which the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising a molecule of the aminobiphosphonate (NBP) family or one of its physiologically acceptable salts.

6. Composition according to claim 5 in which the aminobiphosphonate can be chosen from:
- alendronic acid or its ionic form, alendronate;
- clodronic acid or its ionic form, clodronate;
- etidronic acid or its ionic form, etidronate;
- ibandronic acid or its ionic form, ibandronate;
- medronic acid or its ionic form, medronate;
- neridronic acid or its ionic form, neridronate;
- olpadronic acid or its ionic form, olpadronate;
- pamidronic acid or its ionic form, pamidronate;
- risedronic acid or its ionic form, risedronate;
- tiludronic acid or its ionic form, tiludronate;
- zoledronic (or zolendronic) acid or its ionic form, zoledronate (or zolendronate);
- 4-N,N-dimethylaminomethane diphosphonic acid or its ionic form, dimethylaminomethanediphosphonate;
- α-amino-(4-hydroxybenzylidene) diphosphonate.

7. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 6 in which the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is zoledronic acid or its ionic form, zoledronate.

8. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7 in which the anti-HIV agent is an antiretroviral agent or a mixture of antiretroviral agents.

9. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7 in which the anti-HIV agent is a protease inhibitor or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor.

10. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7 in which the anti-HIV agent is a protease inhibitor chosen

from the group comprising fosamprenavir, lopinavir, ritonavir, amprenavir, atazanavir and indinavir.

11. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7 in which the anti-HIV agent is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor chosen from the group comprising zidovudine, lamivudine, didanosine and epzicom.

12. Process for treating an HIV-infected patient comprising the administration of a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 11.

13. Process according to claim 12, in which the administration is performed orally or by injection.

14. Process for treating side effects of premature aging and/or lipodystrophy caused in a patient by an anti-HIV treatment, which process comprises the administration of a mixture comprising at least one hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor and at least one farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor.

15. Process according to claim 14, in which the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a molecule of the statin family or one of its physiologically acceptable salts.

16. Process according to claim 14, in which the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a hydrosoluble statin.

17. Process according to claim 14, in which the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising atorvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, rivastatin,

mevastatin (or compactin), fluindostatin, velostatin, fluvastatin, dalvastatin, cerivastatin, pentostatin, rosuvastatin, lovastatin, pitavastatin, and their physiologically acceptable salts.

18. Process according to any one of claims 14 to 17, in which the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising a molecule of the aminobiphosphonate (NBP) family or one of its physiologically acceptable salts.

19. Process according to claim 18, in which the aminobiphosphonate can be chosen from:
- alendronic acid or its ionic form, alendronate;
- clodronic acid or its ionic form, clodronate;
- etidronic acid or its ionic form, etidronate;
- ibandronic acid or its ionic form, ibandronate;
- medronic acid or its ionic form, medronate;
- neridronic acid or its ionic form, neridronate;
- olpadronic acid or its ionic form, olpadronate;
- pamidronic acid or its ionic form, pamidronate;
- risedronic acid or its ionic form, risedronate;
- tiludronic acid or its ionic form, tiludronate;
- zoledronic (or zolendronic) acid or its ionic form, zoledronate (or zolendronate);
- 4-N,N-dimethylaminomethane diphosphonic acid or its ionic form, dimethylaminomethanediphosphonate;
- α-amino-(4-hydroxybenzylidene) diphosphonate.

20. Process according to any one of claims 14 to 17, in which the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is zoledronic acid or its ionic form, zoledronate.

21. Process according to claim 14, in which the administration is performed with a dose of the hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor of 0.01 to 2 mg/kg of body weight and with a dose of the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor of 0.01 to 40 mg/kg of body weight.

22. Process according to any one of claims 14 to 21, in which the administration is performed orally or by injection.

23. Process for treating an HIV-infected patient comprising, in any order, the following steps:
i. administration of a mixture comprising at least one hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor and at least one farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor,
ii. administration of an anti-HIV agent,
in which the administrations are concomitant, successive or alternative.

24. Process according to claim 23, in which said mixture and said anti-HIV agent are co-administered.

25. Process according to claim 23, in which the anti-HIV agent is a protease inhibitor or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor.

26. Process according to claim 23, in which the anti-HIV agent is a protease inhibitor chosen from the group

comprising fosamprenavir, lopinavir, ritonavir, amprenavir, atazanavir and indinavir.

27. Process according to claim 23, in which the anti-HIV agent is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor chosen from the group comprising zidovudine, lamivudine, didanosine and epzicom.

28. Process according to claim 23, in which at least one of the administrations is performed orally or by injection.

29. Process according to claim 23, in which the administration is performed with a dose of the hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor of 0.01 to 2 mg/kg of body weight and with a dose of the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor of 0.01 to 40 mg/kg of body weight.

## Claims

1. Composition comprising:

- at least one hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor or one of its physiologically acceptable salts,
- at least one farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitoror one of its physiologically acceptable salts, and
- at least one anti-HIV agent

in which the HMB-CoA reductase inhibitor is a molecule of the family of statins or one of its physiologically acceptable salts and the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising atorvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, rivastatin, mevastatin (or compactin), fluindostatin, velostatin, fluvastatin, dalvastatin, cerivastatin, pentostatin, rosuvastatin, lovastatin, pitavastatin, or their physiologically acceptable salts,

the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising a molecule of the aminobiphosphonate(NBP) family or one of its physiologically acceptable salts and the aminobiphosphonate can be chosen from:

- alendronic acid or its ionic form, alendronate;
- clodronic acid or its ionic form, clodronate;
- etidronic acid or its ionic form, etidronate;
- ibandronic acid or its ionic form, ibandronate;
- medronic acid or its ionic form, medronate;
- neridronic acid or its ionic form, neridronate;
- olpadronic acid or its ionic form, olpadronate;
- pamidronic acid or its ionic form, pamidronate;
- risedronic acid or its ionic form, risedronate;
- tiludronic acid or its ionic form, tiludronate;

- zoledronic (or zolendronic) acid or its ionic form, zoledronate (or zolendronate);
- 4-N,N-dimethylaminomethane diphosphonic acid or its ionic form, dimethylaminomethanediphosphonate;
- α-amino-(4-hydroxybenzylidene)diphosphonate.

and the anti-HIV agent is a protease inhibitor or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor

2. Composition according to claim 1 in which the HMB-CoA reductase in hibitor is a hydorosoluble stain.

3. Composition according to claims 1 or 2, in which the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is zoledronic acid or its ionic form, zoledronate.

4. Composition according to claims 1 to 3, in which the anti-HIV agent is a protease inhibitor chosen from the group comprising fosamprenavir, lopinavir, ritonavir, amprenavir, atazanavir and indinavir.

5. Composition according to claims 1 to 3, in which the anti-HIV agent is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor chosen from the group comprising zidovudine, lamivudine, didanosine and epzicom.

6. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5, which is administered to an HIV-infected patient for treating.

7. Composition according to claim 6, which administration is performed orally or by injection.

8. Composition which is administered to an HIV-infected patient for treating side effects of premature aging caused in the

patient by an anti-HIV treatment using anti-HIV agent which is a protease inhibitor or areverse transcriptase inhibitor, containing a mixture comprising at least one hydroxymethylgiutaryl coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor and at least one farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor;

in which the HMB-CoA reductase inhibitor is a molecule of the family of statins or one of its physiologically acceptable salts and the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising atorvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, rivastatin, mevastatin (or compactin), fluindostatin, velostatin, fluvastatin, dalvastatin, cerivastatin, pentostatin, rosuvastatin, lovastatin, pitavastatin, or their physiologically acceptable salts,

and the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising a molecule of the aminobiphosphonate(NBP) family or one of its physiologically acceptable salts and the aminobiphosphonate can be chosen from:

- alendronic acid or its ionic form, alendronate;
- clodronic acid or its ionic form, clodronate;
- etidronic acid or its ionic form, etidronate;
- ibandronic acid or its ionic form, ibandronate;
- medronic acid or its ionic form, medronate;
- neridronic acid or its ionic form, neridronate;
- olpadronic acid or its ionic form, olpadronate;
- pamidronic acid or its ionic form, pamidronate;
- risedronic acid or its ionic form, risedronate;
- tiludronic acid or its ionic form, tiludronate;
- zoledronic (or zolendronic) acid or its ionic form, zoledronate (or zolendronate);
- 4-N,N-dimethylaminomethane diphosphonic acid or its ionic form, dimethylaminomethanediphosphonate;
- $\alpha$-amino-(4-hydroxybenzylidene)diphosphonate

and the anti-HIV agent is a protease inhibitor or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor .

9. Composition according to claim 8, in which the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a hydrosoluble statin.

10. Composition according to claims 8 or 9, in which the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is zoledronic acid or its ionic form, zoledronate.

11. Composition according to claim 8, which administration is performed with a dose of the hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor of 0.01 to 2 mg/kg of body weight and with a dose of the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor of 0.01 to 40 mg/kg of body weight.

12. Composition according to claims 8 to 11, which administration is performed orally or by injection.

13. Composition administered to an HIV-infected patient for treating containing

i. a mixture comprising at least one hydroxymethylgiutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor and at least one farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor,

ii. an anti-HIV agent which is a protease inhibitor or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor,

in which the HMB-CoA reductase inhibitor is a molecule of the family of statins or one of its physioligically acceptable salts and the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising atorvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, rivastatin, mevastatin (or compactin), fluindostatin, velostatin, fluvastatin, dalvastatin, cerivastatin, pentostatin,

rosuvastatin, lovastatin, pitavastatin, or their physiologically acceptable salts,

the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor is chosen from the group comprising a molecule of the aminobiphosphonate(NBP) family or one of its physiologically acceptable salts and the aminobiphosphonate can be chosen from:

- alendronic acid or its ionic form, alendronate;
- clodronic acid or its ionic form, clodronate;
- etidronic acid or its ionic form, etidronate;
- ibandronic acid or its ionic form, ibandronate;
- medronic acid or its ionic form, medronate;
- neridronic acid or its ionic form, neridronate;
- olpadronic acid or its ionic form, olpadronate;
- pamidronic acid or its ionic form, pamidronate;
- risedronic acid or its ionic form, risedronate;
- tiludronic acid or its ionic form, tiludronate;
- zoledronic (or zolendronic) acid or its ionic form, zoledronate (or zolendronate);
- 4-N,N-dimethylaminomethane diphosphonic acid or its ionic form, dimethylaminomethanediphosphonate;
- $\alpha$-amino-(4-hydroxybenzylidene)diphosphonate

and which administrations are concomitant, successive or alternative, being performed in any order to an HIV-infected patient for treating.

14. Composition according to claim 13, said mixture and said anti-HIV agent as constituents of which are co-administered.

15. Composition according to claim 13, in which the anti-HIV agent is a protease inhibitor chosen from the group comprising fosamprenavir, lopinavir, ritonavir, amprenavir, atazanavir and indinavir.

16. Composition according to claim 13, in which the anti-HIV agent is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor chosen from the group comprising zidovudine, lamivudine, didanosine and epzicom.

17. Composition according to claim 13, at least one of the administrations of which is performed orally or by injection.

18. Composition according to claim 13, which administration is performed with a dose of the hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor of 0.01 to 2 mg/kg of body weight and with a dose of the farnesyl-pyrophosphate synthase inhibitor of 0.01 to 40 mg/kg of body weight.