

Claims:

1. Medical device, wherein the surface of the device is coated completely or partially with a stably spreadable solution containing at least one molecular-disperse distributed active substance and at least one carrier, wherein the stably spreadable solution on the surface of the device contains at least one crystallization inhibitor.
2. Medical device according to claim 1, wherein the proportion of the at least one active substance and the at least one carrier ranges from 90% by weight of the active substance to 10% by weight of the carrier to 10% by weight of the active substance to 90% by weight of the carrier.
3. Medical device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the at least one carrier is selected from the group comprising or consisting of polyether, polylactonic acid, polyethylene glycol, poly(N-vinyl) pyrrolidone, N-dodecyl pyrrolidone, N-decylpyrrolidone, N-octylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohols, derivatives of polyvinyl alcohols, glycolated polyester, polyphosphoester, polyethylene oxide propylene oxide, polyethylene oxide, hyaluronic acid, copolymers with PEG and polypropylene glycol, lipids, phospholipids, polyacrylic acid, polyacrylates, carboxymethylchitosane, lanolin, vanillin, sorbitol, gelatine, derivatives of gelatine, fatty acid partial glycerides with a monocontent of 50 to 95 w.-%, highly disperssilicion oxide, cellulose, derivatives of cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose, starch, derivatives of starch, dextrans, dextrans, α -cyclodextrin, β -cyclodextrin, γ -cyclodextrin, dimethyl- β -cyclodextrin, 2-hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin, sterols, cholesterol, bile acids, cholic acid, lithocholic acid, N-alkyl lactames, N-dodecyl caprolactam, N-decylcaprolactam, N-octylcaprolactam, N-dodecyl valerolactam, N-decylvalerolactam, N-octylvalerolactam, polyoxyethylenesorbitanmonolaurates, polyoxyethylenesorbitanmonopalmitates, polyoxyethylenesorbitanmonostearate, sorbitanmonolaurate, sorbitanmonopalmitate, sorbitanmonostearate, polyoxyethyleneoleyl ether, polyoxyethyleneoleyl ether, bis-[alpha-methyl-(4-methyl-benzyl)]-phenyl-polyglycol ether, bis-[alpha-methyl-(4-n-dodecyl)]-phenyl-polyglycol ether, bis-(4-methyl-benzyl)-phenyl-polyglycol ether, bis-(4-n-dodecyl-benzyl)-phenyl-polyglycol ether, tris-[alpha-methyl-(4-methyl-benzyl)]-phenyl-polyglycol ether, nonylphenolicpolyglycol ether and nonylphenolicdiglycol ether.

4. Medical device according to claim 3, wherein the at least one carrier is dexpanthenol, hyaluronic acid, vanillin, carboxymethyl chitosan or PEG.
- ~~5. Medical device according to claims 1—4, wherein the stably spreadable solution on the surface of the device further contains at least one adjuvant.~~
- ~~6. Medical device according to claim 5, wherein the adjuvant is a crystallization inhibitor and/or thickener.~~
- ~~7. Medical device according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the at least one adjuvant is selected from the group comprising or consisting of: agar, alginic acid, chicle, dammar, *althaea* extract, gellan gum (E 418), guar gum (E 412), gum Arabic (E 414), gum from *plantago*, gum from spruce juice, locust bean gum (E 410), karaya (E 416), konjac flour (E 425), mastix, pectin, tara gum (E 417), tragacanth (E 413), xanthan (E 415), carrageenan, cellulose, cellulose ether, gelatin, sage and starch.~~
85. Method for coating a catheter balloon comprising the following steps:
 - a) Providing an uncoated catheter balloon with or without a stent, and
 - b) providing a coating solution containing at least one anti-restenotic active substance ~~and~~, a carrier and at least one crystallization inhibitor in at least one solvent and
 - c) applying the coating solution of the at least one anti-restenotic active substance ~~and~~, the carrier and the at least one crystallization inhibitor by spraying, dipping, spreading, brushing, pipetting, chemical vapor deposition or squirting and
 - d) evaporating the solvent or drying at elevated temperature and/or under reduced pressure.
96. Coated catheter balloon with or without a stent obtainable by the method according to claim 85.
- ~~107.~~ Medical device according to claims 1 – ~~74~~, wherein the medical device is a catheter balloon with or without a stent.

418. Catheter balloon according to claim 407, wherein the at least one active substance is anti-restenotic and is selected from the group comprising or consisting of: paclitaxel, docetaxel, sirolimus, biolimus A9, zotarolimus, everolimus, myolimus, novolimus, pimecrolimus, tacrolimus, ridaforolimus, temsirolimus, cyclosporine, vitamin K, propofol and diazepam.
429. Catheter balloon according to claim 418, wherein the at least one anti-restenotic active substance is paclitaxel.
4310. Catheter balloon according to claim 418, wherein the at least one anti-restenotic active substance is sirolimus.