What is claimed is:

~~1. An inhaled preparation, characterized in that the active ingredient is isoglycyrrhizic acid or a salt thereof.~~

~~2. The inhaled preparation according to claim 1, characterized in that the salt is magnesium salt, ammonium salt, potassium salt, sodium salt or salt of various amino acids, preferably magnesium salt.~~

~~3. The inhaled preparation according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the inhaled preparation is selected from inhalation aerosol, powder for inhalation, liquid preparation for use in nebulizers or preparation which can be converted into vapor, preferably powder for inhalation or liquid preparation for use in nebulizers.~~

~~4. The inhaled preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the inhaled preparation is powder for inhalation comprising: micronized magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, wherein the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate has a particle size of 0.5-10 μm, preferably 0.5-5 μm.~~

~~5. The inhaled preparation according to claim 4, characterized in that the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is selected from lactose, mannitol, trehalose or glycine, preferably lactose.~~

~~6. The inhaled preparation according to claim 4 or 5, characterized in that the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is ground lactose, sieved lactose or a mixture of sieved lactose and fine lactose, wherein the particle size distribution of the ground lactose ranges from 1 to 350 μm, the particle size distribution of the sieved lactose ranges from 1 to 200 μm, and the particle size distribution of the fine lactose ranges from 1 to 60 μm; preferably, the ground lactose has a particle size distribution of $X_{50}$ < 30-110 μm, the sieve lactose has a particle size distribution of $X_{50}$ < 35-115 μm, and the fine lactose has a particle size distribution of $X_{90}$ < 45 μm.~~

1. Use of an inhaled preparation of magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate in preparing drugs for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, characterized in that the inhaled preparation is powder for inhalation or a liquid preparation for use in nebulizers, and further characterized in that the inhaled preparation delivers the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate to lungs to exert a local or systemic effect, wherein

the powder for inhalation comprises: micronized magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, wherein the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate has a particle size of 0.5-10 μm, and the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is ground lactose, sieved lactose or a mixture of sieved lactose and fine lactose, wherein the volume-based particle size distribution of the ground lactose ranges from 1 to 350 μm, the volume-based particle size distribution of the sieved lactose ranges from 1 to 200 μm, and the volume-based particle size distribution of the fine lactose ranges from 1 to 60 μm; and

the liquid preparation for use in a nebulizer comprises: magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate, an isotonicity adjusting agent, a pH adjusting agent, and water for injection, with the

pH of 6.0–8.0, wherein the nebulizer is a continuous nebulizer or a quantitative nebulizer.

2. Use of an inhaled preparation of magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate in preparing expectorant, characterized in that the inhaled preparation is powder for inhalation or a liquid preparation for use in nebulizers, and further characterized in that the inhaled preparation delivers the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate to lungs to exert a local or systemic effect, wherein

the powder for inhalation comprises: micronized magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, wherein the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate has a particle size of 0.5–10 μm, and the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is ground lactose, sieved lactose or a mixture of sieved lactose and fine lactose, wherein the volume-based particle size distribution of the ground lactose ranges from 1 to 350 μm, the volume-based particle size distribution of the sieved lactose ranges from 1 to 200 μm, and the volume-based particle size distribution of the fine lactose ranges from 1 to 60 μm; and

the liquid preparation for use in a nebulizer comprises: magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate, an isotonicity adjusting agent, a pH adjusting agent, and water for injection, with the pH of 6.0–8.0, wherein the nebulizer is a continuous nebulizer or a quantitative nebulizer.

3. Use of an inhaled preparation of magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate in preparing drugs for treating chronic viral hepatitis by sequential therapy, characterized in that the inhaled preparation is powder for inhalation or a liquid preparation for use in nebulizers, and further characterized in that the inhaled preparation delivers the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate to lungs to exert a local or systemic effect, wherein,

the powder for inhalation comprises: micronized magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, wherein the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate has a particle size of 0.5–10 μm, and the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is ground lactose, sieved lactose or a mixture of sieved lactose and fine lactose, wherein the volume-based particle size distribution of the ground lactose ranges from 1 to 350 μm, the volume-based particle size distribution of the sieved lactose ranges from 1 to 200 μm, and the volume-based particle size distribution of the fine lactose ranges from 1 to 60 μm; and

the liquid preparation for use in a nebulizer comprises: magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate, an isotonicity adjusting agent, a pH adjusting agent, and water for injection, with the pH of 6.0–8.0, wherein the nebulizer is a continuous nebulizer or a quantitative nebulizer.

4. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate in the powder for inhalation has a particle size of 0.5–5 μm.

5. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the ground lactose has a particle size distribution of $X_{50}$ < 30–110 μm, the sieve lactose has a

particle size distribution of $X_{50}$ < 35–115 μm, and the fine lactose has a particle size distribution of $X_{90}$ < 45 μm.

~~7~~6. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to any one of claims ~~4~~1 to ~~6~~5, characterized in that the micronized magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate and the carrier are mixed and filled into a capsule or a bubble-cap.

~~8~~7. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to claim ~~7~~6, characterized in that each capsule or bubble-cap comprises 1–50 mg of micronized magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate and 0–50 mg of lactose.

~~9~~8. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to claim ~~7~~6 or ~~8~~claim 7, characterized in that each capsule or bubble-cap comprises 1–30 mg of micronized magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate and 1–40 mg of lactose.

~~10~~9. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to ~~claim 4~~any one of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the powder for inhalation further comprises: one or more pharmaceutically acceptable additives~~; preferably the additional agent is one or more selected from the group consisting of surfactants, lubricants and flavoring agents~~.

~~11~~10. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to claim ~~10~~9, characterized in that the pharmaceutically acceptable additive is a surfactant and/or a lubricant, ~~preferably~~wherein the surfactant and/or lubricant is magnesium stearate and/or phospholipid.

~~12~~11. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the ~~inhaled preparation is a liquid preparation for use in nebulizers, comprising magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate, an isotonicity adjusting agent, a pH adjusting agent, and water for injection, with the pH of 6.0–8.0, wherein the nebulizer is a continuous nebulizer or a quantitative nebulizer~~amount of the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate is from 0.1 mg/ml to 5 mg/ml.

~~13~~12. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to claim ~~12~~11, characterized in that the amount of the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate is from 0.1 mg/ml to ~~5 mg/ml, preferably from 0.1 mg/ml to~~ 2.5 mg/ml.

~~14~~13. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to ~~claim 12~~any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the isotonicity adjusting agent is one or more selected from the group consisting of glucose, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, and mannitol~~, preferably sodium chloride~~.

~~15~~14. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to ~~claim 12~~any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the pH adjusting agent is one or more selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, dilute sulfuric acid, citric acid, sodium citrate, acetic acid, tartaric acid, sodium acetate or disodium hydrogen phosphate~~, preferably ammonium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide~~.

~~16~~15. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to any one of claims ~~12~~1 to ~~15~~3 or 11

to 14, characterized in that the pH is 6.5–7.0.

~~17~~16. The ~~inhaled preparation~~use according to any one of claims ~~12~~1 to 3 or 11 to 15, characterized in that the inhaled preparation is packaged in a single dose in a package size of 1 ml, 2 ml or 5 ml~~, preferably 2 ml.~~.

~~18~~17. The ~~inhaled preparation of isoglycyrrhizic acid or a salt thereof~~use according to any one of claims 1 to ~~17~~16, characterized in that the administration frequency of the inhaled preparation to a subject is selected from: up to three times a day, up to twice a day, up to once a day and up to once every other day~~, preferably up to twice a day.~~.

~~19. Use of the inhaled preparation of isoglycyrrhizic acid or a salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 18 in preparing drugs for treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, wherein the isoglycyrrhizic acid or a salt thereof is preferably magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate.~~

~~20. Use of the inhaled preparation of isoglycyrrhizic acid or a salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 18 in preparing expectorant, wherein the isoglycyrrhizic acid or a salt thereof is preferably magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate.~~

~~21. Use of the inhaled preparation of isoglycyrrhizic acid or a salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 18 in preparing drugs for treating chronic viral hepatitis by sequential therapy, wherein magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate injection and magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate inhaled preparation are used in the sequential therapy.~~

~~22. A combination comprising the inhaled preparation of isoglycyrrhetic acid or a salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 18 and a magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate injection, wherein the isoglycyrrhizic acid or a salt thereof is preferably magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate.~~