EXAMPLE 1

(A) Materials and Method for Preparation of the Cores:

[0062] The cores were prepared using the following ingredients:

Ingredients	Amount
Polyvinyl Pyrrolidone (PVP K-30)	40 g
Isopropyl Alcohol	300 ml
Purified Water	200 ml
Sucrose	400 g
Starch	800 g
Talc	900 g

[0063] The cores were produced by a three-step process. The first step included dissolving 40 g of PVP K-30 in 300 ml of isopropyl alcohol with stirring and then mixing with 200 ml of distilled water, which produced a binder solution. The second step included mixing 800 g of starch and 900 g of talc together. The final step included putting sucrose into a fluidized bed granulator (such as Glatt or Huttlin) and spraying the PVP K-30 binder solution produced in the first step onto the sucrose, while at the same time adding the starch-talc mixture to the sucrose, to form the cores. The cores were further dried under warm air.

[0064] The dried cores were then passed through an 18-inch sieve once and a 20-inch sieve once. the cores having the size within 18-20 mesh were retained for use in the manufacturing of the granules of the present invention.

(B) Materials and Method for Preparation of the Drug Coating Layer

[0065] The drug coating layer was prepared using the following ingredients:

INGREDIENTS	AMOUNT
Itraconazole	600 g
Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose (HPMC)	1026 g
Methylene Chloride	6900 ml
Ethanol	12600 ml

[0066] The drug coating layer was prepared by mixing 1026 g of HPMC and 600 g of itraconazole, followed by adding 12600 ml of ethanol to the mixture until all of the ingredients were thoroughly mixed. Then, 6900 ml of methylene chloride were added to the mixture until all of the ingredients were completely dissolved to form the drug coating layer.

(C) Method for Making the Pharmaceutical Formulation:

[0067] The drug coating layer-coated granules were prepared by placing the 1074 g of the 18-20 mesh cores as described in (A) into a fluidized-bed centrifuge granulator (Glatt). The drug coating layer as described in (B) was sprayed, as a mist-like solution, onto the cores while the Glatt was in operation to form wet granules, which were further dried to form the drug coating layer-coated granules of the present pharmaceutical formulation.

EXAMPLE 2

[0068] The cores and the drug coating layer of the pharmaceutical formulation of Example 2 were prepared according to the procedures described in Example 1 except that the quantity of the cores used in Example 2 was different from that in Example. The pharmaceutical formulation of Example 2 contained the following ingredients:

INGREDIENT	AMOUNT
1. The Cores:	1155 g
2. The Drug Coating Layer:	
Itraconazole	600 g
Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose (HPMC)	945 g
Methylene Chloride	6900 ml
Ethanol	12600 ml

EXAMPLE 3

[0069] The cores and the drug coating layer of the pharmaceutical formulation of Example 3 were the same as those described in Examples 1-2, except that the pharmaceutical formulation of Example 3 contained a protective layer, which was used as a seal coating for the drug coating layer. The pharmaceutical formulation of Example 3 contained the following ingredients:

INGREDIENT	AMOUNT
1. The Cores:	1155 g
2. The Drug Coating Layer:	
Itraconazole	600 g
Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose (HPMC)	945 g
Methylene Chloride	6900 ml
Ethanol	12600 ml
3. The Protection Layer:	
Polyethylene glycol (PEG) 20000	27 g
Distilled Water	270 ml

[0070] The protective layer was prepared by adding distilled water to PEG 20,000, followed by stirring until PEG 20,000 was completely dissolved.

[0071] After the drug coating layer-coated granules were made and dried in the Glatt, the protective layer was sprayed onto the drug coating layer-coated granules while the Glatt was still centrifuging to coat the protective layer onto the granules. The protective layer-coated granules were then dried to form the pharmaceutical formulation of the present invention.

EXAMPLE 4

[0072] The cores and the drug coating layer of the pharmaceutical formulation of Example 4 were the same as described in Examples 1-3. Additionally, Example 4 contained a protective layer which was prepared according to the same procedure as described in Example 3, except for the quantities of the protective layer ingredients. The pharmaceutical formulation of Example 4 was prepared using the following ingredients: