What is Claimed:

1. A solid oral dosage form comprising:

    (a) a dual acting compound in a concentration from about 4% to about 90% by weight of the composition; and

    (b) at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient,

    wherein the dual acting compound is trisodium [3-((1S,3R)-1-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-butylcarbamoyl) propionate-(S)-3'-methyl-2'-(pentanoyl{2"-(tetrazol-5-ylate)biphenyl-4'-ylmethyl}amino)butyrate]hemipentahydrate.

2. A solid oral dosage form according to claim 1 comprising:

    (a) a dual acting compound in an amount of 40, 50, 100, 200 or 400 mg per unit dose; and

    (b) at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient,

3. The solid oral dosage form of any of claims 1 or 2, wherein said solid oral dosage form is a tablet.

4. The solid oral dosage form of any of claims 1, 2 or 3, wherein said tablet is an immediate-release formulation.

5. A process for making a solid oral dosage form comprising the steps of:

    (a) mixing trisodium [3-((1S,3R)-1-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-butylcarbamoyl) propionate-(S)-3'-methyl-2'-(pentanoyl{2"-(tetrazol-5-ylate)biphenyl-4'-ylmethyl}amino)butyrate]hemipentahydrate with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient to form a blend;

    (b) directly compressing said blend into a solid oral dosage form.

    and optionally compressing the final blend into a solid oral dosage form.

6. A process for making a solid oral dosage form comprising the steps of mixing trisodium [3-((1S,3R)-1-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-butylcarbamoyl) propionate-(S)-3'-methyl-2'-(pentanoyl{2"-(tetrazol-5-ylate)biphenyl-4'-ylmethyl}amino)butyrate]hemipentahydratewith at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient to form a blend; compacting, such as roller compacting, said blend; optionally mixing with further pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, and optionally compressing the final blend into a solid oral dosage form.

7. A tablet obtainable by the process of any of claims 5 or 6.

8. The tablet according to claim 7 obtainable by roller compaction.

9. A solid oral dosage form comprising

trisodium [3-((1S,3R)-1-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-butylcarbamoyl) propionate-(S)-3'-methyl-2'-(pentanoyl{2"-(tetrazol-5-ylate)biphenyl-4'-ylmethyl}amino)butyrate]hemipentahydrate that delivers a therapeutically effective amount of valsartan free acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the oral dosage form exhibits an *in vitro* dissolution profile, such that after 30 min, a mean of about 10% to a mean of about 100 % (by weight) of valsartan free acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is released.

10. A solid oral dosage form comprising

trisodium [3-((1S,3R)-1-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-butylcarbamoyl) propionate-(S)-3'-methyl-2'-(pentanoyl{2"-(tetrazol-5-ylate)biphenyl-4'-ylmethyl}amino)butyrate]hemipentahydrate that delivers a therapeutically effective amount of valsartan free acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a carrier medium, wherein the oral dosage form provides a rate of absorption of valsartan free acid with a t_{max} of 1 to 2.2 h following administration of a single dose of said dosage form and / or provides a dose-normalized mean plasma exposure (AUC_{0-24}) of 230 to 400 ng•h/mL/mg-equivalent following administration of a single dose of said dosage form.

11. The use of the solid oral dosage form according to claim 10 for the preparation of a medicament for increasing the rate of absorption and / or exposure of valsartan free acid.

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. A solid oral dosage form that delivers a therapeutically effective amount of valsartan free acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof comprising:

(a) a dual acting compound in a concentration from about 4% to about 60% by weight of the composition; and

(b) at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient,

wherein the dual acting compound is trisodium [3-((1S,3R)-1-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-butylcarbamoyl) propionate-(S)-3'-methyl-2'-(pentanoyl{2"-(tetrazol-5-ylate)biphenyl-4'-ylmethyl}amino)butyrate]hemipentahydrate,

wherein the dual acting compound is present in an amount of 40, 50, 100, 200 or 400 mg pharmaceutically active ingredient per unit dose, and

wherein the solid oral dosage exhibits an *in vitro* dissolution profile, such that after 10 min, a mean of at least about 40% (by weight) of valsartan free acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is released.

2. A solid oral dosage form according to claim 1 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipients comprise (i) microcrystalline cellulose, (ii) hydroxypropylcellulose, (iii) Crospovidone, (iv) Mg, Ca or Al stearate, (v) anhydrous colloidal silica and (vi) talc.

3. A solid oral dosage form according to claim 2, wherein

Mg stearate is employed in amounts of 1.0 to 6.0% by weight,

anhydrous colloidal silica is employed in an amount of from 0.1 to 2% by weight,

microcrystalline cellulose is present in an amount of 10 to 30% by weight, and crospovidone is present in an amount of 1 to 20% by weight.

4. The solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said solid oral dosage form is a tablet.

5. The solid oral dosage form of claim 4, wherein said tablet is an immediate-release formulation.

6. A process for making a solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1 to 5 comprising the steps of:

(a) mixing trisodium [3-((1S,3R)-1-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-butylcarbamoyl) propionate-(S)-3'-methyl-2'-(pentanoyl{2"-(tetrazol-5-ylate)biphenyl-4'-ylmethyl}amino)butyrate]hemipentahydrate with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient to form a blend;

(b) directly compressing said blend into a solid oral dosage form.

7. A process for making a solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1 to 5 comprising the steps of:

(a) mixing trisodium [3-((1S,3R)-1-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-butylcarbamoyl) propionate-(S)-3'-methyl-2'-(pentanoyl{2"-(tetrazol-5-ylate)biphenyl-4'-ylmethyl}amino)butyrate]hemipentahydrate with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient to form a blend;

(b) compacting, such as roller compacting, said blend;

(c) optionally mixing with further pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, and

(d) optionally compressing the final blend into a solid oral dosage form.

8. A process for making a solid oral dosage form according to claim 7 comprising the steps of:

(a) sieving the dual acting compound and pharmaceutically acceptable excipients to form a sieved material;

(b) blending the sieved material to form a blended material;

(c) compacting, such as roller compacting, the blended material to form a compacted material;

(d) milling the compacted material to form a milled material;

(e) optionally blending the milled material with further pharmaceutically acceptable excipients to form a final mixture;

(f) optionally compressing the final mixture to form a tablet, and

(g) optionally applying a film coat in order to obtain the film coated tablets.

9. A tablet obtained by the process of any one of claims 6 to 8.

10. The tablet according to claim 9 obtained by roller compaction.

11. The solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the dual acting compound is present in an amount of about 100 mg per unit dosage form, and the oral dosage form exhibits an *in vitro* dissolution profile such that after 10 min, a mean of about 50% of valsartan free acid, is released, after 20 min, a mean of about 85% of valsartan free acid, is released, after 30 min, a mean of about 95% of valsartan free acid, is released.

12. The solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1 to 5, whereinthe dual acting compound is present in an amount of about 200 mg per unit dosage form, and the oral dosage form exhibits an *in vitro* dissolution profile such that after 10 min, a mean of about 50% of valsartan free acid, is released, after 20 min, a mean of about 85% of valsartan free acid, is released, after 30 min, a mean of about 95% of valsartan free acid, is released.

13. The solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1 to 5, whereinthe dual acting compound is present in an amount of about 400 mg per unit dosage form, and the oral dosage form exhibits an *in vitro* dissolution profile such that after 10 min, a mean of about 40% of valsartan free acid, is released, after 20 min, a mean of about 70% of valsartan free acid, is released, after 30 min, a mean of about 90% of valsartan free acid, is released.

14. A solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1 to 5 that delivers a therapeutically effective amount of valsartan free acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a carrier medium, wherein the oral dosage form provides a rate of absorption of valsartan free acid with a t_{max} of 1 to 2.2 h following administration of a single dose of said dosage form and / or provides a dose-normalized mean plasma exposure (AUC_{0-24}) of 230 to 400 ng•h/mL/mg-equivalent following administration of a single dose of said dosage form.

15. The use of the solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1 to 5 or 11 to 14 in the manufacture of a medicament for increasing the rate of absorption and / or exposure of valsartan free acid.