

alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen, nitro, -N(R^e)₂, -N(R^e)C(O)R^e, -OR^e, -C(O)R^e, -C(O)OR^e, -C(O)N(R^e)₂, -SO₂R^f, and -SO₂N(R^e)₂;

G¹², and G¹⁴ are each independently 3-6-membered-cycloalkyl, 3-6-membered-cycloalkenyl, or 4-10-membered-heterocycle, wherein G¹² and G¹⁴ are each independently unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, benzyl, cyano, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, hydroxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen, nitro, oxo, -N(R^e)₂, -N(R^e)C(O)R^e, -N(R^e)S(O)₂R^f, -OR^e, -C(O)R^e, -C(O)OR^e, -C(O)N(R^e)₂, -SO₂R^f, -SO₂N(R^e)₂, and phenyl, wherein phenyl and the phenyl ring of benzyl are optionally substituted with C₁-C₆-alkyl, halogen, or C₁-C₆-alkoxy;

R^e at each occurrence, is independently hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, aryl, aryl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, or halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl; wherein said aryl, the aryl of aryl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, the cycloalkyl, and the cycloalkyl of cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl are independently unsubstituted or substituted with 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆-alkyl, halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl, and halogen; and

R^f is C₁-C₆-alkyl or halo-C₁-C₆-alkyl.

Another aspect of the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising compounds of the invention. Such compositions can be administered in accordance with a method of the invention, typically as part of a therapeutic regimen for treatment or prevention of conditions and disorders related to voltage-gated sodium channel (and particularly Na_v1.7 and Na_v1.8) activity.

Another aspect of the invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as disclosed herein in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Yet another aspect of the invention relates to the use of an effective amount of a compound as disclosed herein in the manufacture of a medicament for selectively modulating the effects of pain in a mammal.

Yet another aspect of the invention relates to the use of an effective amount of a compound as disclosed herein in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a condition or disorder modulated by the voltage-gated sodium channels Na_v1.7 and/or Na_v1.8 in a mammal.

Yet another aspect of the invention relates to a method of selectively blocking voltage-gated sodium channels (e.g., Na_v1.7 and Na_v1.8 channels). The method is useful for treating, or preventing conditions and disorders related to blocking voltage-gated sodium channels in mammals. More particularly, the method is useful for treating or preventing conditions and disorders related to pain, neuropathy, inflammation, auto-immune disease, fibrosis, chronic kidney disease, and cancer. Accordingly, the compounds and compositions of the invention are useful as a medicament for treating or preventing voltage-gated sodium channel modulated disease.

The compounds, compositions comprising the compounds, methods for making the compounds, and methods for treating or preventing conditions and disorders by administering the compounds are further described herein.

These and other objects of the invention are described in the following paragraphs. These objects should not be deemed to narrow the scope of the invention.

N-[4-(methylsulfonyl)butyl]-6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinoline-2-carboxamide;

N-(3-acetamidopropyl)-6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinoline-2-carboxamide;

1-[(6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinolin-2-yl)carbonyl]hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-*a*]pyrimidin-6(2*H*)-one;

N-[2-(1,1-dioxidothietan-3-yl)ethyl]-6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinoline-2-carboxamide;

N-methyl-*N*-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinoline-2-carboxamide;

6- {[5-(difluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy}-*N*-(3-fluorocyclobutyl)quinoline-2-carboxamide;

[4-fluoro-4-(methoxymethyl)piperidin-1-yl](6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinolin-2-yl)methanone;

[3-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)azetidin-1-yl](6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinolin-2-yl)methanone;

1,1-dimethyl-4-[(6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinolin-2-yl)carbonyl]piperazin-1-ium iodide;

{3-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amino]azetidin-1-yl}(6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinolin-2-yl)methanone;

N-(2,2-difluoroethyl)-*N*-methyl-6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinoline-2-carboxamide; and

7-oxa-2-azaspiro[3.5]non-2-yl(6- {[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxy} quinolin-2-yl)methanone.

25. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

26. ~~A method of selectively modulating the effects of pain in a mammal comprising administering~~ Use of an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for selectively modulating the effects of pain in a mammal.

27. ~~A method of treating a condition or disorder modulated by the voltage-gated sodium channels Na_v1.7 and/or Na_v1.8 in a mammal comprising administering~~ Use of an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a condition or disorder modulated by the voltage-gated sodium channels Na_v1.7 and/or Na_v1.8 in a mammal.

28. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 27, wherein the condition or disorder is selected from the group consisting of pain, including osteoarthritis pain, joint pain (knee pain), neuropathic pain, post-surgical pain, low back pain, and diabetic neuropathy, pain during surgery, cancer pain, chemotherapy induced pain, headaches, including cluster headache, tension headache, migraine pain, trigeminal neuralgia, shingles pain, post-herpetic neuralgia, carpal tunnel syndrome, inflammatory pain, pain from rheumatoid arthritis, colitis, pain of interstitial cystitis, visceral pain, pain from kidney stone, pain from gallstone, angina, fibromyalgia, chronic pain syndrome, thalamic pain syndrome, pain from stroke, phantom limb pain, sunburn, radiculopathy, complex regional pain syndrome, HIV sensory neuropathy, central neuropathic pain syndromes, multiple sclerosis pain, Parkinson disease pain, spinal cord injury pain, menstrual pain, toothache, pain from bone metastasis, pain from endometriosis, pain from uterine fibroids, nociceptive pain, hyperalgesia, temporomandibular joint pain, inherited erythromelalgia (IEM), and paroxysmal extreme pain disorder (PEPD).