moderate to severe pain; to reduce or prevent oral, intranasal or intravenous drug abuse; or to provide oral, intranasal or parenteral drug abuse resistance.

[0032] In an additional aspect, the present technology provides at least one method for treating a patient (human or animal) having a disease, disorder or condition (such as addiction) which can be treated by inhibiting binding of at least one opioid to the opioid receptors of the patient, comprising the step of orally administering to the patient a therapeutically or pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one conjugate of oxycodone disclosed and/or claimed herein.

[0032a] In an additional aspect, the present technology provides use of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one composition as described herein, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a patient having a disease, disorder or condition mediated by binding of at least one opioid to one or more opioid receptors of the patient.

[0033] In a yet further aspect, the present technology provides at least one pharmaceutical kit including a specified amount of individual doses in a package containing a therapeutically or pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one conjugate of oxycodone described and/or claimed herein. In some aspects, the kits of the presently described technology can further include one or more instructions regarding use of the kit in a method or manner for treating or preventing drug withdrawal symptoms or pain in a human or animal patient.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

[0034] Figure 1 provides chemical structures of hydroxybenzoic acids and benzoic acid derivatives for use in the making of the conjugates of the present technology.

[0035] Figure 2 provides chemical structures of aminobenzoic acids for use in the making of the conjugates of the present technology.

[0036] Figure 3 provides chemical structures of aminohydroxybenzoic acids for use in the making of conjugates of the present technology.

[0037] Figure 4 provides chemical structures of heteroaryl carboxylic acids for use in the making of conjugates of the present technology.

[0038] Figure 5 provides chemical structures of phenylacetates for use in the making of conjugates of the present technology.

[0039] Figure 6 provides chemical structures of phenylproprionates for use in the making of conjugates of the present technology.

[0040] Figure 7 provides chemical structures of cinnamates for use in the making of conjugates of the present technology.

34. The composition of claim 3, wherein the composition is in an amount sufficient to provide a therapeutically equivalent AUC and C_{max} when compared to an equivalent molar amount of unconjugated oxycodone after oral administration.

35. The composition of claim 3, wherein the composition is in an amount sufficient to provide a therapeutically equivalent AUC and a lower C_{max} when compared to an equivalent molar amount of unconjugated oxycodone after oral administration.

36. The composition of claim 3, wherein intranasal or intravenous administration of the at least one conjugate provides a lower AUC and/or C_{max} when compared to an equivalent molar amount of unconjugated oxycodone.

37. The composition of claim 3, wherein oral administration of the at least one conjugate provides a decreased overdose potential when compared to an equivalent molar amount of unconjugated oxycodone.

38. The composition of claim 3, wherein the at least one conjugate provides an increased tamper resistance when compared to unconjugated oxycodone.

39. Use of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one composition of claim 3, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a patient having a disease, disorder or condition mediated by binding of at least one opioid to one or more opioid receptors of the patient.

40. A pharmaceutical kit comprising a specified amount of individual doses in a package containing a therapeutically effective amount of at least one conjugate wherein the conjugate comprises at least one oxycodone and at least one aryl carboxylic acid.

41. The composition of claim 3, wherein the composition prevents or decreases opioid induced constipation (OIC) compared to unmodified oxycodone when administered orally at equimolar dosages.