What is claimed is:

1. Use of levodopa in the manufacture of a medicament for treating Parkinson's disease in a levodopa naïve patient, wherein the medicament is to be orally administered in a controlled release dosage form comprising levodopa and a muco-adhesive excipient, wherein the muco-adhesive excipient is a methacrylate copolymer, and wherein the controlled release dosage form is to be administered twice a day with each dose comprising 140 mg of levodopa and a total daily levodopa dose of 280 mg.
2. The use of claim 1, wherein the controlled release dosage form further comprises carbidopa or an ester or a salt thereof.
3. The use of claim 1, wherein the controlled release dosage form comprises one or more capsules comprising 140 mg of levodopa and 35 mg of carbidopa.
4. The use of claim 1, wherein the controlled release dosage form when tested using a USP Apparatus I at 75 rpms and 37°±0.5°C with 500-900 ml of simulated gastric fluid (pH 1, without enzyme) for 2 hours and pH 6.8 phosphate buffer thereafter exhibits the following release profile for the levodopa:
   20% to 60% of levodopa is released after 2 hours;
   40% to 80% of levodopa is released after 3 hours;
   60% to 100% of levodopa is release after 4 hours; and
   not less than 80% is released after 7 hours.
5. The use of claim 1, wherein after administration the controlled release dosage form provides a levodopa plasma level of at least 300 ng/mL within 0.25 to 1 hour after administration.
6. The use of claim 1 wherein after twice a day administration of the controlled release dosage form for at least 7 days provides a minimum levodopa plasma level at least 250 ng/mL six to eight hours after dosing.
7. The use of claim 2, wherein after administration of the controlled release dosage form twice a day for at least 7 days, the minimum carbidopa plasma level is at least 40 ng/mL seven to eight hours after dosing.
8. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient is newly diagnosed with Parkinson's disease.

9. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient exhibits a decrease of at least 10% of the patient’s total post dose “Off” time as compared to post dose of a comparable oral dose of an immediate release dosage form comprising levodopa or an ester or a salt thereof, or the total oral immediate release doses per day or per waking hours.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the patient exhibits a total "Off" time during in a 24 hour period and/or during waking hours in a 24 hour period of less than 5 hours.

11. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient exhibits a total post dose “On” time and/or a total post dose “Good On” time of 5 hours or more during a 24 hour period and/or or during waking hours in a 24 hour period.

12. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient exhibits an increase of at least 20 minutes of the patient's total post dose "On" time and/or a total post dose “Good On” time per dose, per day and/or during waking hours per day compared to post dose of a comparable oral immediate release levodopa or ester or salt thereof dose per day and/or during waking hours in a 24 hour period.

13. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient exhibits at least a 10% increase in the patient’s post dose Patient Global Impression of Change (PGI-C) score compared to post dose of a comparable oral dose of an immediate release levodopa dosage form comprising levodopa or an ester or a salt thereof, or the total oral immediate release doses per day or per waking hours.

14. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient exhibits a total "Off" time of 240 minutes or less per dosing interval.

15. The use of claim 1, wherein a bedtime dose of the controlled release dosage form is to be administered to the patient 30 minutes or less before bedtime and the patient will wake in 6 to 9 hours after the bedtime dose in an “On” or “Good On” state.

16. The use of claim 1, wherein the methacrylate copolymer is a cationic dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate and methyl methacrylate copolymer.

17. The use of claim 1, wherein the controlled release dosage form comprises:

(a) a plurality of controlled release components comprising a core comprising levodopa wherein the core is coated with a layer comprising the muco-adhesive

excipient and externally coated with a layer comprising an enteric coating polymer; and

(b) an immediate release component comprising levodopa.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein the controlled release components (a) further comprise a rate-controlling polymer layer which undercoats the layer comprising the muco-adhesive excipient within the controlled release components.

19. The use of claim 17, wherein the controlled release components (a) are formulated as beads that passes through a 12, 14, and 16 mesh screen but are retained on 18, 20, or 24 mesh screen.