We claim:

1. An immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising a plurality of particles, each particle comprising:

(i) an active agent; and

(ii) a material that is sensitive to acidic pH;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

2. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the plurality of particles are dispersed in a matrix.

3. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 2, wherein the matrix comprises a gelling agent.

4. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 2 or 3, wherein the matrix comprises a disintegrant.

5. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 2, 3 or 4, wherein the matrix comprises a filler.

6. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein each particle comprises either (I) a core comprising the active agent and the material sensitive to acidic pH layered on the core; or (II) a core comprising a first active agent, a coating comprising a second active agent layered over the core and a material that is sensitive to acidic pH layered over the coated core.

7. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 6, wherein the core comprises an inert excipient layered with the active agent.

8. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 6, wherein the core comprises the active agent dispersed in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

9. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein each particle comprises:

(i) a core comprising an inert excipient; and

(ii) a coating comprising both the active agent and the material sensitive to acidic pH layered on the core.

10. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein each particle comprises the active agent dispersed in the material sensitive to acidic pH.

11. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 10, wherein the plurality of particles are in the form of a granulation.

12. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the material sensitive to acidic pH is a polymer.

13. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 12, wherein the polymer is soluble in a pH of between about 1 and about 5.

14. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 12 or 13, wherein the polymer is insoluble in a pH of between about 6 and about 8.5.

15. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 12, wherein the polymer is less soluble in a pH range of between about 6 and about 8.5 than a pH range of between about 1 and about 5.

16. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 12, wherein the polymer is a polyacrylate, a polysaccharide, an ion exchange resin, or a mixture thereof.

17. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 16, wherein the polymer is a polyacrylate.

18. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 17, wherein the polyacrylate is a copolymer comprising methyl methacrylate and diethylaminoethyl methacrylate.

19. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 17, wherein the polyacrylate is a copolymer comprising methyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate.

20. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 16, wherein the polymer is a polysaccharide.

21. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 20, wherein the polysaccharide is chitosan.

22. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 16, wherein the polymer is an ion exchange resin.

23. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 22, wherein the ion exchange resin is a polacrilex resin, a polacrilin salt, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, a cholestyramine resin or a mixture thereof.

24. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 3, wherein the gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of sugars, sugar derived alcohols, starch,

starch derivatives, cellulose derivatives, attapulgites, bentonites, dextrins, alginates, carrageenan, gums, pectins, gelatin, kaolin, lecithin, magnesium aluminum silicate, carbomers, carbopols, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, polyvinyl alcohol, silicon dioxide, curdlan, furcelleran, egg white powder, lacto albumin, soy protein, chitosan, surfactants, emulsifiers and mixtures thereof.

25. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 3, wherein the gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of pregelatinized starch, hydroxyethylcellulose, guar gum, xanthan gum, alginate, carrageenan and mixtures thereof.

26. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 3, wherein the viscosity of the dosage form mixed with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water prevents the active agent from being systemically absorbed, or reduces the ability of the active agent to be systemically absorbed, when administered by the parenteral or nasal route.

27. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 3, wherein the viscosity of the solid oral dosage form after crushing and mixing with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water prevents the active agent from being systemically absorbed, or reduces the ability of the active agent to be systemically absorbed, when administered by the parenteral or nasal route.

28. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 26 or 27, wherein the viscosity after mixing with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water is from about 10 cP to about 100 cP.

29. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 26 or 27, wherein the viscosity after mixing with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water is from about 25 cP to about 75 cP.

30. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 4, wherein the disintegrant is selected from the group consisting of cross-linked sodium carboxymethylcellulose, starch, sodium starch glycolate, cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone and mixtures thereof.

31. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 5, wherein the filler is a saccharide.

32. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 31, wherein the saccharide is selected from the group consisting of sucrose, dextrose, lactose, fructose, mannitol, a cellulosic derivative and a mixture thereof.

33. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 31, wherein the saccharide is lactose or microcrystalline cellulose.

34. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1 or 2, wherein each particle is layered with a barrier layer.

35. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 34, wherein the barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, povidone and mixtures thereof.

36. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the plurality of particles comprise a therapeutically effective amount of the active agent.

37. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of opioid agonists, tranquilizers, CNS depressants, CNS stimulants, sedative hypnotics, and mixtures thereof.

38. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the active agent is an opioid agonist.

39. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 38, wherein the opioid agonist is selected from the group consisting of codeine, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and mixtures thereof.

40. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 6, wherein the first active agent is a non-opioid analgesic and the second active agent is an opioid.

41. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 40, wherein the non-opioid analgesic is acetaminophen, aspirin or ibuprofen or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

42. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 1, 2, 37 or 38, further comprising an aversive agent.

43. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 42, wherein the aversive agent in contained in the plurality of particles and/or the matrix.

44. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 42, wherein the aversive agent is selected from the group consisting of emetics, antagonists, bittering agents, irritants and mixtures thereof.

45. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 44, wherein the aversive agent is an emetic selected from the group consisting of methyl cephaeline, cephaeline, emetine hydrochloride, psychotrine, O-methylpsychotrine, emetamine, ipecamine, hydro-ipecamine, ipecacunhic acid and mixtures thereof.

46. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 44, wherein the emetic is ipecac.

47. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 44, wherein the aversive agent is an antagonist selected from the group consisting of naltrexone, naloxone, nalmefene, cyclazacine, levallorphan, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and mixtures thereof.

48. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 44, wherein the aversive agent is a bittering agent selected from the group consisting of flavor oils, flavoring aromatics, oleoresins, plant extracts, leaf extracts, flower extracts, fruit extracts, sucrose derivatives, chlorosucrose derivatives, quinine sulphate, denatonium benzoate and mixtures thereof.

49. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 44, wherein the aversive agent is a bittering agent selected from the group consisting of spearmint oil, peppermint oil, eucalyptus oil, oil of nutmeg, allspice, mace, oil of bitter almonds, menthol and mixtures thereof.

50. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 44, wherein the aversive agent is a bittering agent extracted from a fruit selected from the group consisting of lemon, orange, lime, grapefruit and mixtures thereof.

51. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 44, wherein the aversive agent is denatonium benzoate.

52. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 44, wherein the aversive agent is an irritant.

53. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 52, wherein the irritant is a surfactant, capsaicin or a capsaicin analog.

54. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 53, wherein the capsaicin analog is selected from the group consisting of resiniferatoxin, tinyatoxin, heptanoylisobutylamide, heptanoyl guaiacylamide, an isobutylamide, a guaiacylamide, dihydrocapsaicin, homovanillyl octylester, nonanoyl vanillylamide and mixtures thereof.

55. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 53, wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of poloxamer, a sorbitan monoester, a glyceryl monooleate, sodium lauryl sulfate and mixtures thereof.

56. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form releases at least about 85% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

57. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form releases at least about 90% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

58. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form releases at least about 85% of the active agent within 60 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

59. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form releases at least about 90% of the active agent within 60 minutes as measured

by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

60. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form releases at least about 95% of the active agent within 60 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

61. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 3, comprising the gelling agent in an amount from about 0.25% to about 50% (w/w) of the dosage form.

62. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 61, comprising the gelling agent in an amount from about 0.25% to about 10% (w/w) of the dosage form.

63. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 4, comprising the disintegrant in an amount from about 2% to about 25% (w/w) of the dosage form.

64. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 63, comprising the disintegrant in an amount from about 2% to about 10% (w/w) of the dosage form.

65. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 5, comprising the filler in an amount from about 15% to about 95% (w/w) of the dosage form.

66. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 65, comprising the filler in an amount from about 25% to about 50% (w/w) of the dosage form.

67. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 2, in the form of a compressed tablet.

68. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1 or 2, contained in a pharmaceutically acceptable capsule.

69. An immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising a plurality of particles, each particle comprising:

(i) an opioid agonist; and

(ii) a material that is sensitive to acidic pH;

wherein the plurality of particles are dispersed in a matrix comprising:

(i) a gelling agent; and

(ii) a disintegrant;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the opioid agonist within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C; and

wherein the viscosity of the dosage form mixed with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water prevents the opioid agonist from being systemically absorbed, or reduces the ability of the opioid agonist to be systemically absorbed, when administered by the parenteral or nasal route.

70. A process for preparing an immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising:

(i) preparing a plurality of particles, each particle comprising an active agent and a material that is sensitive to acidic pH; and

(ii) dispersing the plurality of particles into a matrix;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

71. The process of claim 70, wherein the matrix comprises a gelling agent.

72. The process of claim 70 or 71, wherein the matrix comprises a disintegrant.

73. The process of any one of claims 70, 71 or 72, wherein the matrix comprises a filler.

74. The process of claim 70, wherein the particles are prepared by layering a core comprising the active agent with the material sensitive to acidic pH.

75. The process of claim 74, wherein the core comprises an inert excipient layered with the active agent.

76. The process of claim 74, wherein the core comprises the active agent dispersed in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

77. The process of claim 70, wherein the particles are prepared by coating a core comprising an inert excipient with the active agent and the material sensitive to acidic pH.

78. The process of claim 70, wherein the particles are prepared by dispersing the active agent in the material sensitive to acidic pH.

79. A process for preparing an immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising:

(i) granulating an active agent and a material sensitive to acidic pH to obtain a granulation;

(ii) compressing the granulation into a tablet or containing the granulation in a capsule;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

80. The process of claim 79, wherein the granulation and/or the compressed tablet further comprises a gelling agent, a disintegrant, a filler or a mixture thereof.

81. The process of claim 80, wherein the filler is spray dried with a solution comprising the active agent and the material sensitive to acidic pH to obtain a spray-dried composition.

82. The process of claim 81, wherein the spray-dried composition is granulated with the gelling agent and the disintegrant.

83. A method of treating a disease or condition comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an immediate release solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1-70.

84. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an immediate release solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 38-41 and 79.

85. An immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising a plurality of particles, each particle comprising:

(i) an active agent; and

(ii) a material that is sensitive to acidic pH;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

86. An immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising a plurality of particles, each particle comprising:

(i) an opioid agonist; and

(ii) a material that is sensitive to acidic pH;

wherein the plurality of particles are dispersed in a matrix comprising:

(i) a gelling agent; and optionally

(ii) a disintegrant;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the opioid agonist within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C; and

provides a viscosity after mixing with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water from about 10 cP to about 100 cP.or from about 25 cP to about 75 cP.

87. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 86 wherein the material that is sensitive to acidic pH provides for less dissolution of active agent from the dosage form in 500 ml distilled water after 5 minutes, preferably after 10 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP paddle Apparatus at 50 rpm and 37° C as compared to the dissolution in 900 ml.1 N HCl after 5 or 10 minutes, respectively, as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP basket Apparatus at 50 rpm and 37° C.

88. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 87, wherein the ratio of the amount released in water to the amount released in 0.1N HCl is about 1:10 to less than 1:1; about 1:5 to about 9:10, about 3:10 to about 4:5, or about 2:5 to about 7:10 or about 1:2 to about 3:5. In other embodiments, the ratio is about 1:10, about 9:10, about 3:10, about 9:10, about 1:2, about 9:10, about 7:10; about 9:10 or about 4:5 to about 9:10. In other embodiments, the ratio is about 1:10, about 1:5, about 3:10, about 2:5, about 1:2, about 3:5, about 7:10; about 4:5 or about 9:10.

89. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 86 to 88, wherein the material that is sensitive to acidic pH is selected from the group of copolymers including amino-, and/or monoalkylamino-, and/or dialkylamino groups,

preferably a copolymer comprising methyl methacrylate, butylmethacrylate and demethylaminoethyl methacrylate.

90. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 86 to 89 including a gelling agent selected from the group of sugars, sugar derived alcohols, starch and starch derivatives, cellulose derivatives, attapulgites, bentonites, dextrins, alginates, carrageenan, gums, pectin, gelatin, kaolin, lecithin, magnesium aluminum silicate, carbomers, carbopols, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, polyvinyl alcohol, silicon dioxide, curdlan, furcelleran, egg white powder, lacto albumin, soy protein, chitosan, surfactants, mixed surfactant/wetting agent systems, emulsifiers, other polymeric materials, and mixtures thereof, preferably a mixture of pregelatinized starch and xanthan gum.

91. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 86 to 90 wherein the viscosity of the dosage form mixed with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water prevents the opioid agonist from being systemically absorbed, or reduces the ability of the opioid agonist to be systemically absorbed, when administered by the parenteral or nasal route.

92. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 86 to 91, wherein the active agent is susceptible to abuse.

93. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 86 to 91, wherein the active agent is an opioid analgesic.

94. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 86 to 91, wherein the active agent is oxycodone hydrochloride.

95. A process for preparing an immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising:

(i) preparing a plurality of particles, each particle comprising an active agent and a material that is sensitive to acidic pH; and

(ii) dispersing the plurality of particles into a matrix;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

96. A process for preparing an immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising:

(i) granulating an active agent and a material sensitive to acidic pH to obtain a granulation;

(ii) compressing the granulation into a tablet or containing the granulation in a capsule;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paadle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

97. A method of treating a disease or condition comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an immediate release solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 85 to 91.

98. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an immediate release solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 86 to 91.

99. Use of an immediate release solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 86 to 91 in a method of treating pain comprising administering said dosage form to a patient in need thereof.

100. Use of a polymer sensitive to acidic pH to impart tamper resistance in an immediate release solid oral dosage form.

101. Use of a polymer sensitive to acidic pH selected from the group of acrylic copolymers including amino-, and/or monoalkylamino-, and/or dialkylaminogroups to impart tamper resistance in an immediate release solid oral dosage form.

102. Use of a polymer sensitive to acidic pH in combination with a gelling agent to impart tamper resistance in an immediate release solid oral dosage form.

## CLAIMS

1. An immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising a plurality of particles, each particle comprising:

(i) an active agent; and

(ii) a material that is sensitive to acidic pH;

wherein the plurality of particles are dispersed in a matrix comprising a gelling agent selected from the group consisting of pregelatinized starch, hydroxyethylcellulose, guar gum, xanthan gum, alginate, carrageenan and mixtures thereof; and

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

2. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the matrix comprises a disintegrant.

3. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1 or 2, wherein the matrix comprises a filler.

4. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein each particle comprises either (I) a core comprising the active agent and the material sensitive to acidic pH layered on the core; or (II) a core comprising a first active agent, a coating comprising a second active agent layered over the core and a material that is sensitive to acidic pH layered over the coated core.

5. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 4, wherein the core comprises an inert excipient layered with the active agent, or

wherein the core comprises the active agent dispersed in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

6. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein each particle comprises:

(i) a core comprising an inert excipient; and

(ii) a coating comprising both the active agent and the material sensitive to acidic pH layered on the core.

7. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein each particle comprises the active agent dispersed in the material sensitive to acidic pH.

8. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 7, wherein the plurality of particles are in the form of a granulation.

9. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the material sensitive to acidic pH is a polymer.

10. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 9,

wherein the polymer is soluble in a pH of between about 1 and about 5, or

wherein the polymer is insoluble in a pH of between about 6 and about 8.5, or

wherein the polymer is soluble in a pH of between about 1 and about 5 and insoluble in a pH of between about 6 and about 8.5, or

wherein the polymer is less soluble in a pH range of between about 6 and about 8.5 than a pH range of between about 1 and about 5.

11. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 9, wherein the polymer is a polyacrylate, a polysaccharide, an ion exchange resin, or a mixture thereof.

12. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 11, wherein the polymer is a polyacrylate.

13. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 12, wherein the polyacrylate is a copolymer comprising methyl methacrylate and diethylaminoethyl methacrylate or a copolymer comprising methyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate.

14. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 11, wherein the polymer is a polysaccharide or an ion exchange resin.

15. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 14, wherein the polymer is a polysaccharide which is chitosan, or thepolymer is an ion exchange resin selected from a polacrilex resin, a polacrilin salt, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, a cholestyramine resin or a mixture thereof.

16. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1,

wherein the viscosity of the dosage form mixed with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water prevents the active agent from being systemically absorbed, or reduces the ability of the active agent to be systemically absorbed, when administered by the parenteral or nasal route, and/or

wherein the viscosity of the solid oral dosage form after crushing and mixing with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water prevents the active agent from being systemically absorbed, or reduces the ability of the active agent to be systemically absorbed, when administered by the parenteral or nasal route.

17. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 16, wherein the viscosity after mixing with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water is from about 10 cP to about 100 cP or from about 25 cP to about 75 cP.

18. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 2,

wherein the disintegrant is selected from the group consisting of cross-linked sodium carboxymethylcellulose, starch, sodium starch glycolate, cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone and mixtures thereof, and/or

wherein the immediate release solid oral dosage form comprises the disintegrant in an amount from about 2% to about 25% (w/w) of the dosage form, or in an amount from about 2% to about 10% (w/w) of the dosage form.

19. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 3,

wherein the immediate release solid oral dosage form comprises the filler in an amount from about 15% to about 95% (w/w) of the dosage form, or in an amount from about 25% to about 50% (w/w) of the dosage form, and/or

wherein the filler is a saccharide.

20. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 19, wherein the saccharide is selected from the group consisting of sucrose, dextrose, lactose, fructose, mannitol, a cellulosic derivative and a mixture thereof, or is lactose or microcrystalline cellulose.

21. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein each particle is layered with a barrier layer.

22. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 21, wherein the barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, povidone and mixtures thereof.

23. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1,

wherein the plurality of particles comprise a therapeutically effective amount of the active agent, and/or

wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of opioid agonists, tranquilizers, CNS depressants, CNS stimulants, sedative hypnotics, and mixtures thereof.

24. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the active agent is an opioid agonist.

25. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 24, wherein the opioid agonist is selected from the group consisting of codeine, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and mixtures thereof.

26. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 4, wherein the first active agent is a non-opioid analgesic and the second active agent is an opioid.

27. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 26, wherein the non-opioid analgesic is acetaminophen, aspirin or ibuprofen or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

28. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 1, 23 or 24, further comprising an aversive agent.

29. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 28, wherein the aversive agent is contained in the plurality of particles and/or the matrix, and/or

wherein the aversive agent is selected from the group consisting of emetics, antagonists, bittering agents, irritants and mixtures thereof.

30. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 29,

wherein the aversive agent is an emetic selected from the group consisting of methyl cephaeline, cephaeline, emetine hydrochloride, psychotrine, O-methylpsychotrine, emetamine, ipecamine, hydro-ipecamine, ipecacunhic acid and mixtures thereof, or wherein the aversive agent is an emetic which is ipecac, or

wherein the aversive agent is an antagonist selected from the group consisting of naltrexone, naloxone, nalmefene, cyclazacine, levallorphan, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and mixtures thereof, or

wherein the aversive agent is a bittering agent selected from the group consisting of flavor oils, flavoring aromatics, oleoresins, plant extracts, leaf extracts, flower extracts, fruit extracts, sucrose derivatives, chlorosucrose derivatives, quinine sulphate, denatonium benzoate and mixtures thereof, or

wherein the aversive agent is a bittering agent selected from the group consisting of spearmint oil, peppermint oil, eucalyptus oil, oil of nutmeg, allspice, mace, oil of bitter almonds, menthol and mixtures thereof , or

wherein the aversive agent is a bittering agent extracted from a fruit selected from the group consisting of lemon, orange, lime, grapefruit and mixtures thereof, or

wherein the aversive agent is denatonium benzoate, or

wherein the aversive agent is an irritant.

31. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 30, wherein the irritant is a surfactant, capsaicin or a capsaicin analog.

32. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 31, wherein the capsaicin analog is selected from the group consisting of resiniferatoxin, tinyatoxin, heptanoylisobutylamide, heptanoyl guaiacylamide, an isobutylamide, a guaiacylamide, dihydrocapsaicin, homovanillyl octylester, nonanoyl vanillylamide and mixtures thereof and

wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of poloxamer, a sorbitan monoester, a glyceryl monooleate, sodium lauryl sulfate and mixtures thereof.

33. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1,

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 85% of the active agent, or

at least about 90% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

34. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, wherein the dosage form releases at least about 85% of the active agent, or

at least about 90% of the active agent, or

at least about 95% of the active agent within 60 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

35. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, comprising the gelling agent in an amount from about 0.25% to about 50% (w/w) of the dosage form, or from about 0.25% to about 10% (w/w) of the dosage form.

36. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1, in the form of a compressed tablet or contained in a pharmaceutically acceptable capsule.

37. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1 comprising a plurality of particles, each particle comprising:

(i) an opioid agonist; and

(ii) a material that is sensitive to acidic pH;

wherein the plurality of particles are dispersed in a matrix comprising:

(i) a gelling agent selected from the group consisting of pregelatinized starch, hydroxyethylcellulose, guar gum, xanthan gum, alginate, carrageenan and mixtures thereof; and

(ii) a disintegrant;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the opioid agonist within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C; and

wherein the viscosity of the dosage form mixed with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water prevents the opioid agonist from being systemically absorbed, or reduces the ability of the opioid agonist to be systemically absorbed, when administered by the parenteral or nasal route.

38. A process for preparing an immediate release solid oral dosage form comprising:

(i) preparing a plurality of particles, each particle comprising an active agent and a material that is sensitive to acidic pH; and

(ii) dispersing the plurality of particles into a matrix comprising a gelling agent selected from the group consisting of pregelatinized starch, hydroxyethylcellulose, guar gum, xanthan gum, alginate, carrageenan and mixtures thereof;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the active agent within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C.

39. The process of claim 38, wherein the matrix comprises a disintegrant and/or a filler.

40. The process of claim 38, wherein the particles are prepared by layering a core comprising the active agent with the material sensitive to acidic pH,

wherein the core comprises an inert excipient layered with the active agent, or

wherein the core comprises the active agent dispersed in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

41. The process of claim 38, wherein the particles are prepared by coating a core comprising an inert excipient with the active agent and the material sensitive to acidic pH; or

wherein the particles are prepared by dispersing the active agent in the material sensitive to acidic pH.

42. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 1 comprising a plurality of particles, each particle comprising:

(i) an opioid agonist; and

(ii) a material that is sensitive to acidic pH;

wherein the plurality of particles are dispersed in a matrix comprising:

(i) a gelling agent selected from the group consisting of pregelatinized starch, hydroxyethylcellulose, guar gum, xanthan gum, alginate, carrageenan and mixtures thereof; and optionally

(ii) a disintegrant;

wherein the dosage form releases at least about 70% of the opioid agonist within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 2 (paddle) at 50 rpm in 500 ml 0.1N HCl at 37° C; and

provides a viscosity after mixing with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water from about 10 cP to about 100 cP or from about 25 cP to about 75 cP.

43. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 42,

wherein the material that is sensitive to acidic pH provides for less dissolution of active agent from the dosage form in 500 ml distilled water after 5 minutes, or after 10 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP paddle Apparatus at 50 rpm and 37° C as compared to the dissolution in 900 ml 0.1 N HCl after 5 or 10 minutes, respectively, as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP basket Apparatus at 50 rpm and 37° C.

44. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of claim 43,

wherein the ratio of the amount released in water to the amount released in 0.1N HCl is about 1:10 to less than 1:1, about 1:5 to about 9:10, about 3:10 to about 4:5, or about 2:5 to about 7:10 or about 1:2 to about 3:5; and/or the ratio is about 1:10 to about 9:10, about 3:10 to about 9:10, about 1:2 to about 9:10, about 7:10 to about 9:10 or about 4:5 to about 9:10; and/or the ratio is about 1:10, about 1:5, about 3:10, about 2:5, about 1:2, about 3:5, about 7:10; about 4:5 or about 9:10.

45. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 42 to 44,

wherein the material that is sensitive to acidic pH is selected from the group of copolymers including amino-, and/or monoalkylamino-, and/or dialkylamino groups, or is a copolymer comprising methyl methacrylate, butylmethacrylate and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate, and/or

wherein the gelling agent is selected from a mixture of pregelatinized starch and xanthan gum, and/or

wherein the viscosity of the dosage form mixed with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of distilled water prevents the opioid agonist from being systemically absorbed, or reduces the ability of the opioid agonist to be systemically absorbed, when administered by the parenteral or nasal route, and/or

wherein the active agent is susceptible to abuse, and/or wherein the active agent is an opioid analgesic.

46. The immediate release solid oral dosage form of any one of claims 42 to 45, wherein the active agent is oxycodone hydrochloride.

47. A method of treating a disease or condition comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an immediate release solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1 to 37 and 42 to 46.

48. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an immediate release solid oral dosage form according to any one of claims 24 to 27, 37 and 42 to 46.