What is Claimed is:

~~1. A method of treating pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, comprising~~

~~(a) selecting a patient that exhibits (i) percent of predicted forced vital capacity volume (%FVC) of about 90% or less, or (ii) ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) to forced vital capacity volume (FVC) of about 0.80 or greater, or both, and~~

~~(b) administering a therapeutically effective amount of pirfenidone.~~

~~2.~~1. Pirfenidone for use in treating pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, in a patient that exhibits (i) percent of predicted forced vital capacity volume (%FVC) of about 90% or less or (ii) ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) to forced vital capacity volume (FVC) of about 0.80 or greater, or both.

~~3.~~2. Use of pirfenidone in preparation of a medicament for treating pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, in a patient that exhibits (i) percent of predicted forced vital capacity volume (%FVC) of about 90% or less or (ii) ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) to forced vital capacity volume (FVC) of about 0.80 or greater, or both.

~~4.~~3. ~~A method of treating pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, comprising~~

~~(a) selecting a patient that exhibits (i) percent of predicted forced vital capacity volume (%FVC) of about 90% or less, or (ii) ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) to forced vital capacity volume (FVC) of about 0.80 or greater, or both, and~~

~~(b) administering~~ Use of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent in the manufacture of a medicament for treating pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, in a patient that exhibits (i) percent of predicted forced vital capacity volume (%FVC) of about 90% or less, or (ii) ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) to forced vital capacity volume (FVC) of about 0.80 or greater, or both,

wherein the agent is a steroid, a cytotoxic agent, bardoxolone, a LPA agonist; Torisel (temsirolimus); a PI3K inhibitor; pentraxin or serum amyloid P; a MEK inhibitor; a p38 inhibitor; a PAI-1 inhibitor; an agent that reduces the activity of transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-β); lerdelimumab; metelimumab; an antibody that targets one or more TGF-β isoforms, an inhibitor of TGF-β receptor kinases TGFBR1 and TGFBR2; a modulator of post-receptor signaling pathways; a modulator of chemokine receptor signaling; an endothelin receptor antagonist; an agent that reduces the activity of connective tissue growth factor (CTGF); a matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor; an agent that reduces the activity of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR); an antibody that targets EGF receptor; an inhibitor of EGF receptor kinase, a modulator of post-receptor signaling pathways; an agent that reduces the activity of platelet derived growth factor (PDGF); a PDGF neutralizing antibody; an antibody targeting PDGF receptor (PDGFR); an inhibitor of PDGFR kinase activity; an inhibitor of post-receptor signaling pathways; an agent that reduces the activity of

vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF); a VEGF-neutralizing antibody; an antibody targeting the VEGF receptor 1 (VEGFR1, Flt-1) and VEGF receptor 2 (VEGFR2, KDR); an inhibitor of VEGF receptor kinase activity; an inhibitor of multiple receptor kinases; an agent that interferes with integrin function; an integrin targeted antibody; an agent that interferes with the pro-fibrotic activity of IL-4, an agent that interferes with the pro-fibrotic activity of IL-13; a neutralizing antibody to IL-4 or IL-13, an antibody that targets IL-4 receptor or IL-13 receptor, or both; a chimeric protein including all or part of IL-13 and a toxin particularly pseudomonas endotoxin; an agent that interferes with epithelial mesenchymal transition; an inhibitor of mTor; an agent that reduces levels of copper; an agent that reduces oxidative stress; an agent that reduces interferon gamma; a PDE4 inhibitor; a PDE5 inhibitor; a modifier of the arachidonic acid pathway; a cyclooxygenase inhibitor; a 5-lipoxegenase inhibitor; an agent that reduces tissue remodeling or fibrosis; a prolyl hydrolase inhibitor; a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR)-gamma agonist, or a combination thereof.

~~5.~~4. The ~~method~~ use of claim 43, where in the agent is prednisolone, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, bardoxolone, AM152, temsirolimus, PTX-2, PRM-151; ARRY-162; ARRY-300; Tiplaxtinin; GC-1008; lerdelimumab; CAT-152; Trabio; metelimumab; CAT-192; LY-2157299; ACU-HTR-028 ; ALK5; ambrisentan; avosentan; bosentan; clazosentan; darusentan; BQ-153; FR-139317, L-744453; macitentan; PD-145065; PD-156252; PD163610;PS-433540; S-0139; sitaxentan sodium; TBC-3711; zibotentan; FG-3019; MMPI-12, PUP-1; tigapotide triflutate; erlotinib, gefitinib, BMS-690514, cetuximab; Imatinib mesylate; axitinib, bevacizumab, BIBF-1120, CDP-791, CT-322, IMC-18F1, PTC-299, ramucirumab; BIBF-1120; STX-100; IMGN-388; AER-001, AMG-317, APG-201, sIL-4Rα; anrukinzumab, CAT-354, cintredekin besudotox, MK-6105, QAX-576, SB-313, SL-102; AP-23573; rapamycin; tetrathiomolybdate; N-acetyl cysteine; Roflumilast; mirodenafil, PF-4480682, sildenafil citrate, SLx-2101, tadalafil, udenafil, UK-369003, vardenafil, zaprinast; Zileuton, 1016548, CG-0089, FG-2216, FG-4497, FG-5615, FG-6513, fibrostatin A, lufironil,P-1894B, safironil; pioglitazone; rosiglitazone, or a combination thereof.

~~6.~~5. ~~A method of treating pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, comprising~~

~~(a) selecting a patient that exhibits (i) percent of predicted forced vital capacity volume (%FVC) of about 90% or less, or (ii) ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) to forced vital capacity volume (FVC) of about 0.80 or greater, or both, and~~

~~(b) administering~~ Use of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent in the manufacture of a medicament for treating pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, in a patient that exhibits (i) percent of predicted forced vital capacity volume (%FVC) of about 90% or less, or (ii) ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) to forced vital capacity volume (FVC) of about 0.80 or greater, or both,

wherein the agent is BG-12, a chemokine activity modulator, Lys1 oxidase inhibitor, a NOX4

inhibitor; an angiotensis II receptor antagonist; an inhibitor or Wnt-beta catenin signaling agent; a JNK inhibitor; a IL-4/IL-13 antibody/soluble receptor; an LPA1/LPA3 antagonist; a PG D2 antagonist, a pirfenidone analog, a deuterated pirfenidone, nitric oxide, a vitamin E and pentoxifylline combination, PXS25, desatinib, a PI3K/mTor dual inhibitor, a PI3K inhibitor; a 5-HT2A/B receptor antagonist; a telomerase activator; a modulator of chemokine activity; an anti αvβ6 integrin agent, pentraxin, or a combination thereof.

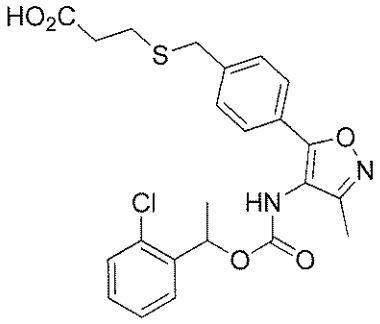
~~7.~~6. ~~A method of treating pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, comprising~~

~~(a) selecting a patient that exhibits (i) percent of predicted forced vital capacity volume (%FVC) of about 90% or less, or (ii) ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) to forced vital capacity volume (FVC) of about 0.80 or greater, or both, and~~

~~(b) administering~~ Use of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent in the manufacture of a medicament for treating pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, in a patient that exhibits (i) percent of predicted forced vital capacity volume (%FVC) of about 90% or less, or (ii) ratio of forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) to forced vital capacity volume (FVC) of about 0.80 or greater, or both,

wherein the agent is an LPA1 receptor antagonist.

~~8.~~7. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~7~~6, wherein the LPA1 receptor antagonist is



~~9.~~8. The ~~method,~~ pirfenidone or use of any of claims 1-~~8~~7, wherein %FVC ranges from about 50% to about 90%.

~~10.~~9. The ~~method,~~ pirfenidone or use of any of claims 1-~~9~~8, wherein the patient has been diagnosed with pulmonary fibrosis, optionally IPF, for at least six months, and optionally less than 48 months.

~~11.~~10. The ~~method,~~ pirfenidone or use of any of claims 1-~~10~~9, wherein the patient exhibits a diffusion capacity (%DLco) ranging from about 30% to about 90%.

~~12.~~11. The ~~method,~~ pirfenidone or use of any one of claims 1-~~3~~2 and ~~9~~8-~~11~~10, wherein the pirfenidone is to be administered at a total daily dosage of at least about 1800 mg.

~~13.~~12. The ~~method,~~ pirfenidone or use of claim ~~12~~11, wherein the pirfenidone is to be administered at a total daily dosage of about 2403 mg.

~~14.~~13. The ~~method,~~ pirfenidone or use of any one of claims 1-~~3~~2 and ~~9~~8-~~13~~12 wherein the pirfenidone is to be administered to the patient three times per day, with food.

~~15.~~14. The ~~method,~~ pirfenidone or use of any one of claims 1-~~3~~2 and ~~9~~8-~~14~~13, wherein the pirfenidone comprises a deuterated pirfenidone.

~~16.~~15. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims ~~4~~3-~~6~~5 and ~~9~~8-~~11~~10, further comprising ~~administering~~ administration of pirfenidone.

~~17.~~16. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~16~~15, wherein the pirfenidone comprises a deuterated pirfenidone.