CLAIMS

1. An article configured for release of a therapeutic agent in a colon of a subject, comprising:

a first portion comprising a secretion inducing agent;

a second portion adjacent the first portion, the second portion comprising a therapeutic agent; and

a degradable coating associated with the article.

2. An article configured for release of a therapeutic agent in a portion of an intestine of a subject, comprising:

a first component configured to increase the amount of intestinal fluid present in the intestine of the subject; and

a second component associated with the first component configured to release a therapeutic agent in the intestine of the subject.

3. An article of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the portion of the intestine is the colon of the subject.

4. An article of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the secretion inducing agent is configured to increase the water content in the colon of the subject.

5. An article of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the secretion inducing agent is a bile acid or a salt thereof.

6. An article of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the secretion inducing agent is chenodeoxycholic acid or a salt thereof.

7. An article of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the degradable coating comprises Eudragit S100, Phloral, HPMC or duocaot.

8. An article of any one of the preceding claims, wherein a local concentration of the secretion inducing agent is at least 3 mM.

9. An article as in any one of the preceding claims, wherein a local concentration of the secretion inducing agent is at least 5 mM.

10. An article as in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the article further comprises hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose.

11. An article as in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the article further comprises magnesium stearate.

12. An article of any one of claims 1-11 for use as a medicament in therapy.

13. Use of an article of any one of claims 1-11 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating gastrointestinal disease.

14. An article for use in intestinal drug delivery, comprising:

an intestinal secretion inducing agent to be administered to a portion of an intestine of a subject, such that the intestine is induced to release intestinal fluids; and

a therapeutic agent to be administered to a portion of a intestine of the subject,

wherein administration of the secretion inducing agent increases the amount of the therapeutic agent available for absorption by the intestine of the subject.

15. An article for use in administration of a therapeutic agent to a subject, comprising:

a first portion comprising a secretion inducing agent, a second portion adjacent the first portion, the second portion comprising the therapeutic agent, and a degradable coating associated with the article,

wherein the secretion inducing agent is configured to increase an amount of intestinal fluid present in an intestine of the subject; and release the therapeutic agent from article to the intestine of the subject.

16. An article for use as in any one of claims 14-15, wherein the secretion inducing agent is a bile acid or a salt thereof.

17. An article for use as in any one of claims 14-16, wherein the secretion inducing agent is chendeoxycholic acid or a salt thereof.

18. An article for use as in any one of claims 14-17, wherein the secretion inducing agent is configured to fully dissolve within one-fifth of the distance between the ileocecal valve and the hepatic flexure.

19. An article for use as in any one of claims 14-18, wherein a local concentration of the secretion inducing agent is at least 3 mM.

20. An article for use as in any one of claims 14-19, wherein a local concentration of the secretion inducing agent is at least 5 mM.

21. An article for use as in any one of claims 14-20, wherein the secretion inducing agent and the therapeutic agent are introduced orally via a tablet, a pill, or a capsule comprising the secretion inducing agent and the therapeutic agent.

22. An article for use as in any one of claims 14-21, wherein the secretion inducing agent does not induce abdominal pain in the subject.

23. An article as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein the secretion inducing agent is configured to increase the motility of the gastrointestinal tract of the subject.

24. An article as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein the secretion inducing agent is a bile acid or a salt thereof, and the therapeutic agent is a bile acid or a salt thereof.

25. An article as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein the section inducing agent is chenodeoxycholic acid or a salt thereof, and the therapeutic agent is a bile acid or salts thereof.

26. An article as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein the amount of the secretion-inducing agent is greater than or equal to 5 mg and less than or equal to 5 g.

27. An article as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein the amount of the therapeutic agent present in the article is greater than or equal to 10 mg and less than or equal to 10 g.

28. An article as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein a wt% of the secretion-inducing agent relative to the total weight of the article is greater than or equal to 10 wt% and less than or equal to 95 wt%.

29. An article as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein a wt% of the therapeutic agent relative to the total weight of the article is greater than or equal to 10 wt% and less than or equal to 95 wt%.

30. An article as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein a ratio of the first portion and the second portion is less than or equal to 1:1 and greater than or equal to 1:99.

31. An article as in any one of claims 1-11, wherein a ratio of the second portion and the first portion is greater than or equal to 1:1 and less than or equal to 99:1.

32. An article as in any one claims 1-11, wherein a mass ratio of the secretion-inducing agent to the therapeutic agent is greater than or equal to 10:90 and less than or equal to 90:10.

33. An article configured for release of a therapeutic agent in a colon of a subject, comprising:

a first portion comprising a bile acid or a salt thereof, wherein the first portion is configured for immediate release in the colon of a subject;

a second portion adjacent to the first portion, the second portion comprising a bile acid or a salt thereof and wherein the second portion is configured for extended release in the colon of a subject; and

a degradable or erodible coating associated with the article.

34. The article of claim 33, wherein the article is a pill, tablet, or capsule.

35. The article of claim 34, wherein the article is a tablet.

36. The article of any one of claims 33-35, wherein the coating is configured such that the bile acid or a salt thereof is released from the first portion in the colon of a subject.

37. The article of claim 36, wherein the coating is or comprises Eudragit S100.

38. The article of any one of claims 33-37, wherein the first portion comprises chenodeoxycholic acid or a salt thereof.

39. The article of any one of claims 33-38, wherein the second portion comprises chenodeoxycholic acid or a salt thereof.

40. The article of any one of claims 33-39, wherein the second portion comprises hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose.

41. The article of any one of claims 33-40, wherein the first portion is configured to fully dissolve within one-fifth of the distance between the ileocecal valve and the hepatic flexure.

42. The article of any one of claims 33-41, wherein the first portion is configured to produce a local colonic concentration of the bile acid of at least 3 mM.

43. The article of any one of claims 33-42 for use as a medicament in therapy.

44. Use of the article of any one of claims 33-42 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a gastrointestinal disease, wherein the article is to be administered to the subject.

45. Use of the article of any one of claims 33-42 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating constipation, wherein the article is to be administered to the subject.

46. The use of any one of claim 44 or 45, wherein the medicament is for oral administration.