CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. Use of a formulation comprising 90% by weight of levodopa as an unique active agent, 8% by weight of dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine (DPPC) and 2% by weight of sodium chloride in the manufacture of a medicament to be administered to a pulmonary system to a Parkinson's Disease (PD) patient for treating OFF episodes in a PD patient, wherein 10-50 mg fine particle dose (FPD) of levodopa is to be administered to the pulmonary system; and wherein after use of the medicament, the patient's Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS) Part 3 score is improved by at least 5 points as compared to placebo control or wherein after use of the medicament, the patient’s UPDRS Part 3 score improves at least 5 to 12 points as compared to the patient’s UPDRS score prior to use of the medicament of said FPD of levodopa.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient's UPDRS Part 3 score is improved by at least 5 to 10 points as compared to placebo control within 60 minutes following use of the medicament of said FPD of levodopa.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient is to be administered 20mg to 50mg fine particle dose (FPD) of levodopa to the pulmonary system.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein the FPD is contained in one or two capsules.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient is to be administered 35 mg or 50 mg FPD of levodopa.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the FPD is contained in one or two capsules.

7. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient does not experience increased dyskinesis as compared to the level of dyskinesis prior to levopoda to be administered to the pulmonary system.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient has 3 to 4 OFF episodes a day prior to use of the medicament of levodopa or
wherein the patient has 4 to 8 hours of OFF episodes a day prior to use of the medicament of levodopa.

9. The use of claim 1, wherein the FPD of levodopa is to be delivered to the pulmonary system by an inhalation device and wherein the inhalation device is a dry powder inhaler (DPI) or a metered-dose inhaler (MDI).

10. The use of claim 1, wherein said use of the medicament occurs at the emergence of OFF symptoms.

11. Use of a formulation comprising 90% by weight of levodopa as an unique active agent, 8% by weight of dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine (DPPC) and 2% by weight of sodium chloride in the manufacture of a medicament to be administered to a pulmonary system to a Parkinson's Disease (PD) patient for reducing the mean daily OFF time in a Parkinson's Disease patient, wherein 10-50mg fine particle dose (FPD) of levodopa is to be administered to the pulmonary system of a patient at least twice a day; and wherein the patient's mean daily OFF time is reduced by at least one hour.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the patient's mean daily OFF time is reduced by at least 3 hours.

13. The use of claim 11, wherein the patient is to be administered 20 mg to 50 mg fine particle dose (FPD) of levodopa to the pulmonary system.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein the FPD is contained in one or two capsules.

15. The use of claim 11, wherein the patient is to be administered 35 mg or 50 mg FPD of levodopa.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the FPD is contained in one or two capsules.

17. The use of claim 11, wherein the patient does not experience increased dyskinesis as compared to the level of dyskinesis prior to the medicament to be administered to the pulmonary system of said levodopa.

18. The use of claim 11, wherein the patient has 3 to 4 OFF episodes a day prior to use of the medicament of levodopa or wherein the patient has 4 to 8 hours of OFF episodes a day prior to use of the medicament of levodopa.

19. The use of claim 11, wherein the FPD of levodopa is to be delivered to the pulmonary system by an inhalation device and wherein the inhalation device is a dry powder inhaler (DPI) or a metered-dose inhaler (MDI).

20. The use of claim 11, wherein said use of the medicament occurs at the emergence of OFF symptoms.