

CLAIMS

1. A method of treating depression comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, a fast dissolving wafer solid dosage form with a matrix for release of a biologically active material in an oral cavity wherein said dosage form comprises:
 - 5 (a) a biologically active material;
 - (b) a matrix forming agent;wherein the dosage form dissolves in the oral cavity without leaving a residue of said dosage form in the oral cavity that is detectable by a subject, thereby avoiding the urge for the subject to swallow the dosage form; and
- 10 wherein said dosage form disintegrates in the oral cavity in a time of less than 15 seconds and dissolves in the oral cavity in a time of less than 60 seconds.
2. A method of claim 1, wherein the solid dosage form is delivered sublingually.
3. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein wherein the wafer is freeze-dried.
- 15 4. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein wherein the solid dosage form is fast disintegrating.
5. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein wherein the biologically active material is absorbed by diffusion directly into the systemic circulation.
- 20 6. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the biologically active material is selected from the group consisting of: ketamine, an analog, variant, metabolite and a salt form thereof.

7. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the ketamine is present in an amorphous (non-crystalline) state.
8. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the matrix forming agent comprises amylopectin.
- 5 9. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the amylopectin is not in the form of a starch or modified starch.
- 10 10. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the matrix forming agent comprises a carbohydrate.
11. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the powder x-ray diffraction (XRD) spectrum of the dosage form comprises peaks at 2-theta values at approximately 9.58 degrees, 19.68 degrees, and 20.05 degrees.
12. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the solid dosage form is porous.
13. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the depression is
15 selected from the group consisting of: major depressive disorder or treatment-resistant depression.
14. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the solid dosage form comprises a dose of ketamine selected from the group consisting of: 25mg, 50mg, 75mg, 100mg, 150mg.
- 20 15. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the solid dosage form provides an effective plasma concentration of ketamine material within a period of no more than two hours, 30 minutes, 20 minutes, or 15 minutes.

16. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the solid dosage form provides a $C_{\max}$ at a comparable time to an IV injection but lower than that of an injection of the same dosage.
17. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the solid dosage form provides a $t_{\max}$ at a comparable time to an IV injection.
18. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the ketamine is rapidly absorbed with detectable concentrations at the first sampling time of 3 minutes.
19. A method according to anyone of the above claims, wherein the dosage form is administered to the subject utilising a dosing regimen selected from the group consisting of: at a frequency to alleviate the symptoms of depression, twice hourly, once every six hours, once every 12 hours, once daily, twice weekly, once weekly, once every two weeks, once a month, every two months, once every six months, once yearly.
20. A method for improving compliance with a ketamine prescription in a patient suffering depression, said method comprising the method according to anyone of the above claims.