arm having its distal end not attached to the central elastomer and located at a larger radial distance from the central elastomer than the proximal end;

wherein the at least one arm comprising a drug eluting segment comprises:

a first disintegrating matrix segment comprising a time-dependent disintegrating matrix, wherein the time-dependent disintegrating matrix comprises poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) and polycaprolactone (PCL);

a first inert segment attached to the first disintegrating matrix segment;

a second disintegrating matrix segment attached to the first inert segment;

a second inert segment attached to the second disintegrating matrix segment;

the drug eluting segment attached to the second inert segment, wherein the drug eluting segment comprises a carrier polymer, and risperidone or a salt thereof, and wherein the drug eluting segment further comprises a coating comprising a release rate-modulating polymer film;

a third inert segment attached to the drug eluting segment;

and

a filament circumferentially connecting each arm.

[0005b] In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of a gastric residence system disclosed herein, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a psychiatric or neurological disorder in an individual.

[0005c] In a further aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a gastric residence system disclosed herein, for use in therapy.

[0006] Risperidone dosage forms incorporating several features providing for more precise and consistent control of the desired residence time of gastric residence systems are disclosed.