WE CLAIM:

1. A method of treating a subject suffering from antipsychotic-induced weight gain, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a cyclohexyl pyrimidine glucocorticoid receptor modulator (GRM) while said subject is administered an antipsychotic medication, wherein said treatment is effective to:

reduce the body weight of a subject, as compared to baseline body weight of said subject prior to said administration of said GRM, wherein the subject has previously been administered an antipsychotic medication; or

reduce the weight gain of a subject over time while taking an antipsychotic medication and said GRM, as compared to average weight gain of subjects taking that antipsychotic medication in the absence of the GRM; or

reduce blood levels of triglycerides as compared to triglyceride levels in the blood of said subject prior to said administration of said GRM, wherein the subject has previously been administered an antipsychotic medication; or

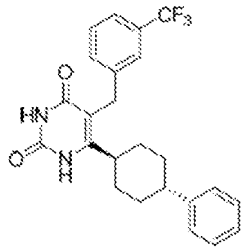
reduce blood levels of the liver enzymes ALT, AST, or both as compared to baseline liver enzyme levels in the blood of said subject prior to said administration of said GRM, wherein the subject has previously been administered an antipsychotic medication; or

reduce plasma insulin level as compared to the baseline plasma insulin level of said subject prior to said administration of said GRM, wherein the subject has previously been administered an antipsychotic medication; or

reduce insulin resistance as compared to baseline insulin resistance of said subject prior to said administration of said GRM, wherein the subject has previously been administered an antipsychotic medication (as measured by HOMA-IR or HOMA2-IR); or

combinations thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cyclohexyl pyrimidine glucocorticoid receptor modulator (GRM) is miricorilant, (E)-6-(4-Phenylcyclohexyl)-5-(3-trifluoromethylbenzyl)-1H-pyrimidine-2,4-dione, which has the structure:



3. The method of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said treatment comprises ameliorating the effects of antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient.

4. The method of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said treatment comprises reducing the effects of antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient.

5. The method of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said treatment comprises reducing the amount of antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient.

6. The method of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said treatment comprises reducing the rate of antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient.

7. The method of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said treatment comprises reversing the antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient, whereby said patient loses weight.

8. A method of treating a subject at risk of suffering from antipsychotic-induced weight gain, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a cyclohexyl pyrimidine glucocorticoid receptor modulator (GRM) while said subject is administered an antipsychotic medication, wherein the subject has not previously been administered an antipsychotic medication, and wherein said treatment is effective to:

reduce the weight gain of a subject over time while taking said antipsychotic medication and said GRM, as compared to average weight gain of subjects administered that antipsychotic medication in the absence of the GRM; or

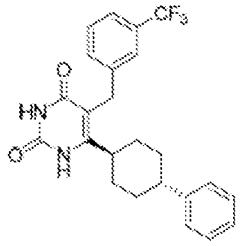
reduce the increase in blood levels of triglycerides as compared to the average increase in triglyceride levels in the blood of subjects administered said antipsychotic medication; or

reduce the increase in blood levels of liver enzymes ALT or AST, or both, as compared to the average increase in said liver enzyme levels in the blood of subjects administered said antipsychotic medication; or

reduce the increase in plasma insulin level as compared to the average increase in plasma insulin level in subjects administered said antipsychotic medication; or

reduce the increase in insulin resistance (as measured by HOMA-IR or HOMA2-IR) as compared to the average increase in insulin resistance of in subjects administered said antipsychotic medication; or combinations thereof.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the cyclohexyl pyrimidine glucocorticoid receptor modulator (GRM) is miricorilant, (E)-6-(4-Phenylcyclohexyl)-5-(3-trifluoromethylbenzyl)-1H-pyrimidine-2,4-dione, which has the structure:



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10. The method of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein said treatment comprises ameliorating the effects of antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient.

11. The method of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein said treatment comprises reducing the effects of antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient.

12. The method of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein said treatment comprises reducing the amount of antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient.

13. The method of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein said treatment comprises reducing the rate of antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient.

14. The method of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein said treatment comprises reversing the antipsychotic-induced weight gain in the patient, whereby said patient loses weight as compared to the patient's weight prior to administration of said GRM.

15. The method of any of claims 1 to 7, wherein said GRM administration comprises oral administration of said GRM.

16. The method of any of claims 8 to 14, wherein said GRM administration comprises oral administration of said GRM.

17. The method of any of claims 1 to 7, or claim 15, wherein said treatment comprising concomitant administration of an antipsychotic medication and said GRM is effective to reduce one or more of body weight, weight gain, liver enzyme levels in the blood, plasma insulin, and insulin resistance (HOMA-IR or HOMA2-IR) by about 10% or more.

18. The method any of claims 8 to 14, or claim 16, wherein said treatment comprising concomitant administration of an antipsychotic medication and said GRM is effective to reduce one or more of weight gain, liver enzyme levels in the blood, plasma insulin, and insulin resistance (HOMA-IR or HOMA2-IR) by about 10% or more.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein said treatment is effective to reduce reduce one or more of body weight, weight gain, liver enzyme levels in the blood, plasma insulin, and insulin resistance (HOMA-IR or HOMA2-IR) by about 20% or more.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein said treatment is effective to reduce reduce one or more of weight gain, liver enzyme levels in the blood, plasma insulin, and insulin resistance (HOMA-IR or HOMA2-IR) by about 20% or more.