

**TOPICAL ADMINISTRATION OF 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL
2-(4-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)PROPIONATE FOR TREATMENT OF DISEASES**

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 The present disclosure relates to the field of medical application, in particular use of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, for the treatment of pains and/or inflammation.

BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE

10 Ibuprofen, *i.e.*, 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionic acid, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), has been used in humans for more than fifty years. Ibuprofen is a known medicine with analgesic, antiphlogistic and antipyretic properties, that is used widely for treatment of symptoms in relation with various diseases, for example, inflammatory diseases and pains, such as rheumatic diseases, headaches, migraines, toothaches, back aches, muscle pain, post-operative pain, and the like.

15 Ibuprofen is usually administered through oral administration to reach the action site of a condition or disease. As disclosed in U.S. Patent 9,872,846, with an administration dose up to about 50 mg/kg or even 200 mg/kg, ibuprofen was administered orally for treating the patients.

SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

20 The present disclosure relates to use of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for treatment of symptoms that can be treated with Ibuprofen. In one aspect, the present disclosure relates to a method of treatment including administering 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The present disclosure relates to 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for use in
25 treatment of osteoarthritis. The present disclosure relates to use of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the manufacture of a medicament. The present disclosure relates to a kit including 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The present disclosure relates to a therapeutic system including a composition including 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable
30 salts thereof. In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a dosage form in which a certain concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a device capable of administering a certain unit dose. In one aspect, the present disclosure relates to topical administration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. Specifically, the present disclosure relates to a certain optimum dosage
35 forms and/or dosages of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

 In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a method of treatment of a subject, including topical administering 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 1 mg to about 80 mg, in
40 particular 1 mg to 80 mg, per day, in particular per day per site.

 In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for use in treatment of a subject, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl

2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 1 mg to about 80 mg, in particular 1 mg to 80 mg, per day, in particular per day per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to use of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl
5 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the manufacture of a medicament, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered, to a subject, in particular to one or more sites of a subject, in an amount of about 1 mg to about 80 mg, in particular 1 mg to 80 mg, per day, in particular per day per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a kit for treatment of a subject, including
10 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for being topically administered to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 1 mg to about 80 mg, in particular 1 mg to 80 mg, per day, in particular per day per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a therapeutic system for treatment of a subject, including a composition of which 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is an active ingredient,
15 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate present as a free base or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein in the system, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 1 mg to about 80 mg, in particular 1 mg to 80 mg, per day, in particular per day per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a method of treatment of a subject, including topical
20 administering 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 40 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 40 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for use in treatment of a subject, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl
25 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 40 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 40 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to use of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl
30 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the manufacture of a medicament, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered, to a subject, in particular to one or more sites of a subject, in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 40 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 40 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a kit for treatment of a subject, including
35 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for being topically administered to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 40 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 40 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a therapeutic system for treatment of a subject, including a composition of which 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is an active ingredient,
40 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate present as a free base or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein in the system, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 40 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 40 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a method of treatment of a subject, including topical administering 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 , in particular 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to 2 mg/cm^2 , per dose, in particular per dose per site.

5 In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for use in treatment of a subject, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 , in particular 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to 2 mg/cm^2 , per dose, in particular per dose per site.

10 In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to use of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the manufacture of a medicament, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered, to a subject, in particular to one or more sites of a subject, in an amount of about 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 , in particular 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to 2 mg/cm^2 , per dose, in particular per dose per site.

15 In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a kit for treatment of a subject, including 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for being topically administered to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 , in particular 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to 2 mg/cm^2 , per dose, in particular per dose per site.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a therapeutic system for treatment of a subject, including a composition of which 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is an active ingredient, 20 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate present as a free base or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein in the system, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered to the subject, in particular to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 , in particular 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to 2 mg/cm^2 , per dose, in particular per dose per site.

25 In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a dosage form, wherein a concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the dosage form is about 10 mg/mL to about 200 mg/mL , in particular 10 mg/mL to 200 mg/mL , or about 10 mg/g to about 200 mg/g , in particular 10 mg/g to 200 g .

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a device capable of administering a unit dose of about 30 0.5 mg to about 30 mg, in particular 0.5 mg to 30 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a spray capable of spraying a unit dose of about 0.5 mg to about 30 mg, in particular 0.5 mg to 30 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

35 In one aspect, the present disclosure is intended to assess the efficacy and safety of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate when administered to the knee as a topical spray in subjects with OA of the knee.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a study schema of the Phase 1 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

40 Figure 2 is a line chart of mean (SD) 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 1 (linear scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 3 is a line chart of mean (SD) 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 12 (linear scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 4 is a line chart of mean (SD) 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 1 (semi-log scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 5 is a line chart of mean (SD) 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 12 (semi-log scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 6 is a line chart of mean (SD) 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 1 from time 0 to 24 hours (linear scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 7 is a line chart of mean (SD) 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 12 from time 0 to 48 hours (linear scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 8 is a line chart of mean (SD) ibuprofen plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 1 (linear scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 9 is a line chart of mean (SD) ibuprofen plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 12 (linear scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 10 is a line chart of mean (SD) ibuprofen plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 1 (semi-log scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 11 is a line chart of mean (SD) ibuprofen plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 12 (semi-log scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 12 is a line chart of mean (SD) ibuprofen plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 1 from time 0 to 48 hours (linear scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 13 is a line chart of mean (SD) ibuprofen plasma concentration versus time by treatment on Day 12 from time 0 to 48 hours (linear scale) for all randomized subjects in Phase 1 Clinical Study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 14 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Pain Subscale Scores (mm) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 15 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Pain Subscale Scores (%) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 16 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Pain Scores (mm) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) (adjusted by 58.3% of the testing drug amount) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some

embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 17 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Pain Scores (%) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) (adjusted by 58.3% of the testing drug amount) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some
5 embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 18 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores (mm) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

10 Figure 19 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores (%) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 20 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores (mm) for transdermal
15 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) (adjusted by 58.3% of the testing drug amount) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 21 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores (%) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and
20 follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) (adjusted by 58.3% of the testing drug amount) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 22 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores (mm) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4,
25 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 23 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores (%) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8
and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

30 Figure 24 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores (mm) for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) (adjusted by 58.3% of the testing drug amount) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 25 is a line chart of changes in WOMAC Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores (%) for
35 transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 8.75, 17.5 and 35 mg/knee *b.i.d.* at week 2, 4, 8 and 12, and follow up (7 days after the treatment was stopped) (adjusted by 58.3% of the testing drug amount) in the Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

Figure 26 is a line chart of mean (SD) Ibuprofen Plasma Concentration *vs.* Time by Treatment at Week 8 (linear scale) ($n = 18 - 20$) in the second Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

40 Figure 27 is a line chart of mean (SD) Ibuprofen Plasma Concentration *vs.* Time by Treatment at Week 12 (linear scale) ($n = 18 - 20$) in the second Phase 2 clinical study in some embodiments of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCLOSURE

Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs.

All publications, patents and other references mentioned herein are incorporated by reference in their entireties
5 for all purposes.

In some embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a pharmaceutical composition capable of penetrating cartilage and methods of using the pharmaceutical composition for treating pains, especially osteoarthritis of humans and animals.

As used in this specification and claim(s), the words “comprising” (and any form of comprising, such as
10 “comprise” and “comprises”), “having” (and any form of having, such as “have” and “has”), “including” (and any form of including, such as “includes” and “include”) or “containing” (and any form of containing, such as “contains” and “contain”) are inclusive or open-ended and do not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps.

The terms “a” and “an” and “the” and similar references in the context of describing the invention (especially in the context of the following claims) are to be construed to cover both the singular and the plural, unless otherwise
15 indicated herein or clearly contradicted by context. The use of the word “a” or “an” when used in conjunction with the term “comprising” in the claims and/or the specification may mean “one”, but it is also consistent with the meaning of “one or more”, “at least one”, and “one or more than one”.

Where the plural form is used for compounds, salts, and the like, this is taken to mean also a single compound, salt, or the like.

The term “and/or” as used herein refers to and encompasses any and all possible combinations of one or more
20 of the associated listed items. When used in a list of two or more items, the term “and/or” means that any one of the listed items can be employed by itself, or any combination of two or more of the listed items can be employed. For example, if a composition, a combination, a constitution, a juxtaposition, or a group is described as including (or comprising) components A, B, C, and/or D, the composition can contain A alone; B alone; C alone; D alone; A and B
25 in combination; A and C in combination; A and D in combination; B and C in combination; B and D in combination; C and D in combination; A, B, and C in combination; A, B, and D in combination; A, C, and D in combination; B, C, and D in combination; or A, B, C, and D in combination.

Throughout this application, the term “about” or “approximately” is used to indicate that a value includes the inherent variation of error for the device, the method being employed to determine the value, or the variation that
30 exists among the study subjects. In one aspect, the terms “about” or “approximately” usually mean within 10%, in particular within 9%, in particular within 8%, in particular within 7%, in particular within 6%, in particular within 5%, in particular within 4%, in particular within 3%, in particular within 2%, in particular within 1%, of a given value or range.

The term “treat”, “treating” or “treatment” as used herein comprises treatment or therapeutic regimen relieving,
35 reducing or alleviating at least one symptom in a patient or effecting a delay of progression of a proliferative disorder. For example, treatment can be the diminishment of one or several symptoms of a disorder or complete eradication of a disorder, such as osteoarthritis. Within the meaning of the present disclosure, the term “treat” also denotes to arrest, delay the onset (*i.e.*, the period prior to clinical manifestation of a disorder) and/or reduce the risk of developing or worsening a disorder.

In some embodiments, the term “dose”, as used herein, means a drug or active component taken each time by
40 an individual subject, in particular the total amount of a drug or active component taken each time by an individual subject, for one site.

In some embodiments, the term “dosage form”, as used herein, means a unit of administration of an active agent. Examples of dosage forms include tablets, capsules, injections, suspensions, liquids, emulsions, creams, ointments, suppositories, inhalable forms, transdermal forms, and the like.

In some embodiments, the term “unit dose” or “dosage unit” refers to a dosage form that is configured to deliver a specified quantity or dosage of composition or component thereof. Examples of dosage forms for topical administration include, but are not limited to, transdermal patch, cream, foam, gel, lotion, ointment, paste, powder, shake lotion, solid, sponge, tape, tincture, vapor, injection, drops, rinses, spray, and solution. A “unit dose” or “dosage unit” may be configured to provide a full unit dose or fraction thereof (*e.g.*, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a dose). A predetermined quantity in each unit dose can depend on factors that include, but are not limited to, the unique characteristics of the active compound and the particular therapeutic effect to be achieved, and the limitations inherent in the art of creating and administering such unit doses. For instance, a unit dose may be, a transdermal patch, a spray, *i.e.*, once spray in the spray application, a droplet of the dropping application, a certain length of the tape, rice-sized or bean-sized ointment, or a scoop or a spoon of ointment. Unit dose measuring devices, such as a cup, scoop, syringe, dropper, spoon, or colonic irrigation device, may hold the dosage form, for instance cream, foam, gel, lotion, ointment, paste, powder, shake lotion and solid, a measured quantity of composition equaling a full unit dose or fraction thereof (*e.g.*, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a dose). There may be a single unit dose, or multiple unit doses, in a single dose of administration. The kit may include instructions regarding the size of the unit dose, or fraction thereof.

The term “pharmaceutically acceptable” is defined herein to refer to those compounds, materials, compositions and/or dosage forms, which are, within the scope of sound medical judgment, suitable for contact with the tissues a patient without excessive toxicity, irritation allergic response and other problem complications commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio.

The term “pharmaceutical composition” is defined herein to refer to a substance or a mixture or solution containing at least one therapeutic agent to be administered to a patient, in order to prevent or treat, in particular to treat a particular disease or condition affecting the patient.

It is understood that the therapeutic agent may be administered each day in a single unit dose or multiple unit doses and/or administered each day in a single dose (once per day, *q.d.*) or divided doses (more than once per day, *e.g.*, twice per day, *b.i.d.*).

The term “day” as used herein refers to either one calendar day in any time zone or one 24-hour period.

The terms “patient” or “subject” is intended to include animals, including warm-blooded animals. Examples of patients include mammals, *e.g.*, humans, dogs, cows, horses, pigs, sheep, goats, cats, mice, rabbits, rats, and transgenic non-human animals. In some embodiments, the patient is a human, *e.g.*, a human suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from a disease, for instance suffering from osteoarthritis.

In some embodiments, the term “transdermal administration” means administration of a transdermal dose, unit dose or dosage form; the term “transdermally administering” means administering a transdermal dose, unit dose or dosage form; and the term “transdermally administered” means administered by a transdermal dose, unit dose or dosage form. That a patient and/or subject is “transdermally administered” is equivalent to that a patient and/or subject is subjected to a “transdermal administration”. “Transdermally administering” to a patient and/or subject is equivalent to subjecting a “transdermal administration” to a patient and/or subject.

In some embodiments, the term “site” (of the subject) is the region/location of a human body where a symptom was found, for example, joint, muscle, bone and/or cartilage, *etc.*, itself having the symptom, particular the pain, the inflammation and/or the disease, particularly the symptom, pain, inflammation and/or disease of joint, muscle, bone

and/or cartilage, *etc.*, more particularly osteoarthritis; and/or the joint, muscle, bone and/or cartilage, *etc.*, where a cause of the symptom, particular the pain, the inflammation and/or the disease of joint, muscle, bone and/or cartilage *etc.*, more particularly osteoarthritis, is located.

In some embodiments, correspondingly, the term “administrating to the site” (of the subject) means
 5 administrating to: (a) the place on the skin and/or body surface which is in correspondence with, or, close to the “site”; and/or (b) the place on the skin and/or body surface that provides an accessible route to the “site”.

For instance, the site could be the joint itself suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from the symptom, particular the pain, the inflammation and/or disease of joint, muscle, bone and/or cartilage, *etc.*, more particularly osteoarthritis, while administrating to the site could be administrating to the skin
 10 and/or body surface near, in particular within about 1 cm to about 15 cm, in particular about 3 cm to about 10 cm, in particular a distance selected from about 1 cm, about 2 cm, about 3 cm, about 4 cm, about 5 cm, about 6 cm, about 7 cm, about 8 cm, about 9 cm, about 10 cm, about 11 cm, about 12 cm, about 13 cm, about 14 cm, about 15 cm, from the joint, muscle, bone or cartilage *etc.*, and/or an environment about 1 cm to about 15 cm, in particular about 3 cm to about 10 cm, in particular a distance selected from about 1 cm, about 2 cm, about 3 cm, about 4 cm, about 5 cm,
 15 about 6 cm, about 7 cm, about 8 cm, about 9 cm, about 10 cm, about 11 cm, about 12 cm, about 13 cm, about 14 cm, about 15 cm, around all directions of the joint, muscle, bone or cartilage *etc.*

In some embodiments, the term “close” or “close to” means within about 1 cm to about 15 cm, in particular about 3 cm to about 10 cm, in particular a distance selected from about 1 cm, about 2 cm, about 3 cm, about 4 cm, about 5 cm, about 6 cm, about 7 cm, about 8 cm, about 9 cm, about 10 cm, about 11 cm, about 12 cm, about 13 cm,
 20 about 14 cm, about 15 cm, from the center of the site, *i.e.* joint, muscle, bone or cartilage *etc.*, and/or an environment about 1 cm to about 15 cm, in particular about 3 cm to about 10 cm, in particular a distance selected from about 1 cm, about 2 cm, about 3 cm, about 4 cm, about 5 cm, about 6 cm, about 7 cm, about 8 cm, about 9 cm, about 10 cm, about 11 cm, about 12 cm, about 13 cm, about 14 cm, about 15 cm, around all directions of the center of the site, *i.e.* joint, muscle, bone or cartilage, *etc.*

25 In some embodiments, the term “symptom” refers to any symptoms such as diseases, inflammation, pain, fever, gout, dysmenorrhea, joint swelling, morning stiffness, rheumatoid disorders, or injury. In particular, the symptom could be pain or inflammation related to musculoskeletal system, for instance arthritis, in particular osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis.

In some embodiments, the term “pain” refers to any pain such as acute pain, bone pain, joint pain, muscle pain,
 30 cartilage pain, migraine pain, headache, cluster headache, menstrual cramps, neuropathic pain, post-operative pain, chronic lower back pain, herpes neuralgia, phantom limb pain, central pain, dental pain, neuropathic pain, opioid-resistant pain, visceral pain, surgical pain, injury pain, pain during labor and delivery, pain resulting from burns, sunburn, gout, lupus, fibromyalgia, post-partum pain, angina pain, cystitis, inflammation, arthritis pain, septic arthritis pain, osteoarthritis pain, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis pain, ankylosing spondylitis and dysmenorrhea.

35 In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1 mg to about 64 mg, in particular 1 mg to 64 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 2 mg to about 56 mg, in particular 2 mg to 56 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl
 40 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 3 mg to about 48 mg, in particular 3 mg to 48 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in

an amount of about 4 mg to about 40 mg, in particular 4 mg to 40 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4 mg to about 32 mg, in particular 4 mg to 32 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 8 mg to about 32 mg, in particular 8 mg to 32 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 8 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 8 mg to 18 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 4 mg to 8 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 8 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 8 mg to 16 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 16 mg to about 32 mg, in particular 16 mg to 32 mg, per day, in particular per day per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount selected from a group consisting of 4.5 mg, 9 mg, 13.5 mg, 18 mg, 22.5 mg, 27 mg, 31.5 mg, 36 mg, 40.5 mg, 45 mg, 49.5 mg, 54 mg, 58.5 mg, 63 mg, 67.5 mg and 72 mg, per day, in particular per day per site.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount selected from a group consisting of 1 mg, 1.1 mg, 1.2 mg, 1.3 mg, 1.4 mg, 1.5 mg, 1.6 mg, 1.7 mg, 1.8 mg, 1.9 mg, 2 mg, 2.1 mg, 2.2 mg, 2.3 mg, 2.4 mg, 2.5 mg, 2.6 mg, 2.7 mg, 2.8 mg, 2.9 mg, 3 mg, 3.1 mg, 3.2 mg, 3.3 mg, 3.4 mg, 3.5 mg, 3.6 mg, 3.7 mg, 3.8 mg, 3.9 mg, 4 mg, 4.1 mg, 4.2 mg, 4.3 mg, 4.4 mg, 4.5 mg, 4.6 mg, 4.7 mg, 4.8 mg, 4.9 mg, 5 mg, 5.1 mg, 5.2 mg, 5.3 mg, 5.4 mg, 5.5 mg, 5.6 mg, 5.7 mg, 5.8 mg, 5.9 mg, 6 mg, 6.1 mg, 6.2 mg, 6.3 mg, 6.4 mg, 6.5 mg, 6.6 mg, 6.7 mg, 6.8 mg, 6.9 mg, 7 mg, 7.1 mg, 7.2 mg, 7.3 mg, 7.4 mg, 7.5 mg, 7.6 mg, 7.7 mg, 7.8 mg, 7.9 mg, 8 mg, 8.1 mg, 8.2 mg, 8.3 mg, 8.4 mg, 8.5 mg, 8.6 mg, 8.7 mg, 8.8 mg, 8.9 mg, 9 mg, 9.1 mg, 9.2 mg, 9.3 mg, 9.4 mg, 9.5 mg, 9.6 mg, 9.7 mg, 9.8 mg, 9.9 mg, 10 mg, 10.1 mg, 10.2 mg, 10.3 mg, 10.4 mg, 10.5 mg, 10.6 mg, 10.7 mg, 10.8 mg, 10.9 mg, 11 mg, 11.1 mg, 11.2 mg, 11.3 mg, 11.4 mg, 11.5 mg, 11.6 mg, 11.7 mg, 11.8 mg, 11.9 mg, 12 mg, 12.1 mg, 12.2 mg, 12.3 mg, 12.4 mg, 12.5 mg, 12.6 mg, 12.7 mg, 12.8 mg, 12.9 mg, 13 mg, 13.1 mg, 13.2 mg, 13.3 mg, 13.4 mg, 13.5 mg, 13.6 mg, 13.7 mg, 13.8 mg, 13.9 mg, 14 mg, 14.1 mg, 14.2 mg, 14.3 mg, 14.4 mg, 14.5 mg, 14.6 mg, 14.7 mg, 14.8 mg, 14.9 mg, 15 mg, 15.1 mg, 15.2 mg, 15.3 mg, 15.4 mg, 15.5 mg, 15.6 mg, 15.7 mg, 15.8 mg, 15.9 mg, 16 mg, 16.1 mg, 16.2 mg, 16.3 mg, 16.4 mg, 16.5 mg, 16.6 mg, 16.7 mg, 16.8 mg, 16.9 mg, 17 mg, 17.1 mg, 17.2 mg, 17.3 mg, 17.4 mg, 17.5 mg, 17.6 mg, 17.7 mg, 17.8 mg, 17.9 mg, 18 mg, 18.1 mg, 18.2 mg, 18.3 mg, 18.4 mg, 18.5 mg, 18.6 mg, 18.7 mg, 18.8 mg, 18.9 mg, 19 mg, 19.1 mg, 19.2 mg, 19.3 mg, 19.4 mg, 19.5 mg, 19.6 mg, 19.7 mg, 19.8 mg, 19.9 mg, 20 mg, 20.1 mg, 20.2 mg, 20.3 mg, 20.4 mg, 20.5 mg, 20.6 mg, 20.7 mg, 20.8 mg, 20.9 mg, 21 mg, 21.1 mg, 21.2 mg, 21.3 mg, 21.4 mg, 21.5 mg, 21.6 mg, 21.7 mg, 21.8 mg, 21.9 mg, 22 mg, 22.1 mg, 22.2 mg, 22.3 mg, 22.4 mg, 22.5 mg, 22.6 mg, 22.7 mg, 22.8 mg, 22.9 mg, 23 mg, 23.1 mg, 23.2 mg, 23.3 mg, 23.4 mg, 23.5 mg, 23.6 mg, 23.7 mg, 23.8 mg, 23.9 mg, 24 mg, 24.1 mg, 24.2 mg, 24.3 mg, 24.4 mg, 24.5 mg, 24.6 mg, 24.7 mg, 24.8 mg, 24.9 mg, 25 mg, 25.1 mg, 25.2 mg, 25.3 mg, 25.4 mg, 25.5 mg, 25.6 mg, 25.7 mg, 25.8 mg, 25.9 mg, 26 mg, 26.1 mg, 26.2 mg, 26.3 mg, 26.4 mg, 26.5 mg, 26.6 mg, 26.7 mg, 26.8 mg, 26.9 mg, 27 mg, 27.1 mg, 27.2 mg, 27.3 mg, 27.4 mg, 27.5 mg, 27.6 mg, 27.7 mg, 27.8 mg, 27.9 mg, 28 mg, 28.1 mg, 28.2 mg, 28.3 mg, 28.4 mg, 28.5 mg, 28.6 mg, 28.7 mg, 28.8 mg, 28.9 mg, 29 mg, 29.1 mg, 29.2 mg, 29.3 mg, 29.4 mg, 29.5 mg, 29.6 mg, 29.7 mg, 29.8 mg, 29.9 mg, 30 mg, 30.1 mg,

30.2 mg, 30.3 mg, 30.4 mg, 30.5 mg, 30.6 mg, 30.7 mg, 30.8 mg, 30.9 mg, 31 mg, 31.1 mg, 31.2 mg, 31.3 mg, 31.4 mg, 31.5 mg, 31.6 mg, 31.7 mg, 31.8 mg, 31.9 mg, 32 mg, 32.1 mg, 32.2 mg, 32.3 mg, 32.4 mg, 32.5 mg, 32.6 mg, 32.7 mg, 32.8 mg, 32.9 mg, 33 mg, 33.1 mg, 33.2 mg, 33.3 mg, 33.4 mg, 33.5 mg, 33.6 mg, 33.7 mg, 33.8 mg, 33.9 mg, 34 mg, 34.1 mg, 34.2 mg, 34.3 mg, 34.4 mg, 34.5 mg, 34.6 mg, 34.7 mg, 34.8 mg, 34.9 mg, 35 mg, 35.1 mg, 35.2 mg, 35.3 mg, 35.4 mg, 35.5 mg, 35.6 mg, 35.7 mg, 35.8 mg, 35.9 mg, 36 mg, 36.1 mg, 36.2 mg, 36.3 mg, 36.4 mg, 36.5 mg, 36.6 mg, 36.7 mg, 36.8 mg, 36.9 mg, 37 mg, 37.1 mg, 37.2 mg, 37.3 mg, 37.4 mg, 37.5 mg, 37.6 mg, 37.7 mg, 37.8 mg, 37.9 mg, 38 mg, 38.1 mg, 38.2 mg, 38.3 mg, 38.4 mg, 38.5 mg, 38.6 mg, 38.7 mg, 38.8 mg, 38.9 mg, 39 mg, 39.1 mg, 39.2 mg, 39.3 mg, 39.4 mg, 39.5 mg, 39.6 mg, 39.7 mg, 39.8 mg, 39.9 mg, 40 mg, 40.1 mg, 40.2 mg, 40.3 mg, 40.4 mg, 40.5 mg, 40.6 mg, 40.7 mg, 40.8 mg, 40.9 mg, 41 mg, 41.1 mg, 41.2 mg, 41.3 mg, 41.4 mg, 41.5 mg, 41.6 mg, 41.7 mg, 41.8 mg, 41.9 mg, 42 mg, 42.1 mg, 42.2 mg, 42.3 mg, 42.4 mg, 42.5 mg, 42.6 mg, 42.7 mg, 42.8 mg, 42.9 mg, 43 mg, 43.1 mg, 43.2 mg, 43.3 mg, 43.4 mg, 43.5 mg, 43.6 mg, 43.7 mg, 43.8 mg, 43.9 mg, 44 mg, 44.1 mg, 44.2 mg, 44.3 mg, 44.4 mg, 44.5 mg, 44.6 mg, 44.7 mg, 44.8 mg, 44.9 mg, 45 mg, 45.1 mg, 45.2 mg, 45.3 mg, 45.4 mg, 45.5 mg, 45.6 mg, 45.7 mg, 45.8 mg, 45.9 mg, 46 mg, 46.1 mg, 46.2 mg, 46.3 mg, 46.4 mg, 46.5 mg, 46.6 mg, 46.7 mg, 46.8 mg, 46.9 mg, 47 mg, 47.1 mg, 47.2 mg, 47.3 mg, 47.4 mg, 47.5 mg, 47.6 mg, 47.7 mg, 47.8 mg, 47.9 mg, 48 mg, 48.1 mg, 48.2 mg, 48.3 mg, 48.4 mg, 48.5 mg, 48.6 mg, 48.7 mg, 48.8 mg, 48.9 mg, 49 mg, 49.1 mg, 49.2 mg, 49.3 mg, 49.4 mg, 49.5 mg, 49.6 mg, 49.7 mg, 49.8 mg, 49.9 mg, 50 mg, 50.1 mg, 50.2 mg, 50.3 mg, 50.4 mg, 50.5 mg, 50.6 mg, 50.7 mg, 50.8 mg, 50.9 mg, 51 mg, 51.1 mg, 51.2 mg, 51.3 mg, 51.4 mg, 51.5 mg, 51.6 mg, 51.7 mg, 51.8 mg, 51.9 mg, 52 mg, 52.1 mg, 52.2 mg, 52.3 mg, 52.4 mg, 52.5 mg, 52.6 mg, 52.7 mg, 52.8 mg, 52.9 mg, 53 mg, 53.1 mg, 53.2 mg, 53.3 mg, 53.4 mg, 53.5 mg, 53.6 mg, 53.7 mg, 53.8 mg, 53.9 mg, 54 mg, 54.1 mg, 54.2 mg, 54.3 mg, 54.4 mg, 54.5 mg, 54.6 mg, 54.7 mg, 54.8 mg, 54.9 mg, 55 mg, 55.1 mg, 55.2 mg, 55.3 mg, 55.4 mg, 55.5 mg, 55.6 mg, 55.7 mg, 55.8 mg, 55.9 mg, 56 mg, 56.1 mg, 56.2 mg, 56.3 mg, 56.4 mg, 56.5 mg, 56.6 mg, 56.7 mg, 56.8 mg, 56.9 mg, 57 mg, 57.1 mg, 57.2 mg, 57.3 mg, 57.4 mg, 57.5 mg, 57.6 mg, 57.7 mg, 57.8 mg, 57.9 mg, 58 mg, 58.1 mg, 58.2 mg, 58.3 mg, 58.4 mg, 58.5 mg, 58.6 mg, 58.7 mg, 58.8 mg, 58.9 mg, 59 mg, 59.1 mg, 59.2 mg, 59.3 mg, 59.4 mg, 59.5 mg, 59.6 mg, 59.7 mg, 59.8 mg, 59.9 mg, 60 mg, 60.1 mg, 60.2 mg, 60.3 mg, 60.4 mg, 60.5 mg, 60.6 mg, 60.7 mg, 60.8 mg, 60.9 mg, 61 mg, 61.1 mg, 61.2 mg, 61.3 mg, 61.4 mg, 61.5 mg, 61.6 mg, 61.7 mg, 61.8 mg, 61.9 mg, 62 mg, 62.1 mg, 62.2 mg, 62.3 mg, 62.4 mg, 62.5 mg, 62.6 mg, 62.7 mg, 62.8 mg, 62.9 mg, 63 mg, 63.1 mg, 63.2 mg, 63.3 mg, 63.4 mg, 63.5 mg, 63.6 mg, 63.7 mg, 63.8 mg, 63.9 mg, 64 mg, 64.1 mg, 64.2 mg, 64.3 mg, 64.4 mg, 64.5 mg, 64.6 mg, 64.7 mg, 64.8 mg, 64.9 mg, 65 mg, 65.1 mg, 65.2 mg, 65.3 mg, 65.4 mg, 65.5 mg, 65.6 mg, 65.7 mg, 65.8 mg, 65.9 mg, 66 mg, 66.1 mg, 66.2 mg, 66.3 mg, 66.4 mg, 66.5 mg, 66.6 mg, 66.7 mg, 66.8 mg, 66.9 mg, 67 mg, 67.1 mg, 67.2 mg, 67.3 mg, 67.4 mg, 67.5 mg, 67.6 mg, 67.7 mg, 67.8 mg, 67.9 mg, 68 mg, 68.1 mg, 68.2 mg, 68.3 mg, 68.4 mg, 68.5 mg, 68.6 mg, 68.7 mg, 68.8 mg, 68.9 mg, 69 mg, 69.1 mg, 69.2 mg, 69.3 mg, 69.4 mg, 69.5 mg, 69.6 mg, 69.7 mg, 69.8 mg, 69.9 mg, 70 mg, 70.1 mg, 70.2 mg, 70.3 mg, 70.4 mg, 70.5 mg, 70.6 mg, 70.7 mg, 70.8 mg, 70.9 mg, 71 mg, 71.1 mg, 71.2 mg, 71.3 mg, 71.4 mg, 71.5 mg, 71.6 mg, 71.7 mg, 71.8 mg, 71.9 mg, 72 mg, 72.1 mg, 72.2 mg, 72.3 mg, 72.4 mg, 72.5 mg, 72.6 mg, 72.7 mg, 72.8 mg, 72.9 mg, 73 mg, 73.1 mg, 73.2 mg, 73.3 mg, 73.4 mg, 73.5 mg, 73.6 mg, 73.7 mg, 73.8 mg, 73.9 mg, 74 mg, 74.1 mg, 74.2 mg, 74.3 mg, 74.4 mg, 74.5 mg, 74.6 mg, 74.7 mg, 74.8 mg, 74.9 mg, 75 mg, 75.1 mg, 75.2 mg, 75.3 mg, 75.4 mg, 75.5 mg, 75.6 mg, 75.7 mg, 75.8 mg, 75.9 mg, 76 mg, 76.1 mg, 76.2 mg, 76.3 mg, 76.4 mg, 76.5 mg, 76.6 mg, 76.7 mg, 76.8 mg, 76.9 mg, 77 mg, 77.1 mg, 77.2 mg, 77.3 mg, 77.4 mg, 77.5 mg, 77.6 mg, 77.7 mg, 77.8 mg, 77.9 mg, 78 mg, 78.1 mg, 78.2 mg, 78.3 mg, 78.4 mg, 78.5 mg, 78.6 mg, 78.7 mg, 78.8 mg, 78.9 mg, 79 mg, 79.1 mg, 79.2 mg, 79.3 mg, 79.4 mg, 79.5 mg, 79.6 mg, 79.7 mg, 79.8 mg, 79.9 mg, and 80 mg, per day, in particular per day per site.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable

salts thereof is administered in an amount selected from a group consisting of 4.375 mg, 8.75 mg, 13.125 mg, 17.5 mg, 21.875 mg, 26.25 mg, 30.625 mg, 35 mg, 39.375 mg, 43.75 mg, 48.125 mg, 52.5 mg, 56.875 mg, 61.25 mg, 65.625 mg, and 70 mg, per day, in particular per day per site.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 40 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 40 mg per dose, in particular per dose per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1 mg to about 32 mg, in particular 1 mg to 32 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.5 mg to about 24 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 24 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 2 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 2 mg to 20 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 4 mg to 18 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 4 mg to 8 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 8 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 8 mg to 16 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 16 mg to about 32 mg, in particular 16 mg to 32 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount selected from a group consisting of 1 mg, 2.25 mg, 4.5 mg, 6.75 mg, 9 mg, 11.25 mg, 13.5 mg, 15.75 mg, 18 mg, 20.25 mg, 22.5 mg, 24.75 mg, 27 mg, 29.25 mg, 31.5 mg, 33.75 mg, and 36 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount selected from a group consisting of 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.3 mg, 0.4 mg, 0.5 mg, 0.6 mg, 0.7 mg, 0.8 mg, 0.9 mg, 1 mg, 1.1 mg, 1.2 mg, 1.3 mg, 1.4 mg, 1.5 mg, 1.55 mg, 1.6 mg, 1.65 mg, 1.7 mg, 1.75 mg, 1.8 mg, 1.85 mg, 1.9 mg, 1.95 mg, 2 mg, 2.05 mg, 2.1 mg, 2.15 mg, 2.2 mg, 2.25 mg, 2.3 mg, 2.35 mg, 2.4 mg, 2.45 mg, 2.5 mg, 2.55 mg, 2.6 mg, 2.65 mg, 2.7 mg, 2.75 mg, 2.8 mg, 2.85 mg, 2.9 mg, 2.95 mg, 3 mg, 3.05 mg, 3.1 mg, 3.15 mg, 3.2 mg, 3.25 mg, 3.3 mg, 3.35 mg, 3.4 mg, 3.45 mg, 3.5 mg, 3.55 mg, 3.6 mg, 3.65 mg, 3.7 mg, 3.75 mg, 3.8 mg, 3.85 mg, 3.9 mg, 3.95 mg, 4 mg, 4.05 mg, 4.1 mg, 4.15 mg, 4.2 mg, 4.25 mg, 4.3 mg, 4.35 mg, 4.4 mg, 4.45 mg, 4.5 mg, 4.55 mg, 4.6 mg, 4.65 mg, 4.7 mg, 4.75 mg, 4.8 mg, 4.85 mg, 4.9 mg, 4.95 mg, 5 mg, 5.05 mg, 5.1 mg, 5.15 mg, 5.2 mg, 5.25 mg, 5.3 mg, 5.35 mg, 5.4 mg, 5.45 mg, 5.5 mg, 5.55 mg, 5.6 mg, 5.65 mg, 5.7 mg, 5.75 mg, 5.8 mg, 5.85 mg, 5.9 mg, 5.95 mg, 6 mg, 6.05 mg, 6.1 mg, 6.15 mg, 6.2 mg, 6.25 mg, 6.3 mg, 6.35 mg, 6.4 mg, 6.45 mg, 6.5 mg, 6.55 mg, 6.6 mg, 6.65 mg, 6.7 mg, 6.75 mg, 6.8 mg, 6.85 mg, 6.9 mg, 6.95 mg, 7 mg, 7.05 mg, 7.1 mg, 7.15 mg, 7.2 mg, 7.25 mg, 7.3 mg, 7.35 mg, 7.4 mg, 7.45 mg, 7.5 mg, 7.55 mg, 7.6 mg, 7.65 mg, 7.7 mg, 7.75 mg, 7.8 mg, 7.85 mg, 7.9 mg, 7.95 mg, 8 mg, 8.05 mg, 8.1 mg, 8.15 mg, 8.2 mg, 8.25 mg, 8.3 mg, 8.35 mg, 8.4 mg, 8.45 mg, 8.5 mg, 8.55 mg, 8.6 mg, 8.65 mg, 8.7 mg, 8.75 mg, 8.8 mg, 8.85 mg, 8.9 mg, 8.95 mg, 9 mg, 9.05 mg, 9.1 mg, 9.15 mg, 9.2 mg, 9.25 mg, 9.3 mg, 9.35 mg, 9.4 mg, 9.45 mg, 9.5 mg, 9.55 mg, 9.6 mg, 9.65 mg, 9.7 mg, 9.75 mg, 9.8 mg, 9.85 mg, 9.9 mg, 9.95 mg, 10 mg, 10.05 mg, 10.1 mg, 10.15 mg, 10.2 mg, 10.25 mg, 10.3 mg, 10.35 mg, 10.4 mg, 10.45 mg, 10.5 mg, 10.55 mg, 10.6 mg, 10.65 mg, 10.7 mg, 10.75 mg, 10.8 mg, 10.85 mg, 10.9

mg, 10.95 mg, 11 mg, 11.05 mg, 11.1 mg, 11.15 mg, 11.2 mg, 11.25 mg, 11.3 mg, 11.35 mg, 11.4 mg, 11.45 mg, 11.5 mg, 11.55 mg, 11.6 mg, 11.65 mg, 11.7 mg, 11.75 mg, 11.8 mg, 11.85 mg, 11.9 mg, 11.95 mg, 12 mg, 12.05 mg, 12.1 mg, 12.15 mg, 12.2 mg, 12.25 mg, 12.3 mg, 12.35 mg, 12.4 mg, 12.45 mg, 12.5 mg, 12.55 mg, 12.6 mg, 12.65 mg, 12.7 mg, 12.75 mg, 12.8 mg, 12.85 mg, 12.9 mg, 12.95 mg, 13 mg, 13.05 mg, 13.1 mg, 13.15 mg, 13.2 mg, 13.25 mg, 13.3 mg, 13.35 mg, 13.4 mg, 13.45 mg, 13.5 mg, 13.55 mg, 13.6 mg, 13.65 mg, 13.7 mg, 13.75 mg, 13.8 mg, 13.85 mg, 13.9 mg, 13.95 mg, 14 mg, 14.05 mg, 14.1 mg, 14.15 mg, 14.2 mg, 14.25 mg, 14.3 mg, 14.35 mg, 14.4 mg, 14.45 mg, 14.5 mg, 14.55 mg, 14.6 mg, 14.65 mg, 14.7 mg, 14.75 mg, 14.8 mg, 14.85 mg, 14.9 mg, 14.95 mg, 15 mg, 15.05 mg, 15.1 mg, 15.15 mg, 15.2 mg, 15.25 mg, 15.3 mg, 15.35 mg, 15.4 mg, 15.45 mg, 15.5 mg, 15.55 mg, 15.6 mg, 15.65 mg, 15.7 mg, 15.75 mg, 15.8 mg, 15.85 mg, 15.9 mg, 15.95 mg, 16 mg, 16.05 mg, 16.1 mg, 16.15 mg, 16.2 mg, 16.25 mg, 16.3 mg, 16.35 mg, 16.4 mg, 16.45 mg, 16.5 mg, 16.55 mg, 16.6 mg, 16.65 mg, 16.7 mg, 16.75 mg, 16.8 mg, 16.85 mg, 16.9 mg, 16.95 mg, 17 mg, 17.05 mg, 17.1 mg, 17.15 mg, 17.2 mg, 17.25 mg, 17.3 mg, 17.35 mg, 17.4 mg, 17.45 mg, 17.5 mg, 17.55 mg, 17.6 mg, 17.65 mg, 17.7 mg, 17.75 mg, 17.8 mg, 17.85 mg, 17.9 mg, 17.95 mg, 18 mg, 18.05 mg, 18.1 mg, 18.15 mg, 18.2 mg, 18.25 mg, 18.3 mg, 18.35 mg, 18.4 mg, 18.45 mg, 18.5 mg, 18.55 mg, 18.6 mg, 18.65 mg, 18.7 mg, 18.75 mg, 18.8 mg, 18.85 mg, 18.9 mg, 18.95 mg, 19 mg, 19.05 mg, 19.1 mg, 19.15 mg, 19.2 mg, 19.25 mg, 19.3 mg, 19.35 mg, 19.4 mg, 19.45 mg, 19.5 mg, 19.55 mg, 19.6 mg, 19.65 mg, 19.7 mg, 19.75 mg, 19.8 mg, 19.85 mg, 19.9 mg, 19.95 mg, 20 mg, 20.05 mg, 20.1 mg, 20.15 mg, 20.2 mg, 20.25 mg, 20.3 mg, 20.35 mg, 20.4 mg, 20.45 mg, 20.5 mg, 20.55 mg, 20.6 mg, 20.65 mg, 20.7 mg, 20.75 mg, 20.8 mg, 20.85 mg, 20.9 mg, 20.95 mg, 21 mg, 21.05 mg, 21.1 mg, 21.15 mg, 21.2 mg, 21.25 mg, 21.3 mg, 21.35 mg, 21.4 mg, 21.45 mg, 21.5 mg, 21.55 mg, 21.6 mg, 21.65 mg, 21.7 mg, 21.75 mg, 21.8 mg, 21.85 mg, 21.9 mg, 21.95 mg, 22 mg, 22.05 mg, 22.1 mg, 22.15 mg, 22.2 mg, 22.25 mg, 22.3 mg, 22.35 mg, 22.4 mg, 22.45 mg, and 22.5 mg, 22.55 mg, 22.6 mg, 22.65 mg, 22.7 mg, 22.75 mg, 22.8 mg, 22.85 mg, 22.9 mg, 22.95 mg, 23 mg, 23.05 mg, 23.1 mg, 23.15 mg, 23.2 mg, 23.25 mg, 23.3 mg, 23.35 mg, 23.4 mg, 23.45 mg, 23.5 mg, 23.55 mg, 23.6 mg, 23.65 mg, 23.7 mg, 23.75 mg, 23.8 mg, 23.85 mg, 23.9 mg, 23.95 mg, 24 mg, 24.05 mg, 24.1 mg, 24.15 mg, 24.2 mg, 24.25 mg, 24.3 mg, 24.35 mg, 24.4 mg, 24.45 mg, 24.5 mg, 24.55 mg, 24.6 mg, 24.65 mg, 24.7 mg, 24.75 mg, 24.8 mg, 24.85 mg, 24.9 mg, 24.95 mg, 25 mg, 25.05 mg, 25.1 mg, 25.15 mg, 25.2 mg, 25.25 mg, 25.3 mg, 25.35 mg, 25.4 mg, 25.45 mg, 25.5 mg, 25.55 mg, 25.6 mg, 25.65 mg, 25.7 mg, 25.75 mg, 25.8 mg, 25.85 mg, 25.9 mg, 25.95 mg, 26 mg, 26.05 mg, 26.1 mg, 26.15 mg, 26.2 mg, 26.25 mg, 26.3 mg, 26.35 mg, 26.4 mg, 26.45 mg, 26.5 mg, 26.55 mg, 26.6 mg, 26.65 mg, 26.7 mg, 26.75 mg, 26.8 mg, 26.85 mg, 26.9 mg, 26.95 mg, 27 mg, 27.05 mg, 27.1 mg, 27.15 mg, 27.2 mg, 27.25 mg, 27.3 mg, 27.35 mg, 27.4 mg, 27.45 mg, 27.5 mg, 27.55 mg, 27.6 mg, 27.65 mg, 27.7 mg, 27.75 mg, 27.8 mg, 27.85 mg, 27.9 mg, 27.95 mg, 28 mg, 28.05 mg, 28.1 mg, 28.15 mg, 28.2 mg, 28.25 mg, 28.3 mg, 28.35 mg, 28.4 mg, 28.45 mg, 28.5 mg, 28.55 mg, 28.6 mg, 28.65 mg, 28.7 mg, 28.75 mg, 28.8 mg, 28.85 mg, 28.9 mg, 28.95 mg, 29 mg, 29.05 mg, 29.1 mg, 29.15 mg, 29.2 mg, 29.25 mg, 29.3 mg, 29.35 mg, 29.4 mg, 29.45 mg, 29.5 mg, 29.55 mg, 29.6 mg, 29.65 mg, 29.7 mg, 29.75 mg, 29.8 mg, 29.85 mg, 29.9 mg, 29.95 mg, 30 mg, 30.05 mg, 30.1 mg, 30.15 mg, 30.2 mg, 30.25 mg, 30.3 mg, 30.35 mg, 30.4 mg, 30.45 mg, 30.5 mg, 30.55 mg, 30.6 mg, 30.65 mg, 30.7 mg, 30.75 mg, 30.8 mg, 30.85 mg, 30.9 mg, 30.95 mg, 31 mg, 31.05 mg, 31.1 mg, 31.15 mg, 31.2 mg, 31.25 mg, 31.3 mg, 31.35 mg, 31.4 mg, 31.45 mg, 31.5 mg, 31.55 mg, 31.6 mg, 31.65 mg, 31.7 mg, 31.75 mg, 31.8 mg, 31.85 mg, 31.9 mg, 31.95 mg, 32 mg, 32.05 mg, 32.1 mg, 32.15 mg, 32.2 mg, 32.25 mg, 32.3 mg, 32.35 mg, 32.4 mg, 32.45 mg, 32.5 mg, 32.55 mg, 32.6 mg, 32.65 mg, 32.7 mg, 32.75 mg, 32.8 mg, 32.85 mg, 32.9 mg, 32.95 mg, 33 mg, 33.05 mg, 33.1 mg, 33.15 mg, 33.2 mg, 33.25 mg, 33.3 mg, 33.35 mg, 33.4 mg, 33.45 mg, 33.5 mg, 33.55 mg, 33.6 mg, 33.65 mg, 33.7 mg, 33.75 mg, 33.8 mg, 33.85 mg, 33.9 mg, 33.95 mg, 34 mg, 34.05 mg, 34.1 mg, 34.15 mg, 34.2 mg, 34.25 mg, 34.3 mg, 34.35 mg, 34.4 mg, 34.45 mg, 34.5 mg, 34.55 mg, 34.6 mg, 34.65 mg, 34.7 mg, 34.75 mg, 34.8 mg, 34.85 mg, 34.9 mg, 34.95 mg, 35 mg, 35.05 mg

mg, 35.1 mg, 35.15 mg, 35.2 mg, 35.25 mg, 35.3 mg, 35.35 mg, 35.4 mg, 35.45 mg, 35.5 mg, 35.55 mg, 35.6 mg, 35.65 mg, 35.7 mg, 35.75 mg, 35.8 mg, 35.85 mg, 35.9 mg, 35.95 mg, 36 mg, 36.05 mg, 36.1 mg, 36.15 mg, 36.2 mg, 36.25 mg, 36.3 mg, 36.35 mg, 36.4 mg, 36.45 mg, 36.5 mg, 36.55 mg, 36.6 mg, 36.65 mg, 36.7 mg, 36.75 mg, 36.8 mg, 36.85 mg, 36.9 mg, 36.95 mg, 37 mg, 37.05 mg, 37.1 mg, 37.15 mg, 37.2 mg, 37.25 mg, 37.3 mg, 37.35 mg, 37.4 mg, 37.45 mg, 37.5 mg, 37.55 mg, 37.6 mg, 37.65 mg, 37.7 mg, 37.75 mg, 37.8 mg, 37.85 mg, 37.9 mg, 37.95 mg, 38 mg, 38.05 mg, 38.1 mg, 38.15 mg, 38.2 mg, 38.25 mg, 38.3 mg, 38.35 mg, 38.4 mg, 38.45 mg, 38.5 mg, 38.55 mg, 38.6 mg, 38.65 mg, 38.7 mg, 38.75 mg, 38.8 mg, 38.85 mg, 38.9 mg, 38.95 mg, 39 mg, 39.05 mg, 39.1 mg, 39.15 mg, 39.2 mg, 39.25 mg, 39.3 mg, 39.35 mg, 39.4 mg, 39.45 mg, 39.5 mg, 39.55 mg, 39.6 mg, 39.65 mg, 39.7 mg, 39.75 mg, 39.8 mg, 39.85 mg, 39.9 mg, 39.95 mg, and 40 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site.

10 In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount selected from a group consisting of 2.1875 mg, 4.375 mg, 6.5625 mg, 8.75 mg, 10.9375 mg, 13.125 mg, 15.3125 mg, 17.5 mg, 19.6875 mg, 21.875 mg, 24.0625 mg, 26.25 mg, 28.4375 mg, 30.625 mg, 32.8125 mg, and 35 mg, per dose, in particular per dose per site.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 4 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 1.5 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 1 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 45 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 750 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 48 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 90 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 1.5 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 96 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 1.2 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 1 mg/cm^2 per dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about

14

mg/cm², 1.56 mg/cm², 1.58 mg/cm², 1.6 mg/cm², 1.62 mg/cm², 1.64 mg/cm², 1.66 mg/cm², 1.68 mg/cm², 1.7 mg/cm², 1.72 mg/cm², 1.74 mg/cm², 1.76 mg/cm², 1.78 mg/cm², 1.8 mg/cm², 1.82 mg/cm², 1.84 mg/cm², 1.86 mg/cm², 1.88 mg/cm², 1.9 mg/cm², 1.92 mg/cm², 1.94 mg/cm², 1.96 mg/cm², 1.98 mg/cm², 2 mg/cm², 2.05 mg/cm², 2.1 mg/cm², 2.15 mg/cm², 2.2 mg/cm², 2.25 mg/cm², 2.3 mg/cm², 2.35 mg/cm², 2.4 mg/cm², 2.45 mg/cm², 2.5 mg/cm², 2.55 mg/cm², 2.6 mg/cm², 2.65 mg/cm², 2.7 mg/cm², 2.75 mg/cm², 2.8 mg/cm², 2.85 mg/cm², 2.9 mg/cm², 2.95 mg/cm², 3 mg/cm², 3.05 mg/cm², 3.1 mg/cm², 3.15 mg/cm², 3.2 mg/cm², 3.25 mg/cm², 3.3 mg/cm², 3.35 mg/cm², 3.4 mg/cm², 3.45 mg/cm², 3.5 mg/cm², 3.55 mg/cm², 3.6 mg/cm², 3.65 mg/cm², 3.7 mg/cm², 3.75 mg/cm², 3.8 mg/cm², 3.85 mg/cm², 3.9 mg/cm², 3.95 mg/cm², and 4 mg/cm² per dose.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount selected from a group consisting of 37.5 µg/cm², 75 µg/cm², 112.5 µg/cm², 150 µg/cm², 187.5 µg/cm², 225 µg/cm², 262.5 µg/cm², 300 µg/cm², 337.5 µg/cm², and 375 µg/cm² per dose.

In some embodiments, the subject is a warm-blooded animal. In some embodiments, the subject is a mammal. In some embodiments, the subject is a primate. In some embodiments, the subject is a human. In some embodiments, the subject is a human adult. In some embodiments, the age of the adult is more than or equal to an age selected from a group consisting of 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.

In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from symptoms. In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from symptoms, in particular a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from diseases, inflammation, pain, fever, gout, dysmenorrhea, joint swelling, morning stiffness, rheumatoid disorders, or injury. In some embodiments, the symptoms are diseases, inflammation, pain, fever, gout, dysmenorrhea, joint swelling, morning stiffness, rheumatoid disorders, or injury. In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from symptoms, in particular a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from diseases, inflammation or pain.

In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from pain.

In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from joint pain, bone pain, cartilage pain, muscle pain, dental pain, headache, dysmenorrhea or menstrual cramps. In some embodiments, the pain is joint pain. In some embodiments, the pain is bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is dental pain. In some embodiments, the pain is headache. In some embodiments, the pain is dysmenorrhea. In some embodiments, the pain is menstrual cramps. In some embodiments, the pain is arthritis pain. In some embodiments, the pain is osteoarthritis pain. In some embodiments, the pain is hurt. In some embodiments, the pain is postoperative pain. In some embodiments, the pain is gout pain. In some embodiments, the pain is lupus pain. In some embodiments, the pain is fibromyalgia. In some embodiments, the pain is dysmenorrhea. In some embodiments, the pain is joint swelling. In some embodiments, the pain is morning stiffness. In some embodiments, the pain is rheumatoid disorders. In some embodiments, the pain is minor injury.

In some embodiments, the pain is a joint pain of one or both knees, one or both ankles, one or both elbows, one or both wrists, one or more neck spines, one or more back spines, one or both shoulders, one side or both sides of hips, one or more of fingers, and/or one or more of toes. In some embodiments, the pain is knee joint pain. In some embodiments, the pain is ankle joint pain. In some embodiments, the pain is elbow joint pain. In some embodiments,

the pain is wrist joint pain. In some embodiments, the pain is neck spine joint pain. In some embodiments, the pain is back spine joint pain. In some embodiments, the pain is shoulder joint pain. In some embodiments, the pain is hip joint pain. In some embodiments, the pain is finger joint pain. In some embodiments, the pain is toe joint pain.

In some embodiments, the pain is a cartilage pain of one or both knees, one or both ankles, one or both elbows, one or both wrists, one or more neck spines, one or more back spines, one or both shoulders, one side or both sides of hips, one or more of fingers, and/or one or more of toes. In some embodiments, the pain is knee cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is ankle cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is elbow cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is wrist cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is neck spine cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is back spine cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is shoulder cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is hip cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is finger cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the pain is toe cartilage pain.

In some embodiments, the pain is bone pain of head, neck spine, shoulder, upper arm, forearm, palm, finger, shoulder blade, rib, back spine, hip, thigh, calf, sole, or toe bones.

In some embodiments, the pain is head bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is neck spine pain. In some embodiments, the pain is shoulder bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is upper arm bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is forearm bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is palm bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is finger bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is shoulder blade pain. In some embodiments, the pain is rib pain. In some embodiments, the pain is back spine pain. In some embodiments, the pain is hip bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is thigh bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is calf bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is sole bone pain. In some embodiments, the pain is toe bone pain.

In some embodiments, the pain is muscle pain of head, neck, shoulder, upper arm, forearm, palm, finger, chest, abdomen, back, hip, thigh, calf, sole, or toe muscles.

In some embodiments, the pain is head muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is neck muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is shoulder muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is upper arm muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is forearm muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is palm muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is finger muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is chest muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is abdomen muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is back muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is hip muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is thigh muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is calf muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is sole muscle pain. In some embodiments, the pain is toe muscle pain.

In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from inflammation.

In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from joint inflammation, bone inflammation, cartilage inflammation, muscle inflammation, or dental inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is joint inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is dental inflammation.

In some embodiments, the inflammation is a joint inflammation of one or both knees, one or both ankles, one or both elbows, one or both wrists, one or more neck spines, one or more back spines, one or both shoulders, one side or both sides of hips, one or more of fingers, and/or one or more of toes. In some embodiments, the inflammation is knee joint inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is ankle joint inflammation. In

some embodiments, the inflammation is elbow joint inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is wrist joint inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is neck spine joint inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is back spine joint inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is shoulder joint inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is hip joint inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is finger joint inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is toe joint inflammation.

In some embodiments, the inflammation is a cartilage inflammation of one or both knees, one or both ankles, one or both elbows, one or both wrists, one or more neck spines, one or more back spines, one or both shoulders, one side or both sides of hips, one or more of fingers, and/or one or more of toes. In some embodiments, the inflammation is knee cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is ankle cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is elbow cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is wrist cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is neck spine cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is back spine cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is shoulder cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is hip cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is finger cartilage inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is toe cartilage inflammation.

In some embodiments, the inflammation is bone inflammation of head, neck spine, shoulder, upper arm, forearm, palm, finger, shoulder blade, rib, back spine, hip, thigh, calf, sole, or toe bones.

In some embodiments, the inflammation is head bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is neck spine inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is shoulder bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is upper arm bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is forearm bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is palm bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is finger bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is shoulder blade inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is rib inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is back spine inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is hip bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is thigh bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is calf bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is sole bone inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is toe bone inflammation.

In some embodiments, the inflammation is muscle inflammation of head, neck, shoulder, upper arm, forearm, palm, finger, chest, abdomen, back, hip, thigh, calf, sole, or toe muscles.

In some embodiments, the inflammation is head muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is neck muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is shoulder muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is upper arm muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is forearm muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is palm muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is finger muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is chest muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is abdomen muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is back muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is hip muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is thigh muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is calf muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is sole muscle inflammation. In some embodiments, the inflammation is toe muscle inflammation.

In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from a disease. In some embodiments, the disease is an inflammation. In some embodiments, the disease is a joint disease. In some embodiments, the disease is a muscle disease. In some

embodiments, the disease is an arthritis. In some embodiments, the disease is selected from a group consisting of osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, fibromyalgia, and septic arthritis. In some embodiments, the disease is osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the disease is rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the disease is a hurting disease.

5 In some embodiments, the disease is a muscle disease, a cartilage disease, or a bone disease. In some embodiments, the disease is a myositis.

In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or osteoarthritis is a knee, an ankle, an elbow, a wrist, a neck spine, a back spine, a shoulder, a hip, a finger, and/or a toe. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or osteoarthritis is a knee. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease or osteoarthritis is an
10 ankle. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or osteoarthritis is an elbow. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or osteoarthritis is a wrist. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or osteoarthritis is one or more of back spine joints. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or osteoarthritis is one or more of back spine joints. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or osteoarthritis is a shoulder. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or
15 osteoarthritis is a hip. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or osteoarthritis is a finger. In some embodiments, the joint of the joint disease, arthritis or osteoarthritis is a toe.

In some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is a knee osteoarthritis, an ankle osteoarthritis, an elbow osteoarthritis, a wrist osteoarthritis, a neck osteoarthritis, a back osteoarthritis, a shoulder osteoarthritis, a hip osteoarthritis, a finger osteoarthritis, and/or a toe osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is a knee osteoarthritis. In
20 some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is an ankle osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is an elbow osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is a wrist osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is a neck spine osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is a back spine osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is a shoulder osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is a hip osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the osteoarthritis is a finger osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the
25 osteoarthritis is a toe osteoarthritis.

In some embodiments, the rheumatoid arthritis is a knee rheumatoid arthritis, an ankle rheumatoid arthritis, an elbow rheumatoid arthritis, a wrist rheumatoid arthritis, a neck rheumatoid arthritis, a back rheumatoid arthritis, a shoulder rheumatoid arthritis, a hip rheumatoid arthritis, a finger rheumatoid arthritis, and/or a toe rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the rheumatoid arthritis is a knee rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the
30 rheumatoid arthritis is an ankle rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the rheumatoid arthritis is an elbow rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the rheumatoid arthritis is a wrist rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the rheumatoid arthritis is a neck spine rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the rheumatoid arthritis is a back spine rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the rheumatoid arthritis is a shoulder rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the rheumatoid arthritis is a hip rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the
35 rheumatoid arthritis is a finger rheumatoid arthritis. In some embodiments, the rheumatoid arthritis is a toe rheumatoid arthritis.

In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from fever.

In some embodiments, the subject is, and/or the medicament is for, a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from gout seizures.
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In some embodiments, the gout seizure is a knee gout seizure, an ankle gout seizure, an elbow gout seizure, a wrist gout seizure, a neck gout seizure, a back gout seizure, a shoulder gout seizure, a hip gout seizure, a finger gout

seizure, and/or a toe gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is a knee gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is an ankle gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is an elbow gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is a wrist gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is a neck spine gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is a back spine gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is a shoulder gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is a hip gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is a finger gout seizure. In some embodiments, the gout seizure is a toe gout seizure.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to a joint suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from joint disease. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to a joint suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from arthritis. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to a joint suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from osteoarthritis.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or more joints suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from osteoarthritis.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or both knees, one or both ankles, one or both elbows, one or both wrists, one or more neck spines, one or more back spines, one or both shoulders, one side or both sides of hips, one or more of fingers, and/or one or more of toes.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes a head, one or both knees, one or both ankles, one or more thighs, one or more calves, one or more soles, one or both elbows, one or both wrists, one or both upper arms, one or both forearms, one or both palms, a neck, a back, one or both shoulders, one side or both sides of chest, an abdomen, one side or both sides of hips, one or more of fingers, and/or one or more of toes.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one knee or two knees. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one knees. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes two knees. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one ankle or two ankles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one thigh or two thighs. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one calf or two calves. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one sole or two soles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one elbow or two elbows. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one wrist or two wrists. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one upper arm or two upper arms. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one forearm or two forearms. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one palm or two palms. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes a neck. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes a back. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one shoulder or two shoulders. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one side or two sides of chest. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes an abdomen. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one side or two side of hips. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 fingers. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 toes.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more joints, one or more muscles,

one or more bones, one or more cartilages, and/or one or more soft tissues. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more cartilages. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more parts of soft tissues.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more joints, one or more muscles, one or more bones, one or more cartilages, and/or one or more parts of soft tissues suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from pain. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more joints suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from joint pain. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more muscles suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from muscle pain. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more bones suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from bone pain. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more cartilages suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from cartilage pain. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more parts of soft tissues suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from soft tissue pain.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more joints, one or more muscles, one or more bones, one or more cartilages, and/or one or more parts of soft tissues suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from inflammation. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more joints suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from arthritis. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more joints suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from osteoarthritis.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or both knee joints, one or both ankle joints, one or both elbow joints, one or both wrist joints, one or more neck spine joints, one or more back spine joints, one or both shoulder joints, one or both of hip joints, one or more of finger joints, and/or one or more of toe joints.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or both knee joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or both ankle joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or both elbow joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or both wrist joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more neck spine joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more back spine joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or both shoulder joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or both of hip joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more of finger joints. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more of toe joints.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more head muscles, one or more neck muscles, one or more shoulder muscles, one or more upper arm muscles, one or more forearm muscles, one or more palm muscles, one or more finger muscles, one or more chest muscles, one or more abdomen muscles, one or more back muscles, one or more hip muscles, one or more thigh muscles, one or more calf muscles, one or more sole muscles, and/or one or more toe muscles.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more head muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more neck muscles. In some embodiments, the

one or more sites of the subject includes one or more shoulder muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more upper arm muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more forearm muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more palm muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more finger muscles.

5 In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more chest muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more abdomen muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more back muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more hip muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more thigh muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more calf

10 muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more sole muscles. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more toe muscles.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more head bones, one or more neck spine bones, one or more shoulder bones, one or more upper arm bones, one or more forearm bones, one or more palm bones, one or more finger bones, one or more shoulder blade bones, one or more rib bones, one or more back

15 spine bones, one or more hip bones, one or more thigh bones, one or more calf bones, one or more sole bones, and/or one or more toe bones.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more head bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more neck spine bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more shoulder bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more upper arm bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more forearm bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more palm bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more finger bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more shoulder blade bones. In some

20 embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more rib bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more back spine bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more hip bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more thigh bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more calf bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more sole bones. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more toe bones.

30 In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more knee cartilages, one or more ankle cartilages, one or more elbow cartilages, one or more wrist cartilages, one or more neck spine cartilages, one or more back spine cartilages, one or more shoulder cartilages, one or more of hip cartilages, one or more of finger cartilages, and/or one or more of toe cartilages.

In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more knee cartilages. In some

35 embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more ankle cartilages. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more elbow cartilages. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more wrist cartilages. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more neck spine cartilages. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more back spine cartilages. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more

40 shoulder cartilages. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more of hip cartilages. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more of finger cartilages. In some embodiments, the one or more sites of the subject includes one or more of toe cartilages.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one joint, one muscle, one bone, one cartilage, or one area of soft tissues. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one joint. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one area of soft tissues.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one joint, one muscle, one bone, one cartilage, or one area of soft tissues suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from pain. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one joint suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from joint pain. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one muscles suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from muscle pain. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one bone suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from bone pain. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one cartilage suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from cartilage pain. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one area of soft tissues suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from soft tissue pain.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one joint, one muscle, one bone, one cartilage, or one area of soft tissues suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from inflammation. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one joint suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from arthritis. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one joint suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from osteoarthritis.

In some embodiments, each of the sites of the subject is any one joint suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from osteoarthritis.

In some embodiments, any one of the sites of the subject are selected from any one in a group consisting of knees, ankles, elbows, wrists, shoulders, hips, fingers, and toes. In some embodiments, each of the sites of the subject are selected from a group consisting of knees, ankles, thighs, calves, soles, elbows, wrists, upper arms, forearms, palms, neck, back, shoulders, hips, chest, abdomen, hips, fingers, and toes.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one head, one knee, one ankle, one thigh, one calf, one sole, one elbow, one wrist, one upper arm, one forearm, one palm, one neck, one back, one shoulder, one side of chest, one abdomen, one side of hips, one finger, or one toe.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one head. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one knee. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one ankle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one thigh. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one calf. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one sole. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one elbow. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one wrist. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one upper arm. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one forearm. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one palm. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one neck. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one back. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one shoulder. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one side of chest. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one abdomen. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one side of hips. In some

embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one finger. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one toe.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one knee joint, one ankle joint, one elbow joint, one wrist joint, one neck spine joint, one back spine joint, one shoulder joint, one hip joint, one finger joint, or one toe joint.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one head muscle, one neck muscle, one shoulder muscle, one upper arm muscle, one forearm muscle, one palm muscle, one finger muscle, one chest muscle, one abdomen muscle, one back muscle, one hip muscle, one thigh muscle, one calf muscle, one sole muscle, or one toe muscle.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one head muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one neck muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one shoulder muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one upper arm muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one forearm muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one palm muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one finger muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one chest muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one abdomen muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one back muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one hip muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one thigh muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one calf muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one sole muscle. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one toe muscle.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one head bone, one neck spine bone, one shoulder bone, one upper arm bone, one forearm bone, one palm bone, one finger bone, one shoulder blade bone, one rib bone, one back spine bone, one hip bone, one thigh bone, one calf bone, one sole bone, or one toe bone.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one head bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one neck spine bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one shoulder bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one upper arm bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one forearm bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one palm bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one finger bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one shoulder blade bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one rib bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one back spine bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one hip bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one thigh bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one calf bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one sole bone. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one toe bone.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one knee cartilage, one ankle cartilage, one elbow cartilage, one wrist cartilage, one neck spine cartilage, one back spine cartilage, one shoulder cartilage, one hips cartilage, one finger cartilage, or one toe cartilage.

In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one knee cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one ankle cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one elbow cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one wrist

cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one neck spine cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one back spine cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one shoulder cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one hips cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is one finger
5 cartilage. In some embodiments, one of the one or more sites of the subject is or one toe cartilage.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or both knees, one or both ankles, one or both elbows, one or both wrists, one or more neck spines, one or more back spines, one or both shoulders, a side of hips, one or more of fingers, one or more of toes, and one or more areas of soft tissues.

10 In some embodiments, a site of the subject includes one or more surfaces. In some embodiments, a site of the subject includes the medial surface, the lateral surface, the front surface and/or the back surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the medial surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the lateral surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the front surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the back surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the medial surface and the lateral surface thereof. In
15 some embodiments, the site includes the front surface and the back surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the medial surface, the front surface and the back surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the lateral surface, the front surface and the back surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the medial surface, the front surface and the lateral surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the lateral surface, the front surface and the medial surface thereof. In some embodiments, the site includes the medial surface, the
20 lateral surface, the front surface and the back surface thereof.

In some embodiments, a site of the subject includes one or more surfaces of the joint, or around, or close to the joint. In some embodiments, a site of the subject includes one or more surfaces of the joint. In some embodiments, a site of the subject includes one or more surfaces around or close to the muscle. In some embodiments, a site of the subject includes one or more surfaces around or close to the bone. In some embodiments, a site of the subject
25 includes one or more surfaces around or close to the cartilage.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or more surfaces of the knee or knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the medial surface, the lateral surface, the front surface and/or the back surface of the knee or knees.
30 In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the medial surface of the knee or knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the lateral surface of the knee or knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the front
35 surface of the knee or knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the back surface of the knee or knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the medial surface and the lateral surface of the knee or knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically
40 administered to the front surface and the back surface of the knee or knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the medial surface, the front surface and the back surface of the knee or knees. In some

embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the lateral surface, the front surface and the back surface of the knee or knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the medial surface, the front surface and the lateral surface of the knee or knees. In some
5 embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the lateral surface, the front surface and the medial surface of the knee or knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the medial surface, the lateral surface, the front surface and the back surface of the knee or knees.

10 In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the surface around and/or close to one or both elbow joint. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the surface around and/or close to one or both wrist joints. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically
15 administered to the surface around and/or close to one or more of neck spine joints. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the surface close to one or more back spine joints. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the surface around and/or close to one or both shoulder joints. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl
20 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the surface around and/or close to one or both hip joints. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the surface around and/or close to the joints of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 fingers. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to the surface
25 around and/or close to the joints of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 toes.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or more surfaces around and/or close to one or both elbow joint. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or more surfaces around and/or close to one or both wrist joints. In some
30 embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or more surfaces around and/or close to one or more neck spine joints. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or more surfaces close to one or more back spine joints. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically
35 administered to one or more surfaces around and/or close to one or both shoulder joints. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or more surfaces around and/or close to one or both hip joints. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or more surfaces around and/or close to the joints of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 fingers. In
40 some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered to one or more surfaces around and/or close to the joints of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 toes.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on the administered area. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on one or both knees, one or both ankles, one or both elbows, one or both wrists, neck, back, one or both shoulders, one side or both sides of hips, one or more of fingers, and/or one or more of toes.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on one or both knees. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on one or both ankles. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on one or both elbows. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on one or both wrists. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain the neck. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on the back. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on one or both shoulders. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on one or both side of hips. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on one or more of fingers. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered until no pain on one or more of toes.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered by a transdermal administration. In some embodiments, 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered by a dosage form selected from one or more of transdermal patch, cream, foam, gel, lotion, ointment, paste, powder, shake lotion, solid, sponge, tape, tincture, vapor, injection, drops, rinses, spray, and solution. In some embodiments, 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered by a dosage form selected from one or more of one or more of transdermal drops, rinses and spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered by a spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered by a spray for joint suffering from osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered by a drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered by a drop for joint suffering from osteoarthritis.

In some embodiments, 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is topically administered by a dosage form including one or more unit doses. In some embodiments, the dosage form is selected from one or more of transdermal patch, cream, foam, gel, lotion, ointment, paste, powder, shake lotion, solid, sponge, tape, tincture, vapor, injection, drops, rinses, spray, and solution, and the dosage form including one or more unit doses.

In some embodiments, the dosage form is spray application. In some embodiments, the dosage form is a spray for joint suffering from osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the dosage form is a plurality times of sprays, and the each one of the unit doses is once spray in the plurality of sprays. In some embodiments, the dosage form is a plurality of patches, and the each one of the unit doses is a patch in the plurality of patches. In some embodiments,

the dosage form is drop application. In some embodiments, the dosage form is a drop for joint suffering from osteoarthritis. In some embodiments, the dosage form is a plurality times of drops, and the each one of the unit doses is once drop in the plurality of drops.

In some embodiments, a composition comprising 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered to the subject. In some embodiments, the unit dose comprising a composition comprising 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered to the subject.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered as dissolving in a solution. In some embodiments, the composition is a solution. In some embodiments, the composition is an alcohol solution. In some embodiments, the composition is an acetone solution. In some embodiments, the composition is a dimethyl sulfoxide solution. In some embodiments, the composition is an alcohol water solution. In some embodiments, the composition is an acetone water solution. In some embodiments, the composition is a dimethyl sulfoxide water solution. In some embodiments, the composition is a solution including water and alcohol, wherein said alcohol is at least one, two or more selected from a group consisting of methanol, ethanol, propanol, isopropanol, *n*-butanol, isobutanol, *tert*-butanol, *n*-amyl alcohol, isoamyl alcohol, active amyl alcohol, *tert*-amyl alcohol, neopentyl alcohol, methyl *n*-propyl carbinol, methyl isopropyl carbinol and 3-pentanol. In some embodiments, the composition is a solution including water, and ethanol and/or isopropanol.

In some embodiments, the composition is an ethanol water solution. In some embodiments, the composition is 0% to 50% (v/v) ethanol water solution. In some embodiments, the composition is 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45% or 50% (v/v) ethanol water solution. In some embodiments, the composition is 25% (v/v) ethanol water solution.

In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 10 mg/mL to about 200 mg/mL, in particular 10 mg/mL to 200 mg/mL. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 30 mg/mL to about 100 mg/mL, in particular 30 mg/mL to 100 mg/mL. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 50 mg/mL to about 80 mg/mL, in particular 50 mg/mL to 80 mg/mL. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 60 mg/mL to about 75 mg/mL, in particular 60 mg/mL to 75 mg/mL. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 70 mg/mL to about 72 mg/mL, in particular 70 mg/mL to 72 mg/mL. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 70 mg/mL, in particular 70 mg/mL. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 72 mg/mL, in particular 72 mg/mL. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is selected from a group consisting of 5 mg/mL, 10 mg/mL, 15 mg/mL, 20 mg/mL, 25 mg/mL, 30 mg/mL, 35 mg/mL, 40 mg/mL, 45 mg/mL, 50 mg/mL, 55 mg/mL, 60 mg/mL, 61 mg/mL, 62 mg/mL, 63 mg/mL, 64 mg/mL, 65 mg/mL, 66 mg/mL, 67 mg/mL, 68 mg/mL, 69 mg/mL, 70 mg/mL, 71 mg/mL, 72 mg/mL, 73 mg/mL, 74 mg/mL, 75 mg/mL, 76 mg/mL, 77 mg/mL, 78 mg/mL, 79 mg/mL, 80 mg/mL, 85 mg/mL, 90 mg/mL, 95 mg/mL, 100 mg/mL, 110 mg/mL, 120 mg/mL, 130 mg/mL, 140 mg/mL, 150 mg/mL, 160 mg/mL, 170 mg/mL, 180 mg/mL, 190 mg/mL, and 200 mg/mL.

In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 10 mg/g to about 200 mg/g, in particular 10 mg/g to 200 mg/g. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 30 mg/g to about 100 mg/g, in particular 30 mg/g to 100 mg/g. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 50 mg/g to about 80 mg/g, in particular 50 mg/g to 80 mg/g. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 60 mg/g to about 75 mg/g, in particular 60 mg/g to 75 mg/g. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 70 mg/g to about 72 mg/g, in particular 70 mg/g to 72 mg/g. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 70 mg/g, in particular 70 mg/g. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is about 72 mg/g, in particular 72 mg/g. In some embodiments, in the composition, the concentration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is selected from a group consisting of 5 mg/g, 10 mg/g, 15 mg/g, 20 mg/g, 25 mg/g, 30 mg/g, 35 mg/g, 40 mg/g, 45 mg/g, 50 mg/g, 55 mg/g, 60 mg/g, 61 mg/g, 62 mg/g, 63 mg/g, 64 mg/g, 65 mg/g, 66 mg/g, 67 mg/g, 68 mg/g, 69 mg/g, 70 mg/g, 71 mg/g, 72 mg/g, 73 mg/g, 74 mg/g, 75 mg/g, 76 mg/g, 77 mg/g, 78 mg/g, 79 mg/g, 80 mg/g, 85 mg/g, 90 mg/g, 95 mg/g, 100 mg/g, 110 mg/g, 120 mg/g, 130 mg/g, 140 mg/g, 150 mg/g, 160 mg/g, 170 mg/g, 180 mg/g, 190 mg/g, and 200 mg/g.

In some embodiments, the volume of the composition in the unit dose is about 0.01 mL to about 1 mL, in particular 0.01 mL to 1 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition in the unit dose is about 0.03 mL to about 0.3 mL, in particular 0.03 mL to 0.3 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition in the unit dose is about 0.05 mL to about 0.2 mL, in particular 0.05 mL to 0.2 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition in the unit dose is about 0.05 mL to about 0.1 mL, in particular 0.05 mL to 0.1 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition in the unit dose is about 0.07 mL, in particular 0.07 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition in the unit dose is selected from a group consisting of 0.01 mL, 0.015 mL, 0.02 mL, 0.025 mL, 0.03 mL, 0.035 mL, 0.04 mL, 0.045 mL, 0.05 mL, 0.0525 mL, 0.055 mL, 0.0575 mL, 0.06 mL, 0.0625 mL, 0.065 mL, 0.0675 mL, 0.07 mL, 0.0725 mL, 0.075 mL, 0.08 mL, 0.085 mL, 0.09 mL, 0.095 mL, 0.1 mL, 0.11 mL, 0.12 mL, 0.13 mL, 0.14 mL, 0.15 mL, 0.16 mL, 0.18 mL, 0.2 mL, 0.25 mL, 0.3 mL, 0.35 mL, 0.4 mL, 0.45 mL, 0.5 mL, 0.6 mL, 0.7 mL, 0.8 mL, 0.9 mL, and 1 mL.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.8 mg to 12 mg per unit

dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1 mg to 10 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg per unit dose. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.5 mg per unit dose.

In some embodiments, one or more of the unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site, wherein the one or more of unit doses are selected from a group consisting of 1 unit dose, 2 unit doses, 3 unit doses, 4 unit doses, 5 unit doses, 6 unit doses, 7 unit doses, 8 unit doses, 9 unit doses, 10 unit doses, 11 unit doses, 12 unit doses, 13 unit doses, 14 unit doses, 15 unit doses, 16 unit doses, 17 unit doses, 18 unit doses, 19 unit doses, and 20 unit doses. In some embodiments, 1-10 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 1-8 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 2-8 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 2-4 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 4-8 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 1 unit dose is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 2 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 3 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 4 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 5 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 6 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 7 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 8 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 9 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site. In some embodiments, 10 unit doses is topically administered to the subject in a single dose, per site.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.8 mg to 12 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1 mg to 10 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a spray capable of spraying about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.5 mg per spray.

In some embodiments, the dosage form is a spray. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per spray is about 0.01 mL to about 1 mL, in particular 0.01 mL to 1 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per spray is about 0.03 mL to about 0.3 mL, in particular 0.03 mL to 0.3 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per spray is about 0.05 mL to about 0.2 mL, in particular 0.05 mL to 0.2 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per spray is about 0.05 mL to about 0.1 mL, in particular 0.05 mL to 0.1 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per spray is about 0.0625 mL, in particular 0.0625 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per spray is selected from a group consisting of 0.01 mL, 0.015 mL, 0.02 mL, 0.025 mL, 0.03 mL, 0.035 mL, 0.04 mL, 0.045 mL, 0.05 mL, 0.0525 mL, 0.055 mL, 0.0575 mL, 0.06 mL, 0.0625 mL, 0.065 mL, 0.0675 mL, 0.07 mL, 0.0725 mL, 0.075 mL, 0.08 mL, 0.085 mL, 0.09 mL, 0.095 mL, 0.1 mL, 0.11 mL, 0.12 mL, 0.13 mL, 0.14 mL, 0.15 mL, 0.16 mL, 0.18 mL, 0.2 mL, 0.25 mL, 0.3 mL, 0.35 mL, 0.4 mL, 0.45 mL, 0.5 mL, 0.6 mL, 0.7 mL, 0.8 mL, 0.9 mL, and 1 mL.

In some embodiments, the dosage form is a spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about

0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.8 mg to 12 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1 mg to 10 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg per spray. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.5 mg per spray.

In some embodiments, the drug strength per spray is between 0.1 mg to 75 mg of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per spray is about 1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 1 mg to 20 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per spray is about 1.2 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 10 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per spray is about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per spray is about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per spray is about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per spray is about 4 mg to about 4.5 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.5 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.8 mg to 12 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered

by a drop capable of dropping about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1 mg to 10 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a drop capable of dropping about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.5 mg per drop.

In some embodiments, the dosage form is a drop. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per drop is about 0.01 mL to about 1 mL, in particular 0.01 mL to 1 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per drop is about 0.03 mL to about 0.3 mL, in particular 0.03 mL to 0.3 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per drop is about 0.05 mL to about 0.2 mL, in particular 0.05 mL to 0.2 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per drop is about 0.05 mL to about 0.1 mL, in particular 0.05 mL to 0.1 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per drop is about 0.0625 mL, in particular 0.0625 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per drop is selected from a group consisting of 0.01 mL, 0.015 mL, 0.02 mL, 0.025 mL, 0.03 mL, 0.035 mL, 0.04 mL, 0.045 mL, 0.05 mL, 0.0525 mL, 0.055 mL, 0.0575 mL, 0.06 mL, 0.0625 mL, 0.065 mL, 0.0675 mL, 0.07 mL, 0.0725 mL, 0.075 mL, 0.08 mL, 0.085 mL, 0.09 mL, 0.095 mL, 0.1 mL, 0.11 mL, 0.12 mL, 0.13 mL, 0.14 mL, 0.15 mL, 0.16 mL, 0.18 mL, 0.2 mL, 0.25 mL, 0.3 mL, 0.35 mL, 0.4 mL, 0.45 mL, 0.5 mL, 0.6 mL, 0.7 mL, 0.8 mL, 0.9 mL, and 1 mL.

In some embodiments, the dosage form is a drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.8 mg to 12 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1 mg to 10 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl

2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg per drop. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.5 mg per drop.

In some embodiments, the drug strength per drop is between 0.1 mg to 75 mg of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per drop is about 1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 1 mg to 20 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per drop is about 1.2 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 10 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per drop is about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per drop is about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per drop is about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per drop is about 4 mg to about 4.5 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.5 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.8 mg to 12 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1 mg to 10 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in

particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered by a patch capable of administering about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.5 mg per patch.

In some embodiments, the dosage form is a patch. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per patch is about 0.01 mL to about 1 mL, in particular 0.01 mL to 1 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per patch is about 0.03 mL to about 0.3 mL, in particular 0.03 mL to 0.3 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per patch is about 0.05 mL to about 0.2 mL, in particular 0.05 mL to 0.2 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per patch is about 0.05 mL to about 0.1 mL, in particular 0.05 mL to 0.1 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per patch is about 0.0625 mL, in particular 0.0625 mL. In some embodiments, the volume of the composition per patch is selected from a group consisting of 0.01 mL, 0.015 mL, 0.02 mL, 0.025 mL, 0.03 mL, 0.035 mL, 0.04 mL, 0.045 mL, 0.05 mL, 0.0525 mL, 0.055 mL, 0.0575 mL, 0.06 mL, 0.0625 mL, 0.065 mL, 0.0675 mL, 0.07 mL, 0.0725 mL, 0.075 mL, 0.08 mL, 0.085 mL, 0.09 mL, 0.095 mL, 0.1 mL, 0.11 mL, 0.12 mL, 0.13 mL, 0.14 mL, 0.15 mL, 0.16 mL, 0.18 mL, 0.2 mL, 0.25 mL, 0.3 mL, 0.35 mL, 0.4 mL, 0.45 mL, 0.5 mL, 0.6 mL, 0.7 mL, 0.8 mL, 0.9 mL, and 1 mL.

In some embodiments, the dosage form is a patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.8 mg to 12 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1 mg to 10 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 2

mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg per patch. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount of about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.5 mg per patch.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered in an amount, administered by a spray in an amount, administered by a spray capable of administering in an amount, administered by a drop in an amount, administered by a drop capable of administering in an amount, administered by a patch in an amount, and/or administered a patch capable of administering in an amount, selected from a group consisting of 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.3 mg, 0.4 mg, 0.5 mg, 0.6 mg, 0.7 mg, 0.8 mg, 0.9 mg, 1.0 mg, 1.1 mg, 1.2 mg, 1.3 mg, 1.4 mg, 1.5 mg, 1.55 mg, 1.6 mg, 1.65 mg, 1.7 mg, 1.75 mg, 1.8 mg, 1.85 mg, 1.9 mg, 1.95 mg, 2 mg, 2.05 mg, 2.1 mg, 2.15 mg, 2.2 mg, 2.25 mg, 2.3 mg, 2.35 mg, 2.4 mg, 2.45 mg, 2.5 mg, 2.55 mg, 2.6 mg, 2.65 mg, 2.7 mg, 2.75 mg, 2.8 mg, 2.85 mg, 2.9 mg, 2.95 mg, 3 mg, 3.05 mg, 3.1 mg, 3.15 mg, 3.2 mg, 3.25 mg, 3.3 mg, 3.35 mg, 3.4 mg, 3.45 mg, 3.5 mg, 3.55 mg, 3.6 mg, 3.65 mg, 3.7 mg, 3.75 mg, 3.8 mg, 3.85 mg, 3.9 mg, 3.95 mg, 4 mg, 4.025 mg, 4.05 mg, 4.075 mg, 4.1 mg, 4.125 mg, 4.15 mg, 4.175 mg, 4.2 mg, 4.225 mg, 4.25 mg, 4.275 mg, 4.3 mg, 4.325 mg, 4.35 mg, 4.375 mg, 4.4 mg, 4.425 mg, 4.45 mg, 4.475 mg, 4.5 mg, 4.525 mg, 4.55 mg, 4.575 mg, 4.6 mg, 4.625 mg, 4.65 mg, 4.675 mg, 4.7 mg, 4.725 mg, 4.75 mg, 4.775 mg, 4.8 mg, 4.825 mg, 4.85 mg, 4.875 mg, 4.9 mg, 4.925 mg, 4.95 mg, 4.975 mg, 5 mg, 5.05 mg, 5.1 mg, 5.15 mg, 5.2 mg, 5.25 mg, 5.3 mg, 5.35 mg, 5.4 mg, 5.45 mg, 5.5 mg, 5.55 mg, 5.6 mg, 5.65 mg, 5.7 mg, 5.75 mg, 5.8 mg, 5.85 mg, 5.9 mg, 5.95 mg, 6 mg, 6.05 mg, 6.1 mg, 6.15 mg, 6.2 mg, 6.25 mg, 6.3 mg, 6.35 mg, 6.4 mg, 6.45 mg, 6.5 mg, 6.55 mg, 6.6 mg, 6.65 mg, 6.7 mg, 6.75 mg, 6.8 mg, 6.85 mg, 6.9 mg, 6.95 mg, 7 mg, 7.05 mg, 7.1 mg, 7.15 mg, 7.2 mg, 7.25 mg, 7.3 mg, 7.35 mg, 7.4 mg, 7.45 mg, 7.5 mg, 7.55 mg, 7.6 mg, 7.65 mg, 7.7 mg, 7.75 mg, 7.8 mg, 7.85 mg, 7.9 mg, 7.95 mg, 8 mg, 8.1 mg, 8.2 mg, 8.3 mg, 8.4 mg, 8.5 mg, 8.6 mg, 8.7 mg, 8.8 mg, 8.9 mg, 9 mg, 9.1 mg, 9.2 mg, 9.3 mg, 9.4 mg, 9.5 mg, 9.6 mg, 9.7 mg, 9.8 mg, 9.9 mg, 10 mg, 10.1 mg, 10.2 mg, 10.3 mg, 10.4 mg, 10.5 mg, 10.6 mg, 10.7 mg, 10.8 mg, 10.9 mg, 11 mg, 11.1 mg, 11.2 mg, 11.3 mg, 11.4 mg, 11.5 mg, 11.6 mg, 11.7 mg, 11.8 mg, 11.9 mg, 12 mg, 12.1 mg, 12.2 mg, 12.3 mg, 12.4 mg, 12.5 mg, 12.6 mg, 12.7 mg, 12.8 mg, 12.9 mg, 13 mg, 13.1 mg, 13.2 mg, 13.3 mg, 13.4 mg, 13.5 mg, 13.6 mg, 13.7 mg, 13.8 mg, 13.9 mg, 14 mg, 14.1 mg, 14.2 mg, 14.3 mg, 14.4 mg, 14.5 mg, 14.6 mg, 14.7 mg, 14.8 mg, 14.9 mg, 15 mg, 15.1 mg, 15.2 mg, 15.3 mg, 15.4 mg, 15.5 mg, 15.6 mg, 15.7 mg, 15.8 mg, 15.9 mg, 16 mg, 16.1 mg, 16.2 mg, 16.3 mg, 16.4 mg, 16.5 mg, 16.6 mg, 16.7 mg, 16.8 mg, 16.9 mg, 17 mg, 17.1 mg, 17.2 mg, 17.3 mg, 17.4 mg, 17.5 mg, 17.6 mg, 17.7 mg, 17.8 mg, 17.9 mg, 18 mg, 18.1 mg, 18.2 mg, 18.3 mg, 18.4 mg, 18.5 mg, 18.6 mg, 18.7 mg, 18.8 mg, 18.9 mg, 19 mg, 19.1 mg, 19.2 mg, 19.3 mg, 19.4 mg, 19.5 mg, 19.6 mg, 19.7 mg, 19.8 mg, 19.9 mg and 20 mg, per unit dose, per spray, per drop, and/or per patch.

In some embodiments, the drug strength per patch is between 0.1 mg to 75 mg of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per patch is about 1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 1 mg to 20 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per patch is about 1.2 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 10 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per patch is about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per patch is about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl

2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per patch is about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. In some embodiments, the drug strength per patch is about 4 mg to about 4.5 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.5 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate.

5 In some embodiments, the drug strength per spray, per drop and/or per patch is selected from a group consisting of 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.3 mg, 0.4 mg, 0.5 mg, 0.6 mg, 0.7 mg, 0.8 mg, 0.9 mg, 1.0 mg, 1.1 mg, 1.2 mg, 1.3 mg, 1.4 mg, 1.5 mg, 1.55 mg, 1.6 mg, 1.65 mg, 1.7 mg, 1.75 mg, 1.8 mg, 1.85 mg, 1.9 mg, 1.95 mg, 2 mg, 2.05 mg, 2.1 mg, 2.15 mg, 2.2 mg, 2.25 mg, 2.3 mg, 2.35 mg, 2.4 mg, 2.45 mg, 2.5 mg, 2.55 mg, 2.6 mg, 2.65 mg, 2.7 mg, 2.75 mg, 2.8 mg, 2.85 mg, 2.9 mg, 2.95 mg, 3 mg, 3.05 mg, 3.1 mg, 3.15 mg, 3.2 mg, 3.25 mg, 3.3 mg, 3.35 mg, 3.4 mg, 3.45 mg, 3.5 mg, 3.55 mg, 3.6 mg, 3.65 mg, 3.7 mg, 3.75 mg, 3.8 mg, 3.85 mg, 3.9 mg, 3.95 mg, 4 mg, 4.025 mg, 4.05 mg, 4.075 mg, 4.1 mg, 4.125 mg, 4.15 mg, 4.175 mg, 4.2 mg, 4.225 mg, 4.25 mg, 4.275 mg, 4.3 mg, 4.325 mg, 4.35 mg, 4.375 mg, 4.4 mg, 4.425 mg, 4.45 mg, 4.475 mg, 4.5 mg, 4.525 mg, 4.55 mg, 4.575 mg, 4.6 mg, 4.625 mg, 4.65 mg, 4.675 mg, 4.7 mg, 4.725 mg, 4.75 mg, 4.775 mg, 4.8 mg, 4.825 mg, 4.85 mg, 4.875 mg, 4.9 mg, 4.925 mg, 4.95 mg, 4.975 mg, 5 mg, 5.05 mg, 5.1 mg, 5.15 mg, 5.2 mg, 5.25 mg, 5.3 mg, 5.35 mg, 5.4 mg, 5.45 mg, 5.5 mg, 5.55 mg, 5.6 mg, 5.65 mg, 5.7 mg, 5.75 mg, 5.8 mg, 5.85 mg, 5.9 mg, 5.95 mg, 6 mg, 6.05 mg, 6.1 mg, 6.15 mg, 6.2 mg, 6.25 mg, 6.3 mg, 6.35 mg, 6.4 mg, 6.45 mg, 6.5 mg, 6.55 mg, 6.6 mg, 6.65 mg, 6.7 mg, 6.75 mg, 6.8 mg, 6.85 mg, 6.9 mg, 6.95 mg, 7 mg, 7.05 mg, 7.1 mg, 7.15 mg, 7.2 mg, 7.25 mg, 7.3 mg, 7.35 mg, 7.4 mg, 7.45 mg, 7.5 mg, 7.55 mg, 7.6 mg, 7.65 mg, 7.7 mg, 7.75 mg, 7.8 mg, 7.85 mg, 7.9 mg, 7.95 mg, 8 mg, of free base of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate.

20 In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once, twice, three times, four times, five times or six times a day, or once every one, two, three, four, five, six, or seven days.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once, twice, three times, four times, five times, six times, seven times or eight times a day. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once a day. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered twice a day. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered three times a day. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered four a day. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered five times a day. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered six times a day. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered seven times a day. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered eight times a day.

In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once every hour or once every 4 to 16 hours. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once every hour or once every 8 to 12 hours. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once every hour or once every 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 or 23 hours. In some embodiments,

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37

some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once every three days. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once every four days. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once every five days. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once every six days. In some embodiments, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is administered once every week.

In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 1 day to lifetime. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 7 to 365 consecutive or non-consecutive days. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 7 to 98 consecutive or non-consecutive days. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 14 to 91 consecutive or non-consecutive days. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 14 to 84 consecutive or non-consecutive days. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 28 to 84 consecutive or non-consecutive days. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 56 to 84 consecutive or non-consecutive days.

In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 7 to 98 consecutive days. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 14 to 91 consecutive days. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 14 to 84 consecutive days. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 28 to 84 consecutive days. In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for 56 to 84 consecutive days.

In some embodiments, the topical administration is administered for at least one or more consecutive days or non-consecutive days, particularly a number of said one or more consecutive or non-consecutive days is selected from a group consisting of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, and 140.

In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure includes a dosage form selected from one or more of transdermal patch, cream, foam, gel, lotion, ointment, paste, powder, shake lotion, solid, sponge, tape, tincture, vapor, injection, drops, rinses, spray, and solution. In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure includes a dosage form selected from transdermal solutions, including one or more of transdermal drops, rinses and spray.

In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure is a device capable of administering about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure is a device capable of administering about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure is a device capable of administering about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure is a device capable of administering about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg, of

2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure is a device capable of administering about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.8 mg to 12 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure is a device capable of administering about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1 mg to 10 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure is a device capable of administering about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure is a device capable of administering about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device of the present disclosure is a device capable of administering about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device is a device capable of administering about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device is a device capable of administering about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device is a device capable of administering about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose. In some embodiments, the device is a device capable of administering about 4.375 mg to about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.375 mg to 4.5 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each dose.

In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.7 mg to 12 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 10 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of

- spraying about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray.
- 5 In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray. In some embodiments, the device is a spray capable of spraying about 4.375 mg to about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.375 mg to 4.5 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each spray.
- 10 In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle. In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle.
- 15 In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle. In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle.
- 20 In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.8 mg to 12 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle. In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 1 mg to 10 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle.
- 25 In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle. In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle.
- 30 In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle. In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 4 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 4 mg to 8 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle.
- 35 In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle. In some embodiments, the device is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle.
- 40 In some embodiments, the spray of the present disclosure is a spray including a nozzle, the nozzle sprays about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each time of pressing the nozzle.

In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.7 mg to 12 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 10 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop. In some embodiments, the device is a drop capable of dropping about 4.375 mg to about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.375 mg to 4.5 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each drop.

In some embodiments, the device is a device capable of administering in an amount, a spray including an amount, a spray including a nozzle spraying in an amount, or a drop including an amount, selected from a group consisting of 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.3 mg, 0.4 mg, 0.5 mg, 0.6 mg, 0.7 mg, 0.8 mg, 0.9 mg, 1.0 mg, 1.1 mg, 1.2 mg, 1.3 mg, 1.4 mg, 1.5 mg, 1.55 mg, 1.6 mg, 1.65 mg, 1.7 mg, 1.75 mg, 1.8 mg, 1.85 mg, 1.9 mg, 1.95 mg, 2 mg, 2.05 mg, 2.1 mg, 2.15 mg, 2.2 mg, 2.25 mg, 2.3 mg, 2.35 mg, 2.4 mg, 2.45 mg, 2.5 mg, 2.55 mg, 2.6 mg, 2.65 mg, 2.7 mg, 2.75 mg, 2.8 mg, 2.85 mg, 2.9 mg, 2.95 mg, 3 mg, 3.05 mg, 3.1 mg, 3.15 mg, 3.2 mg, 3.25 mg, 3.3 mg, 3.35 mg, 3.4 mg, 3.45 mg, 3.5 mg, 3.55 mg, 3.6 mg, 3.65 mg, 3.7 mg, 3.75 mg, 3.8 mg, 3.85 mg, 3.9 mg, 3.95 mg, 4 mg, 4.025 mg, 4.05 mg, 4.075 mg, 4.1 mg, 4.125 mg, 4.15 mg, 4.175 mg, 4.2 mg, 4.225 mg, 4.25 mg, 4.275 mg, 4.3 mg, 4.325 mg, 4.35 mg, 4.375 mg, 4.4 mg, 4.425 mg, 4.45 mg, 4.475 mg, 4.5 mg, 4.525 mg, 4.55 mg, 4.575 mg, 4.6 mg, 4.625 mg, 4.65 mg, 4.675 mg, 4.7 mg, 4.725 mg, 4.75 mg, 4.775 mg, 4.8 mg, 4.825 mg, 4.85 mg, 4.875 mg, 4.9 mg, 4.925 mg, 4.95 mg, 4.975 mg, 5 mg, 5.05 mg, 5.1 mg, 5.15 mg, 5.2 mg, 5.25 mg, 5.3 mg, 5.35 mg, 5.4 mg, 5.45 mg, 5.5 mg, 5.55 mg, 5.6 mg, 5.65 mg, 5.7 mg, 5.75 mg, 5.8 mg, 5.85 mg, 5.9 mg, 5.95 mg, 6 mg, 6.05 mg, 6.1 mg, 6.15 mg, 6.2 mg, 6.25 mg, 6.3 mg, 6.35 mg, 6.4 mg, 6.45 mg, 6.5 mg, 6.55 mg, 6.6 mg, 6.65 mg, 6.7 mg, 6.75 mg, 6.8 mg,

6.85 mg, 6.9 mg, 6.95 mg, 7 mg, 7.05 mg, 7.1 mg, 7.15 mg, 7.2 mg, 7.25 mg, 7.3 mg, 7.35 mg, 7.4 mg, 7.45 mg, 7.5 mg, 7.55 mg, 7.6 mg, 7.65 mg, 7.7 mg, 7.75 mg, 7.8 mg, 7.85 mg, 7.9 mg, 7.95 mg, 8 mg, 8.1 mg, 8.2 mg, 8.3 mg, 8.4 mg, 8.5 mg, 8.6 mg, 8.7 mg, 8.8 mg, 8.9 mg, 9 mg, 9.1 mg, 9.2 mg, 9.3 mg, 9.4 mg, 9.5 mg, 9.6 mg, 9.7 mg, 9.8 mg, 9.9 mg, 10 mg, 10.1 mg, 10.2 mg, 10.3 mg, 10.4 mg, 10.5 mg, 10.6 mg, 10.7 mg, 10.8 mg, 10.9 mg, 11 mg, 11.1 mg, 11.2 mg, 11.3 mg, 11.4 mg, 11.5 mg, 11.6 mg, 11.7 mg, 11.8 mg, 11.9 mg, 12 mg, 12.1 mg, 12.2 mg, 12.3 mg, 12.4 mg, 12.5 mg, 12.6 mg, 12.7 mg, 12.8 mg, 12.9 mg, 13 mg, 13.1 mg, 13.2 mg, 13.3 mg, 13.4 mg, 13.5 mg, 13.6 mg, 13.7 mg, 13.8 mg, 13.9 mg, 14 mg, 14.1 mg, 14.2 mg, 14.3 mg, 14.4 mg, 14.5 mg, 14.6 mg, 14.7 mg, 14.8 mg, 14.9 mg, 15 mg, 15.1 mg, 15.2 mg, 15.3 mg, 15.4 mg, 15.5 mg, 15.6 mg, 15.7 mg, 15.8 mg, 15.9 mg, 16 mg, 16.1 mg, 16.2 mg, 16.3 mg, 16.4 mg, 16.5 mg, 16.6 mg, 16.7 mg, 16.8 mg, 16.9 mg, 17 mg, 17.1 mg, 17.2 mg, 17.3 mg, 17.4 mg, 17.5 mg, 17.6 mg, 17.7 mg, 17.8 mg, 17.9 mg, 18 mg, 18.1 mg, 18.2 mg, 18.3 mg, 18.4 mg, 18.5 mg, 18.6 mg, 18.7 mg, 18.8 mg, 18.9 mg, 19 mg, 19.1 mg, 19.2 mg, 19.3 mg, 19.4 mg, 19.5 mg, 19.6 mg, 19.7 mg, 19.8 mg, 19.9 mg and 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in each dose.

In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 0.1 mg to about 20 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 0.2 mg to about 18 mg, in particular 0.2 mg to 18 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 0.4 mg to about 16 mg, in particular 0.4 mg to 16 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 0.6 mg to about 14 mg, in particular 0.6 mg to 14 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 0.8 mg to about 12 mg, in particular 0.7 mg to 12 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 1 mg to about 10 mg, in particular 0.1 mg to 10 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 1.2 mg to about 9 mg, in particular 1.2 mg to 9 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, in particular 1.5 mg to 8 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 1.8 mg to about 7 mg, in particular 1.8 mg to 7 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 2 mg to about 6 mg, in particular 2 mg to 6 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 3 mg to about 5 mg, in particular 3 mg to 5 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, in particular 4 mg to 4.75 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch. In some embodiments, the device is a patch capable of administering about 4.375 mg to about 4.5 mg, in particular 4.375 mg to 4.5 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in each patch.

In some embodiments, the device is a patch including an amount selected from a group consisting of 0.1 mg, 0.2 mg, 0.3 mg, 0.4 mg, 0.5 mg, 0.6 mg, 0.7 mg, 0.8 mg, 0.9 mg, 1.0 mg, 1.1 mg, 1.2 mg, 1.3 mg, 1.4 mg, 1.5 mg, 1.55 mg, 1.6 mg, 1.65 mg, 1.7 mg, 1.75 mg, 1.8 mg, 1.85 mg, 1.9 mg, 1.95 mg, 2 mg, 2.05 mg, 2.1 mg, 2.15 mg, 2.2 mg, 2.25 mg, 2.3 mg, 2.35 mg, 2.4 mg, 2.45 mg, 2.5 mg, 2.55 mg, 2.6 mg, 2.65 mg, 2.7 mg, 2.75 mg, 2.8 mg, 2.85 mg, 2.9 mg, 2.95 mg, 3 mg, 3.05 mg, 3.1 mg, 3.15 mg, 3.2 mg, 3.25 mg, 3.3 mg, 3.35 mg, 3.4 mg, 3.45 mg, 3.5 mg, 3.55 mg, 3.6 mg, 3.65 mg, 3.7 mg, 3.75 mg, 3.8 mg, 3.85 mg, 3.9 mg, 3.95 mg, 4 mg, 4.025 mg, 4.05 mg, 4.075 mg, 4.1 mg, 4.125 mg, 4.15 mg, 4.175 mg, 4.2 mg, 4.225 mg, 4.25 mg, 4.275 mg, 4.3 mg, 4.325 mg, 4.35 mg, 4.375 mg, 4.4 mg, 4.425 mg, 4.45 mg, 4.475 mg, 4.5 mg, 4.525 mg, 4.55 mg, 4.575 mg, 4.6 mg, 4.625 mg, 4.65 mg, 4.675 mg, 4.7 mg, 4.725 mg, 4.75 mg, 4.775 mg, 4.8 mg, 4.825 mg, 4.85 mg, 4.875 mg, 4.9 mg, 4.925 mg, 4.95 mg, 4.975 mg, 5 mg, 5.05 mg, 5.1 mg, 5.15 mg, 5.2 mg, 5.25 mg, 5.3 mg, 5.35 mg, 5.4 mg, 5.45 mg, 5.5 mg, 5.55 mg, 5.6 mg, 5.65 mg, 5.7 mg, 5.75 mg, 5.8 mg, 5.85 mg, 5.9 mg, 5.95 mg, 6 mg, 6.05 mg, 6.1 mg, 6.15 mg, 6.2 mg, 6.25 mg, 6.3 mg, 6.35 mg, 6.4 mg, 6.45 mg, 6.5 mg, 6.55 mg, 6.6 mg, 6.65 mg, 6.7 mg, 6.75 mg, 6.8 mg, 6.85 mg, 6.9 mg, 6.95 mg, 7 mg, 7.05 mg, 7.1 mg, 7.15 mg, 7.2 mg, 7.25 mg, 7.3 mg, 7.35 mg, 7.4 mg, 7.45 mg, 7.5 mg, 7.55 mg, 7.6 mg, 7.65 mg, 7.7 mg, 7.75 mg, 7.8 mg, 7.85 mg, 7.9 mg, 7.95 mg, 8 mg, 8.1 mg, 8.2 mg, 8.3 mg, 8.4 mg, 8.5 mg, 8.6 mg, 8.7 mg, 8.8 mg, 8.9 mg, 9 mg, 9.1 mg, 9.2 mg, 9.3 mg, 9.4 mg, 9.5 mg, 9.6 mg, 9.7 mg, 9.8 mg, 9.9 mg, 10 mg, 10.1 mg, 10.2 mg, 10.3 mg, 10.4 mg, 10.5 mg, 10.6 mg, 10.7 mg, 10.8 mg, 10.9 mg, 11 mg, 11.1 mg, 11.2 mg, 11.3 mg, 11.4 mg, 11.5 mg, 11.6 mg, 11.7 mg, 11.8 mg, 11.9 mg, 12 mg, 12.1 mg, 12.2 mg, 12.3 mg, 12.4 mg, 12.5 mg, 12.6 mg, 12.7 mg, 12.8 mg, 12.9 mg, 13 mg, 13.1 mg, 13.2 mg, 13.3 mg, 13.4 mg, 13.5 mg, 13.6 mg, 13.7 mg, 13.8 mg, 13.9 mg, 14 mg, 14.1 mg, 14.2 mg, 14.3 mg, 14.4 mg, 14.5 mg, 14.6 mg, 14.7 mg, 14.8 mg, 14.9 mg, 15 mg, 15.1 mg, 15.2 mg, 15.3 mg, 15.4 mg, 15.5 mg, 15.6 mg, 15.7 mg, 15.8 mg, 15.9 mg, 16 mg, 16.1 mg, 16.2 mg, 16.3 mg, 16.4 mg, 16.5 mg, 16.6 mg, 16.7 mg, 16.8 mg, 16.9 mg, 17 mg, 17.1 mg, 17.2 mg, 17.3 mg, 17.4 mg, 17.5 mg, 17.6 mg, 17.7 mg, 17.8 mg, 17.9 mg, 18 mg, 18.1 mg, 18.2 mg, 18.3 mg, 18.4 mg, 18.5 mg, 18.6 mg, 18.7 mg, 18.8 mg, 18.9 mg, 19 mg, 19.1 mg, 19.2 mg, 19.3 mg, 19.4 mg, 19.5 mg, 19.6 mg, 19.7 mg, 19.8 mg, 19.9 mg and 20 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

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In one embodiment, a composition including 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is presented as the table below.

Components	Unit Formula (mg) (4.5 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate hydrochloride per spray strengths)		Quality Reference	Function
	Amount	Percentage		
2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate hydrochloride	1400 mg	7% in 25% ethanol	In-house	Active ingredient
ethanol (25% in water, v/v)	20 mL	25% Ethanol in water	In-house	Diluent (excipient)

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the medial surface or the lateral surface, or the front surface or the back surface of the knee, once per day until no pain on the knee.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the medial surface or the lateral surface, or

the front surface or the back surface of the knee, BID, until no pain on the knee.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the ankle joint, once per day until no pain on the ankle.

5 In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the ankle joint, BID, until no pain on the ankle.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the elbow joint, once per day until no pain on the elbow.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the elbow joint, BID until no pain on the elbow.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the wrist joint, once per day until no pain on the wrist.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the wrist joint, BID until no pain on the wrist.

20 In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the shoulder joint, once per day until no pain on the shoulder.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the shoulder joint, BID until no pain on the shoulder.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the hip joint, once per day until no pain on the hip joint .

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the hip joint, BID until no pain on the hip.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the finger joints, once per day until no pain on the fingers.

35 In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the finger joints, BID until no pain on the fingers

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the toe joints, once per day until no pain on the toes.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the toe joints, BID until

no pain on the toes.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the knee: one spray to the medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee, once per day until no pain on the knee.

5 In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the knee: one spray to the medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee, BID, until no pain on the knee.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the ankle joint, each spray
10 to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the ankle.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the ankle joint, BID, each spray to a different skin area, until no pain on the ankle.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the elbow joint, each
15 spray to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the elbow.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the elbow joint, each spray to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the elbow.

20 In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the wrist joint, once per day until no pain on the wrist.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the wrist joint, each spray
25 to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the wrist.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the shoulder joint, each spray to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the shoulder.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray one spray (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the shoulder joint, each
30 spray to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the shoulder.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the hip joint, each spray
to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the hip joint .

35 In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the hip joint, each spray to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the hip.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the finger joints, each
40 spray to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the fingers.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the finger joints, BID

until no pain on the fingers

In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the toe joints, each spray to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the toes.

5 In one embodiment, a subject will spray two sprays (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the toe joints, each spray to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the toes.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to around of the knee: one spray to the medial surface, one spray to the lateral surface, one spray the front surface, and one spray the back surface of the knee, once
10 per day until no pain on the knee.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to around of the knee: one spray to the medial surface, one spray to the lateral surface, one spray the front surface, and one spray the back surface of the knee, BID,
15 until no pain on the knee.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the ankle joint, each spray to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the ankle.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the ankle joint, each spray
20 to a different skin area, BID, until no pain on the ankle.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the elbow joint, each spray to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the elbow.

25 In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the elbow joint, each spray to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the elbow.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the wrist joint, each spray
30 to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the wrist.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the wrist joint, each spray to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the wrist.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the shoulder joint, each
35 spray to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the shoulder.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the shoulder joint, each spray to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the shoulder.

40 In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the hip joint, once per day until no pain on the hip joint .

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the hip joint, each spray to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the hip.

5 In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the finger joints, each spray to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the fingers.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the finger joints, each spray to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the fingers.

10 In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the toe joints, each spray to a different skin area, once per day until no pain on the toes.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray four sprays (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the toe joints, each spray
15 to a different skin area, BID until no pain on the toes.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray eight sprays (35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the shoulder joint, once per day until no pain on the shoulder.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray eight sprays (35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the shoulder joint, BID
20 until no pain on the shoulder.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray eight sprays (35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the hip joint, once per day until no pain on the hip.

25 In one embodiment, a subject will spray eight sprays (35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the hip joint, BID until no pain on the hip.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray eight sprays (35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the knee, once per day
30 until no pain on the knee.

In one embodiment, a subject will spray eight sprays (35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in 25% ethanol) of the drug solution to the surface around the knee, BID until no pain on the knee.

35 Detailed examples are shown as follows.

1. Nonclinical Pharmacology and Toxicology

A battery of pharmacology and toxicology studies including a GLP acute dermal maximum tolerated dose study in rats, a GLP acute dermal maximum tolerated dose study in Beagle dogs, a non-GLP 14-day repeated dermal dose toxicity study in rats, a non-GLP 14-day repeated dermal dose toxicity study in Beagle dogs, a 28-day GLP repeated
40 dermal dose toxicity and toxicokinetics study in rats with 14-day recovery, a 28-day GLP repeated dermal dose toxicity and toxicokinetics study in Beagle dogs with 14-day recovery, a GLP bacterial reverse mutation assay (Ames), a GLP in vitro chromosome aberration assay in CHO-WBL Cells, a GLP in vivo bone marrow

- micronucleus assay in rats, a behavioral effects in rats using the functional observational battery, a rat respiratory safety pharmacology study, a cardiovascular telemetry study in the unrestrained conscious non-naïve dog, a skin irritation study in rabbits, a study on embryo-fetal development in rats, a 39-week GLP repeated dermal dose toxicity and toxicokinetics study in mini pigs with 4-week recovery, a 26-week GLP repeated dermal dose toxicity and toxicokinetics study in rats with 4-week recovery, a study on fertility and early embryonic development to implantation in rats, a study on embryo-fetal development in rabbits, and a sensitization test in guinea pigs were conducted. The study results show 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate appeared to be safe and were generally well tolerated.

1.1. Primary Nonclinical Pharmacology

The study results show 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate appeared to be safe and were generally well tolerated. A list of pharmacology studies and study results of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (the Testing Compound) and results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Pharmacology Studies of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate

Study Type	Species	Route of Administration	Results Summary
Adjuvant- induced arthritis	Lewis rats	Transdermal	Treatment with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate at 10 mg/kg, 30 mg/kg and 90mg/kg daily by topical administration significantly inhibited arthritis.
Collagen II induced arthritis	Lewis rats	Transdermal	Treatment with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate at 10 mg/kg, 30 mg/kg and 90 mg/kg daily by topical administration showed an inhibitory effect measured by incidence and mean severity, and postponed the onset of the disease.
Osteoarthritis Induced by Transection of the Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL) (I) Treatment started 4 weeks post-surgery and ended 10 weeks post-surgery	SD Rats	Transdermal	Treatment with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate showed recognizable reduction in the severity of osteoArthritic degeneration but did not reach statistical significance. The test compound did exert biological effects to reduce the OA severity, judging by histopathology evaluation, although the effects did not reach statistical significance.
Osteoarthritis Induced by Transection of the Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL) (II) Treatment started 1 week post-surgery and ended 10 weeks post-surgery	SD Rats	Transdermal	The experiment on testing compounds that might exert effects on reducing the development of osteoArthritic changes in the rat ALCT model did as expected. All test compound treated groups, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 60 mg/kg or 30 mg/kg had lower disease modality scores. The treatment started at Week 2 seemed to be a good initiation time for the therapeutic effects.
LPS induced Fever Model	SD Rats	Transdermal	LPS induced fever was attenuated by middle (30mg/kg) and high (90mg/kg) doses at both the 4 and 6 hour time points, indicating that at these two doses, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was effective in inhibiting fever. 10mg/kg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate slightly inhibited fever development, even though no significance was reached. The results clearly indicated that 2-(diethylamino)ethyl

			2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate when applied topically can attenuate fever.
Carrageenan-induced Paw Edema in Wistar Rats	Wistar Rats	Transdermal	Difference was observed with regard to the parameter tested between control group and 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate treated groups at various doses. The dosing regimen of test article 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate at 90 mg/kg and 30mg/kg both reduced the paw edema significantly. It showed dose dependent effect when 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate concentration decreased.
Xylene-Induced Ear Edema in Mice	ICR mice	Transdermal	The dosing regimen of test article 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate at 90 mg/kg reduced the ear edema significantly. Both the medium and low dose of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate showed statistical inhibitory effect in this study.
Acetic Acid Induced Pain in Mice	ICR mice	Transdermal	The dosing regimen of test article 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (90 and 30 mg/kg) reduced the number of writhes in a dose-dependent manner. High dose of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate showed significant inhibitory effect compared with Vehicle. However, low dose of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate did not show any inhibitory effect in this study.

1.2. Safety Pharmacology

A battery of safety pharmacology studies including behavioral effects in rats using the functional observational battery, a rat respiratory safety pharmacology study, a cardiovascular telemetry study in the unrestrained conscious

5 non-naïve dogs were completed. The results of the safety pharmacology studies conducted are shown in Table 2.

The study results show 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate appeared to be safe and were generally well tolerated.

Table 2 Safety Pharmacology Studies of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate

Study Type	Species	Route of Administration	GLP Compliance	Results Summary
Behavioral effects in rats using the functional observational battery	Rats	Transdermal	Yes	The single dose dermal administration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate to Sprague Dawley rats at dose levels of 0, 50, 250, and 750 mg/kg of ibuprofenamine were not associated with any neurobehavioral changes as assessed by the FOB test.
Respiratory safety pharmacology study	Rats	Transdermal	Yes	The single dose dermal administration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate to Sprague Dawley rats at dose levels of 0, 50, 250, and 750 mg/kg of ibuprofenamine were not associated with respiratory changes.
Cardiovascular telemetry study in	Dogs	Transdermal	Yes	A bOARD-certified veterinary cardiologist conducted a qualitative review of the electrocardiograms obtained twice prior to each dose (at least 30 minutes apart)

the unrestrained conscious non-naïve dog				and at 4, 8, 12, 24, 36 and 48 hours following the dermal administration of 10, 25, and 50 mg/kg of ibuprofenamine and vehicle in dogs. There were no effects of the dermal administration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate on qualitative ECG parameters.
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1.3. Nonclinical Toxicology Summary

1.3.1. Summary of General Toxicity Studies

The study results show 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate appeared to be safe and were generally well tolerated. A listing of general toxicology studies of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate are shown in the following Table 3.

Table 3 Listing of General Toxicology Studies of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate

Study Type	Species	Route of Administration	GLP Compliance	Results Summary
Acute dermal maximum tolerated dose study	Rats	Transdermal	Yes	The single dose dermal administration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate to rats at 1000 mg/kg was well tolerated and resulted in slight skin reaction, slightly lower body weight gains when compared to the low group, and red discoloration of subcutaneous in the dosing area. Under the conditions of this study, the MTD for 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in male and female rats when administered once by dermal application was considered to be >1000 mg/kg.
Acute maximum tolerated dose study	Beagle dogs	Transdermal	Yes	The maximum tolerated dose was at least 50 mg/kg (Ibuprofen average values of C_{max} 5875 ng/mL, and AUC_{0-24h} 88525 h·ng/mL) following dermal application under the current study condition.
Acute maximum tolerated dose study	Beagle dogs	Subcutaneous injection	Yes	The maximum tolerated dose of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate by subcutaneous injection was 500 mg/kg under the current study condition.
14-day repeated dermal dose toxicity study	Rats	Transdermal	No	The no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was considered to be 250 mg/kg/day.
14-day repeated dermal dose toxicity study	Beagle dogs	Transdermal	No	The no-observed-adverse-effect (NOAEL) was considered to be 50 mg/kg/day in the current study condition.
28-day GLP repeated dermal dose toxicity and toxicokinetics study	Rats	Transdermal	Yes	The systemic No Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was considered to be 100 mg/kg/day for both male and female rats in this study, and the AUC_{0-24h} and C_{max} of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate were 165000 h·ng/mL and 47400 ng/mL for the males, and 422000 h·ng/mL and 46800 ng/mL for the females on Day 28, respectively. Additionally, the local NOAEL was considered to be 25 mg/kg/day based upon ulcers at the dermal application site of the rats given ≥ 100 mg/kg/day.
28-day GLP repeated	Beagle	Transdermal	Yes	The systemic NOAEL (tissues other than the dermal application site) was

dermal dose toxicity and toxicokinetics study	dogs			80→ 50 mg/kg/day or 24.8 mg/kg/day, based upon the absence of any test article-related organ weight changes, or macroscopic or microscopic findings. The No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) was not attained in this study, based upon ulcers at the dermal application site at the lowest administered dose (12.4 mg/kg/day).
A 39-week GLP repeated dermal dose toxicity and toxicokinetics study in mini pigs with 4-week recovery	Mini pigs	Transdermal	Yes	A 39-week GLP repeated dermal dose toxicity and toxicokinetics study in mini pigs with 4-week recovery was done and no test article-related local or systemic adverse effects were found at all dosages 5, 12.5 and 25 mg/kg.

2. Phase 1 Clinical Study

2.1. Methodology

It is a single center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled dose-escalation study to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of single and multiple doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate following escalating single and multiple doses administered as a topical application.

The study was conducted in six cohorts. In each cohort of 10 subjects, eight subjects were randomized to receive active drug and two subjects were randomized to receive matching placebo. Dose levels of 17.5, 35, 70, 140 and 280 mg of topical application and 70 mg as spray application were evaluated.

The study design incorporated staggered durations of single doses followed by 7 days of twice daily (*b.i.d.*) doses of study drug for evaluation of safety and pharmacokinetics as overlapping dose cohorts. There were 2 parts to the study.

For Part 1, subjects were admitted to the clinical research unit (CRU) on the evening prior to dosing and remained sequestered at the CRU until after the 24 hour post-dose blood sample collection on Day 2. Subjects returned to the CRU for 2 out-patient-visits (OPVs) at approximately 0900 hours $\pm$ 1 hour on Days 3 and 4 for collection of the 48 and 72 hour post-dose blood samples.

For Part 2, subjects were admitted to the CRU the morning of Day 5 (96 hour post-dose blood sample collected) and remained sequestered at the CRU for 8 overnight stays until Day 13, approximately 24 hours after administration of the final Day 12 dose. Subjects returned for 4 OPVs at approximately 0800 hours $\pm$ 1 hour on Days 14-17 for collection of the 48, 72, 96, and 120 hours post-dose blood samples. Final safety assessments were performed on Day 17 or at early termination, and subjects were discharged from the study. All procedures remained the same for all cohorts.

In Part 1 of the study, each cohort began with single dose administration of drug on Day 1 and serial blood sample collection for evaluation of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and its metabolite, ibuprofen, concentrations and pharmacokinetic (PK) analysis over the 120-hour post-dose period. Following a 5-day washout period, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was administered *b.i.d.* during Days 6-11, and a morning dose only was administered to Day 12. Blood samples were collected for PK analysis over the 120-hour post-dose period following the Day 12 dose. Additionally, pre-dose blood samples were collected on Day 7 through Day 11 to evaluate steady-state status.

A review of safety data was performed prior to initiation of multiple dosing at each dose level and dose escalation to the next higher single dose. In the absence of both dose-limiting adverse events and laboratory toxicities, administration of single dose or multiple doses at the next level was to be initiated.

In Part 2 of the study, a separate cohort of ten subjects (eight subjects randomized to receive active drug and

two subjects to receive placebo) received a 70 mg dose as spray application (70 mg is equivalent to 16 sprays). The same study procedures were followed as described in Part 1.

For single dose PK, serial blood samples were collected on Day 1 dose at the following time points: 0 (pre-dose), 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 hours post-dose.

For multiple-dose PK, serial blood samples were collected on Day 12 at the following time points: 0 (pre-dose), 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 hours post-dose.

Safety assessments included monitoring of adverse events (AEs), vital signs (blood pressure, pulse rate, respiratory rate and oral temperature), clinical laboratory findings, resting 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) results, skin irritation assessments and physical examination findings.

The duration of treatment for each subject was up to approximately 6 weeks, including a 21-day screening period and a 17-day treatment period.

The study schema of the Phase 1 clinical study is shown in Figure 1.

2.2. Statistical methods Statistical Methods Planned in the Protocol and Determination of Sample Size

2.2.1. Statistical and Analytical Plans

The planned analysis for this study is described in detail in the Statistical Analysis Plan dated 28 March 2013 (Appendix 16.1.9), which was generated by Frontage and approved by the sponsor prior to database lock and is briefly described below.

The primary objective of this study was to evaluate the safety and tolerability of escalating single and multiple doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate administered as a topical application.

The secondary objectives of this study were to characterize the single and steady-state pharmacokinetics of escalating doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen as a topical application and to evaluate relative bioavailability of spray application vs. topical application of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate.

2.2.2. Populations

There are two analysis populations:

Safety Population: all subjects who receive at least one dose of study drug and have at least one post-dose safety assessment.

PK Population: all subjects who receive all planned doses of active study drug, have no major protocol deviations, and have sufficient pharmacokinetic data to obtain reliable estimates of the key pharmacokinetic variables.

Protocol deviations were identified prior to database lock and may have included but were not limited to significant violations of inclusion/exclusion criteria, noncompliance of the trial treatment taken, use of prohibited medications and not following clinical trial protocol procedures.

2.2.3. Pharmacokinetic Evaluations

Pharmacokinetic variables were calculated for 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen from the plasma concentration data using standard, non-compartmental methods using WinNonlin (version 6.2.1) and actual elapsed times of blood collection.

Pharmacokinetic variables determined are displayed in Table 4. Pharmacokinetic parameters are listed by subjects and summarized by treatment using descriptive statistics.

Table 4. Pharmacokinetic Parameters

Parameter	Description
$AR_{C_{max}}$	Accumulation ratios of maximum plasma concentration (Day 12 vs. Day 1), calculated by the following: $AR_{C_{max}} = C_{max} \text{ on Day 12} / C_{max} \text{ on Day 1}$
$AR_{C_{max0-12hr}}$	Accumulation ratios of maximum plasma concentration within dosing interval (Day 12 vs. Day 6), calculated by the following: $AR_{C_{max0-12hr}} = C_{max} \text{ within 0-12 on Day 12} / C_{max} \text{ within 0-12 on Day 6}$
$AR_{AUC_{inf}}$	Accumulation ratios of the area under the concentration versus time curve from time zero to infinity (Day 12 vs. Day 1), calculated by the following: $AR_{AUC_{inf}} = AUC_{inf} \text{ on Day 12} / AUC_{inf} \text{ on Day 1}$
$AR_{AUC_{0-12hr}}$	Accumulation ratios of area under the concentration versus time curve during dosing interval (Day 12 vs. Day 6), calculated by the following: $AR_{AUC_{0-12hr}} = AUC_{0-12hr} \text{ on Day 12} / AUC_{0-12hr} \text{ on Day 6}$
AUC_{last}	The area under the plasma concentration versus time curve, from time zero (0) to the time of the last measurable plasma concentration (T_{last}) as calculated by the linear trapezoidal method
AUC_{tau}	Area under the curve during dosing interval. In this study AUC_{tau} is based on a 12 h interval.
AUC_{inf}	The area under the concentration versus time curve from time zero (0) to infinity
C_{max}	Maximum plasma concentration, obtained directly from the observed concentration versus time data
C_{min}	Minimum plasma concentration, obtained directly from the observed concentration versus time data, associated with the concentration at the end of the dosing interval, the pre-dose or trough value.
T_{max}	Time of the maximum measured plasma concentration
K_{el} or λ_z	Terminal elimination rate constant (absolute value of the slope of the linear regression of the natural logarithm of concentration vs. time during the terminal phase of the concentration-time curve)
Half-life ($t_{1/2}$)	Half-life, calculated by the following: $t_{1/2} = \ln(2) / K_{el}$

Actual elapsed times of blood collection times were used for all pharmacokinetic analyses. Nominal blood collection times were used to calculate mean plasma concentrations for graphical displays and tabulated group summaries

- 5 Accumulation ratios of C_{max} , $C_{max0-12hr}$ and AUCs (AUC_{0-12hr} and AUC_{inf}) (Day 12 vs. Day 1 or Day 12 vs. Day 6) were calculated for subjects in each cohort in Part 1 and for subjects in Part 2 for both 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen, and summarized by treatment using descriptive statistics.

The relative bioavailability of the single dose 70 mg topical application vs. 70 mg spray application was determined based on AUC_{tau} , AUC_{inf} and C_{max} . The 90% confidence intervals (CIs) on the ratio of topical application
10 vs. spray application were calculated.

Dose proportionality after single doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was assessed by fitting the estimates of natural log transformed parameters AUC_{last} , AUC_{inf} , AUC_{tau} and C_{max} . A linear relationship between the ln transformed PK parameters of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and the ln-transformed dose was fitted by using the power model:

$$15 \quad \ln(Y) = \beta_0 + \beta \ln(\text{Dose}) + e$$

where Y represents the PK parameter C_{max} , AUC_{last} , AUC_{inf} , AUC_{tau} following single 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate administration and e represents the error term. Slope β and its 90% CIs were calculated to assess the dose proportionality. If the 90% CIs of β was entirely within the critical region $[1 + \ln(\theta_L)/\ln(R), 1 + \ln(\theta_H)/\ln(R)]$, where $\theta_L = 0.8$ and $\theta_H = 1.25$, and R is the ratio of the highest dose vs. the lowest dose,
20 then dose proportionality was to be declared.

2.2.4. Safety Evaluations

Safety endpoints consist of all AEs, clinical laboratory test results, ECG, physical examination and vital sign assessments and skin irritation assessments.

Safety summaries are provided for all subjects in the safety population. Data from subjects in each cohort who received placebo treatment were pooled. AE data, clinical laboratory test results, ECG, skin irritation and vital signs data are presented descriptively using summary tables and listings. Change from baseline in vital signs, ECG and clinical laboratory results are presented descriptively using summary tables and listings. Physical examination findings are listed by subject.

2.2.5. Determination of Sample Size

This was an early development study, and therefore no statistical considerations were involved in the sample size determination. It was expected that the sample size of 10 subjects (eight subjects receiving active drug and two subjects receiving placebo) in each cohort should be adequate for evaluation of tolerability and pharmacokinetic parameters in this single and multiple ascending dose study.

2.3. Selection of Study Population

2.3.1. Inclusion Criteria

For inclusion into the trial, subjects were required to fulfill all of the following criteria:

1. Are capable of giving informed consent and complying with study procedures;
2. Are between the ages of 18 and 45 years, inclusive;
3. Female subjects have a negative urine pregnancy test result prior to enrollment if they are of child-bearing potential and must agree to use a medically acceptable form of birth control from screening through to study completion: 3 months previously on hormonal contraceptives (*e.g.*, oral or patch contraceptives), intrauterine device, Depo-Provera®, or a double barrier method (condom with spermicide, diaphragm with spermicide), or meet the following criteria defined as:
 - a. Surgically sterile for at least 3 months prior to screening by one of the following means:
 - Bilateral tubal ligation
 - Salpingectomy (with or without oophorectomy)
 - Surgical hysterectomy
 - Bilateral oophorectomy (with or without hysterectomy)
 - b. Postmenopausal, defined as:
 - Last menstrual period greater than 12 months prior to screening, and confirmed by FSH.
 4. Considered healthy by the Principal Investigator, based on a detailed medical history, full physical examination, clinical laboratory tests, 12-lead ECG and vital signs;
 5. Nonsmoker, defined as not having smoked or used any form of tobacco in more than 6 months before screening;
 6. Body mass index (BMI) of 19 to 30 kg/m² inclusive and body weight not less than 50 kg;
 7. Willing and able to adhere to study restrictions and to be confined at the clinical research center.

2.3.2. Exclusion Criteria

Any of the following was regarded as a criterion for exclusion from the trial:

1. Clinically significant history of gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, endocrine, hematologic, psychiatric, renal, hepatic, bronchopulmonary, neurologic, immunologic, lipid metabolism disorders, or drug

hypersensitivity;

2. A history of gastrointestinal bleeding or peptic ulcers, hypersensitivity to aspirin or other NSAIDs, or a history of asthma or other allergic-type reactions after taking aspirin or other NSAIDs;
3. Any visible skin disease, damage or condition at the application sites which, in the opinion of the investigator, could compromise subject safety and/or interfere with the evaluation of the test site reaction;
4. Known or suspected malignancy;
5. Positive blood screen for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), or hepatitis C antibody;
6. Positive pregnancy test result, or plan to be pregnant if female;
7. A hospital admission or major surgery within 30 days prior to screening;
8. Participation in any other investigational drug trial within 30 days prior to screening;
9. A history of prescription drug abuse, or illicit drug use within 6 months prior to screening;
10. A history of alcohol abuse according to medical history within 6 months prior to screening;
11. A positive screen for alcohol, drugs of abuse;
12. An unwillingness or inability to comply with food and beverage restrictions during study participation;
13. Donation or blood collection of more than 1 unit (approximate 450 mL) of blood (or blood products) or acute loss of blood during the 90 days prior to screening;
14. Use of prescription or over-the-counter (OTC) medications, and herbal (including St John's Wort, herbal teas, garlic extracts) within 14 days prior to dosing (Note: Use of acetaminophen at < 3 g/day is permitted until 24 hours prior to dosing);
15. A history of intolerance or hypersensitivity to ibuprofenamine hydrochloride or any excipients or to the diluent ethanol;
16. An unwillingness of male participants to use appropriate contraceptive measures if engaging in sexual intercourse with a female partner of childbearing potential. Appropriate measures include use of a condom and spermicide and, for female partners, use of an intrauterine device (IUD), diaphragm with spermicide, oral contraceptives, injectable progesterone, progesterone subdermal implants, or a tubal ligation. Sexual intercourse with pregnant or lactating women is prohibited.

2.4. Treatments Administered

- Subjects within each cohort were randomly assigned to receive 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg, and 280 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or matching placebo administered as a topical application (Part 1, Cohorts 1-5) or 70 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or placebo administered as a spray (Part 2, Cohort 6). Within each cohort, subjects were assigned to receive active treatment or placebo at a 4:1 ratio. Treatments for each cohort are displayed in Table 5.

Table 5 Treatment Assignment

Cohort	Single Dose	Multiple Dose	Subjects
1	17.5 mg × 1	17.5 mg <i>b.i.d.</i> × 7	10 (8 active + 2 placebo)
2	35 mg × 1	35 mg <i>b.i.d.</i> × 7	10 (8 active + 2 placebo)
3	70 mg × 1	70 mg <i>b.i.d.</i> × 7	10 (8 active + 2 placebo)
4	140 mg × 1	140 mg <i>b.i.d.</i> × 7	10 (8 active + 2 placebo)

Cohort	Single Dose	Multiple Dose	Subjects
5	280 mg $\times$ 1	280 mg <i>b.i.d.</i> $\times$ 7	10 (8 active + 2 placebo)
6	70 mg $\times$ 1	70 mg <i>b.i.d.</i> $\times$ 7	10 (8 active + 2 placebo)

Doses were administered to Day 1 at approximately 0800 hours $\pm$ 1 hour, on Day 6 through Day 11 at approximately 0800 hours $\pm$ 1 hour and 2000 hours $\pm$ 1 hour, and on Day 12 at approximately 0800 hours $\pm$ 1 hour. All doses were administered by CRU personnel according to a Dosing Manual prepared prior to the start of the study and approved by the sponsor.

2.5. Pharmacokinetics Results

2.5.1. Analysis of Pharmacokinetics

2.5.1.1. Plasma Concentrations

The determination of plasma 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen concentrations was performed in accordance with applicable Good Laboratory Practice regulations (21 CFR 312.62) and FDA's May 2001 Guidance for Industry, Bioanalytical Method Validation.

The mean concentration versus time profiles on Day 1 and Day 12 from time 0 to 120 hours post-dose for all 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate treatment groups are displayed by treatment on a linear scale in Figure 2 and Figure 3, respectively, and on Day 1 and Day 12 on a semi-log scale in Figure 4 and Figure 5, respectively.

In order to better differentiate the 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate concentration versus time profiles by treatment group, this data is displayed for Day 1 from time 0 to 24 hours post-dose in Figure 6, and from time 0 to 48 hours post-dose for Day 12 in Figure 7.

The mean concentration versus time profiles on Day 1 and Day 12 from time 0 to 120 hours post-dose for ibuprofen are displayed by treatment on a linear scale in Figure 8 and Figure 9, respectively, and on a semi-log scale in Figure 10 and Figure 11, respectively.

In order to better differentiate the ibuprofen concentration versus time profiles by treatment group, this data is displayed for Day 1 from time 0 to 48 hours post-dose in Figure 12, and from time 0 to 48 hours post-dose for Day 12 in Figure 13.

2.5.1.2. Pharmacokinetics Parameters

2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen PK parameters are summarized in Table 6 and Table 7 (Day 1) and in Table 8 and Table 9 (Day 12).

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Table 6 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate Pharmacokinetic Parameters (Day 1) – PK population

PK Parameter (unit)	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 17.5 mg <i>N</i> = 3	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 35 mg <i>N</i> = 4	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 70 mg <i>N</i> = 4	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 140 mg <i>N</i> = 5	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 280 mg <i>N</i> = 7	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 70 mg spray <i>N</i> = 5
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C _{max} (ng/mL)	0.1583 (0.0959)	0.0862 (0.0428)	0.1602 (0.1047)	0.1162 (0.0768)	0.2333 (0.1960)	0.1187 (0.0825)
AUC _{last} (ng·hr/mL)	1.450 (1.212)	0.8639 (0.4389)	1.993 (2.079)	1.452 (1.105)	4.479 (4.012)	0.9466 (1.207)
AUC ₀₋₁₂ (ng·hr/mL)	0.8372 (0.5323)	0.3400 (0.2132)	0.8360 (0.8404)	0.4782 (0.4589)	0.6748 (0.4766)	0.5136 (0.6656)
T _{max} (h)	8.0 (8.0- 8.0)	11.0 (6.0-24.0)	10.0 (8.0-18.0)	18.0 (10.0-24.0)	18.0 (10.0-24.0)	10.0 (0.75-18.0)

Values displayed are Mean (SD) except for T_{max}, which is displayed as median (range).

N/A: Not Available; NR: Not Reported.

AUC_{inf}, t_{1/2} or K_{el} not reported if Rsq adjusted < 0.8 or t_{1/2} > one half sampling interval.

AUC_{inf}, t_{1/2} and K_{el} data not available for more than one subject in a dose group; summary data not displayed.

Table 7 Ibuprofen Pharmacokinetic Parameters (Day 1) – PK population

PK Parameter (unit)	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 17.5 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 35 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 70 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 140 mg N = 7	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 280 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 70 mg spray N = 8
C _{max} (ng/mL)	73.18 (56.60)	50.90 (28.01)	92.41 (65.55)	133.9 (172.5)	171.5 (98.04)	70.86 (39.08)
AUC _{last} (ng·hr/mL)	2122 (1255)	1526 (932.9)	3167 (2433)	4033 (4546)	6682 (2505)	2212 (986.7)
AUC ₀₋₁₂ (ng·hr/mL)	391.0 (403.7)	217.1 (158.4)	515.2 (481.0)	572.8 (853.8)	615.2 (250.9)	363.0 (229.6)
AUC _{inf} (ng·hr/mL)	1765 (1092)	1031 (450.7)	2578 (2010)	NR	6839 (2189)	2003 (976.3)
T _{max} (h)	21.0 (10.0-24.0)	14.0 (10.0-48.37)	18.0 (10.0-24.0)	24.0 (10.0-24.0)	24.0 (12.0-24.0)	11.0 (10.0-24.0)
t _{1/2} (h)	17.27 (5.287)	13.67 (5.245)	24.77 (7.360)	92.47 (N/A)	24.30 (7.445)	69.84 (73.26)
K _{el} (1/h)	0.0421 (0.0129)	0.0566 (0.0195)	0.0303 (0.0105)	0.0075 (N/A)	0.0310 (0.0110)	0.0250 (0.0242)

Values displayed are Mean (SD) except for T_{max}, which is displayed as median (range).

AUC_{inf}, t_{1/2} or K_{el} not reported if Rsq adjusted < 0.8 or t_{1/2} > one half sampling interval.

Table 8 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate Pharmacokinetic Parameters (Day 12) - PK

5 Population

PK Parameter (unit)	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 17.5 mg N = 3	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 35 mg N = 4	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 70 mg N = 4	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 140 mg N = 5	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 280 mg N = 7	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 70 mg spray N = 5
C _{max} (ng/mL)	0.0920 (0.0269)	0.1533 (0.0479)	0.1623 (0.0753)	0.3050 (0.1570)	0.5051 (0.2725)	0.1852 (0.1410)
AUC _{last} (ng·hr/mL)	1.308 (0.5898)	2.290 (0.8101)	1.488 (1.030)	3.598 (1.673)	11.63 (5.337)	2.619 (2.811)
AUC ₀₋₁₂ (ng·hr/mL)	0.8088 (0.1567)	1.210 (0.3715)	1.105 (0.6039)	1.818 (0.5263)	3.714 (2.515)	1.065 (0.2206)
AUC _{inf} (ng·hr/mL)	NR	NR	NR	NR	18.11 (4.364)	NR

T _{max} (h)	8.0 (8.0-10.0)	5.125 (0-18.0)	3.5 (2.0-8.0)	2.5 (0-18.0)	0.25 (0-3.0)	3.0 (0-8.0)
t _{1/2} (h)	28.77 (N/A)	NR	10.57 (N/A)	17.40 (N/A)	37.80 (31.20)	NR
K _{el} (1/h)	0.0241 (N/A)	NR	0.0656 (N/A)	0.0398 (N/A)	0.0374 (0.0310)	NR

Values displayed are Mean (SD) except for T_{max}, which is displayed as median (range).
N/A: Not Available; NR: Not Reported.
AUC_{inf}, t_{1/2} or K_{el} not reported if Rsq adjusted < 0.8 or t_{1/2} > one half sampling interval.

Table 9 Ibuprofen Pharmacokinetic Parameters (Day 12) - PK Population

PK Parameter (unit)	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 17.5 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 35 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 70 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 140 mg N = 7	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 280 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 70 mg spray N = 8
C _{max} (ng/mL)	63.40 (27.37)	115.9 (136.0)	61.84 (24.33)	180.2 (100.7)	304.7 (165.0)	67.69 (25.26)
AUC _{last} (ng·hr/mL)	1909 (560.8)	3753 (4317)	3155 (1751)	5028 (2223)	11855 (6883)	2087 (882.6)
AUC ₀₋₁₂ (ng·hr/mL)	609.1 (273.2)	625.2 (220.3)	552.0 (169.9)	1496 (826.6)	2414 (1362)	565.1 (221.0)
AUC _{inf} (ng·hr/mL)	2029 (706.3)	2038 (632.0)	1989 (639.1)	5466 (2632)	9632 (5094)	2006 (833.5)
T _{max} (h)	5.0 (0-10.0)	10.0 (0-47.33)	7.0 (0-71.88)	0 (0-24.0)	0 (0-71.88)	0 (0-2.0)
t _{1/2} (h)	29.74 (7.205)	29.05 (19.96)	42.85 (38.65)	24.00 (7.914)	22.39 (5.511)	32.56 (19.88)
K _{el} (1/h)	0.0247 (0.0073)	0.0359 (0.0258)	0.0244 (0.0126)	0.0318 (0.0107)	0.0323 (0.0068)	0.0256 (0.0092)

Values displayed are Mean (SD) except for T_{max}, which is displayed as median (range).
AUC_{inf}, t_{1/2} or K_{el} not reported if Rsq adjusted < 0.8 or t_{1/2} > one half sampling interval.

All subjects who received study drug as a topical application had measurable plasma levels of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate by 3 hours post-dose, whereas the active metabolite, ibuprofen, had measurable plasma levels, relatively instantly. Thus upon absorption, the prodrug 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, is rapidly converted (> 99% of absorbed prodrug) to its active metabolite, ibuprofen.

Following single and multiple applications of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate topically, mean maximum 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen concentrations (C_{max}) and AUC_{0-last} did not increase in a dose-proportional manner as the 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate dose increased from 17.5 mg to 280 mg.

Mean pharmacokinetic parameters could not be reliably calculated for most subjects on Day 1 or Day 12 for 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate.

Following 7 consecutive days of *b.i.d.* dosing of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate at 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg, mean 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate C_{max} was not significantly different following the 17.5 mg, 35 mg and 70 mg doses but was about 2-fold higher following application of the 140 mg and 280 mg doses. Mean ibuprofen C_{max} was variable and was about 1.5 – 2 fold higher on Day 12 compared to Day 1 following the 35 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg doses, while comparable following the 17.5 mg and 70 mg doses. A similar profile was observed for AUCs.

The shapes of the mean plasma concentration-time profiles for ibuprofen were similar for all dose groups.

Estimates for many of the reported plasma PK parameters exhibited great inter-subject variability within a dose level.

Mean (SD) $C_{\max}$ of ibuprofen following single topical application of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate at doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg were 73.2 (56.6), 50.9 (28.1), 92.4 (65.6), 133.9 (172.5) and 171.5 (98.0) ng/mL, respectively.

Mean (SD) $C_{\max}$ of ibuprofen following multiple topical application of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate for 7 days at doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg were 63.4 (27.4), 115.9 (136.0), 61.8 (24.3), 180.2 (100.7) and 304.7 (165.0) ng/mL, respectively.

Median time to $C_{\max}$ ($T_{\max}$) for 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen displayed a great deal of variability among subjects within each dose group and did not display a clear relationship to study drug dose.

Mean (SD) AUC_{last} of ibuprofen following single topical application of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate at doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg were 2122 (1255), 1526 (932.9), 3167 (2433), 4033 (4546) and 6682 (2505) ng·hr/mL, respectively.

Mean (SD) AUC_{last} of ibuprofen following multiple topical application of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate for 7 days at doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg were 1909 (560.8), 3753 (4317), 3155 (1751), 5028 (2223) and 11855 (6883) ng·hr/mL, respectively.

The shape of the mean plasma concentration-time profile for 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen when given as a 70 mg spray of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was consistent with that observed for topical application. Estimates for the PK parameters exhibited a similar greater inter-subject variability.

To determine if steady-state was achieved, trough (pre-dose) levels of plasma 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen were measured prior to administration of study drug on Days 7-12. These values are summarized by treatment as $C_{\min}$ in Table 10.

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Table 10 Mean (SD) 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and Ibuprofen $C_{\min}$ on Days 7-12 – PK population

$C_{\min}$ (ng/mL)	2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 17.5 mg	2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 35 mg	2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 70 mg	2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 140 mg	2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 280 mg	2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate 70 mg spray
2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate						
	<i>N</i> = 3	<i>N</i> = 4	<i>N</i> = 4	<i>N</i> = 5	<i>N</i> = 7	<i>N</i> = 5
Day 7	0.0190 (0.0329)	0.0636 (0.0442)	0.0593 (0.0684)	0.0868 (0.0245)	0.1098 (0.0974)	0.0171 (0.0383)
Day 8	0.0439 (0.0393)	0.0611 (0.0053)	0.0352 (0.0413)	0.1528 (0.0771)	0.1708 (0.0836)	0.0522 (0.0538)
Day 9	0.0245 (0.0425)	0.1278 (0.0221)	0.0445 (0.0517)	0.1509 (0.0479)	0.2276 (0.1381)	0.0932 (0.0831)
Day 10	0.0485 (0.0441)	0.1305 (0.0112)	0.0495 (0.0333)	0.1614 (0.0485)	0.2127 (0.0939)	0.0587 (0.0608)
Day 11	0.0431 (0.0394)	0.1036 (0.0186)	0.0507 (0.0616)	0.1439 (0.0437)	0.2257 (0.1262)	0.0849 (0.0421)
Day 12	0.0371 (0.0322)	0.1180 (0.0252)	0.0350 (0.0423)	0.2038 (0.1128)	0.3353 (0.1663)	0.0863 (0.0500)
Ibuprofen						

	N = 8	N = 8	N = 8	N = 7	N = 8	N = 8
Day 7	42.03 (24.13)	43.51 (18.92)	54.40 (26.06)	109.3 (108.3)	137.6 (89.98)	44.49 (21.86)
Day 8	54.08 (27.18)	49.96 (17.99)	56.06 (9.294)	143.8 (94.75)	211.4 (108.9)	46.03 (17.30)
Day 9	38.43 (8.887)	74.13 (24.40)	61.78 (34.62)	160.5 (99.95)	231.0 (127.6)	81.55 (36.20)
Day 10	40.48 (20.56)	72.58 (27.19)	51.53 (17.19)	159.0 (95.94)	236.6 (135.8)	54.06 (25.13)
Day 11	56.80 (25.09)	64.81 (21.48)	70.63 (26.68)	140.9 (88.53)	249.1 (134.0)	63.20 (33.45)
Day 12	57.81 (22.08)	62.26 (17.77)	54.90 (26.59)	175.9 (102.6)	280.3 (152.1)	66.99 (25.94)

Accumulation ratios of C_{max} , $C_{max0-12hr}$ and AUCs (AUC_{0-12hr} and AUC_{inf}) (Day 12 vs. Day 1 or Day 12 vs. Day 6) were calculated for 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen

Based on observed C_{min} and accumulation index for ibuprofen (approximately 3-fold, which showed a great deal of variability among subjects within each dose group), it can be concluded that steady-state was reached on Day 10 (5th day of *b.i.d.* dosing) of the application. Because PK parameters could not be reliably calculated for 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, data from 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate were not used to make this assessment. Data from subjects in the post-hoc analysis population were consistent with data from subjects in the PK population.

The relative bioavailability of the single and multiple dose 70 mg topical application vs. 70 mg spray application was determined based on geometric means of AUC_{0-12hr} , AUC_{inf} and C_{max} , and the 90% CIs on the ratio of topical application vs. spray application were calculated. Results for the PK population are summarized in Table 11.

Relative bioavailability of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate based on measured plasma ibuprofen concentrations when given as spray was lower when compared to the topical application following single application, but comparable at steady-state. Data from subjects in the post-hoc analysis population were consistent with data from subjects in the PK population.

Table 11 Relative bioavailability of 70 mg topical application vs. 70 mg spray – pk population

Analyte	PK Parameter (unit)	Geometric means*		Ratio	90% CIs
		Topical	Spray	Topical/Spray	Topical/Spray
Day 1					
2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate hydrochloride	C _{max} (ng/mL)	0.1375	0.1023	1.34	(0.63 - 2.87)
	AUC _{inf} (ng·h/mL)	ND	ND	ND	ND
	AUC ₀₋₁₂ (ng·h/mL)	0.9132	0.2786	3.28	(0.67 - 16.00)
Ibuprofen	C _{max} (ng/mL)	73.67	60.33	1.22	(0.66 - 2.25)
	AUC _{inf} (ng·h/mL)	2053	1816	1.13	(0.38 - 3.35)
	AUC ₀₋₁₂ (ng·h/mL)	340.3	277.6	1.23	(0.52 - 2.90)
Day 12					
2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate hydrochloride	C _{max} (ng/mL)	0.1434	0.1549	0.93	(0.42 - 2.06)
	AUC _{inf} (ng·h/mL)	ND	ND	ND	ND
	AUC ₀₋₁₂ (ng·h/mL)	0.9532	1.048	0.91	(0.43 - 1.93)
Ibuprofen	C _{max} (ng/mL)	58.33	63.82	0.91	(0.67 - 1.26)
	AUC _{inf} (ng·h/mL)	1900	1827	1.04	(0.61 - 1.76)
	AUC ₀₋₁₂ (ng·h/mL)	532.1	533.1	1.00	(0.75 - 1.33)
* Geometric means are least square means derived from mixed models.					

Overall, the results after excluding subjects with >15% of their own $C_{\max}$ (post-hoc analysis) were consistent with the results observed for the pre-specified analysis, suggesting that the pre-dose circulating levels of ibuprofen did not impact the kinetic behavior of the drug 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, nor did it affect overall data interpretation.

5

2.5.1.3. Pharmacokinetics Results Summary:

Overall, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen average maximum plasma concentration and exposure increased as 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate doses increased from 17.5 mg to 280 mg, but not in a dose-proportional manner.

Following single topical application of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate to normal healthy subjects, absorption of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was rapid and the absorbed 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was rapidly converted (> 99%) to ibuprofen.

Following *b.i.d.* topical application of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate for 7 consecutive days, mean 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate $C_{\max}$ was not significantly different at 17.5 mg, 35 mg and 70 mg doses but was about 2-fold higher following 140 mg and 280 mg doses, whereas mean ibuprofen $C_{\max}$ was variable and was about 1.5 – 2 fold higher on Day 12 compared to Day 1 following the 35 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg doses, and comparable following the 17.5 mg and 70 mg doses.

Dose proportionality was not formally demonstrated as topical doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate increased from 17.5 mg to 280 mg.

Based on observed $C_{\min}$ and accumulation index of ibuprofen, it can be concluded that steady-state was reached following 5 days of *b.i.d.* dosing.

Relative bioavailability of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate based on measured plasma ibuprofen concentrations when given as spray was lower when compared to the topical application following single application, but was comparable at steady-state.

Post-hoc analysis results were consistent with those observed for the PK population, indicating that the pre-dose circulating plasma levels of ibuprofen did not impact study drug kinetics or overall data interpretation.

2.6. Safety Evaluation

The safety and tolerability of escalating single and multiple ascending oral doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate were assessed by evaluation of AEs, vital sign assessments, resting 12-lead ECGs and physical examination findings and skin irritation assessments.

2.6.1. Extent of Exposure

eight subjects each were exposed to single and multiple doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg, and 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a topical application and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray application, and 12 subjects were exposed to single and multiple doses of placebo.

40

2.6.2. Adverse Events

2.6.2.1. Brief Summary of Adverse Events

A total of 1 (12.5%), 3 (37.5%), 1 (12.5%), 1 (12.5%), 1 (12.5%) and 2 (25.0%) subjects experienced at least one treatment-emergent AE (TEAE) following a single dose and multiple doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg, and 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a topical application and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray application, respectively, and 2 (16.7%) subjects experienced at least one TEAE following a single and multiple doses of placebo.

All AEs were considered by the investigator to be mild or moderate in intensity. No SAEs were reported and no subjects discontinued study treatment due to an AE.

An overview of adverse events reported during this study is presented by treatment group and overall in Table 12.

Table 12 Overview of Adverse Events - Safety Population

Category*	Treatment							Overall (N = 60)
	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 17.5 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 35 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 70 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 140 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 280 mg N = 8	2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate 70 mg Spray N = 8	Placebo N = 12	
Subjects with TEAEs	1 (12.5)	3 (37.5)	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	2 (25.0)	2 (16.7)	11 (18.3)
Subjects with SAEs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subjects who discontinued due to an AE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Subjects may fall into more than one category

2.6.2.2. Analysis of Adverse Events

The frequency of subjects who experienced at least one TEAE event during this study, regardless of relatedness to study drug, is presented by System Organ Classification, Preferred Term and by treatment in Table 13.

A total of 1 (12.5%), 3 (37.5%), 1 (12.5%), 1 (12.5%), 1 (12.5%) and 2 (25.0%) subjects experienced at least one TEAE following a single dose and multiple doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg, and 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a topical application and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray application, respectively, and 2 (16.7%) subjects experienced at least one TEAE following a single and multiple doses of placebo.

Most AEs were considered by the investigator to be mild in intensity. One AE of headache was considered moderate in intensity. No AEs were considered to be severe. No SAEs were reported and no subjects discontinued study treatment due to an AE.

Headache, reported by 2 (25.0%), 1 (12.5%) and 1 (8.3%) subjects after receiving 35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, 140 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and placebo, respectively, was the only AE reported by more than one subject in a dose group. All other AEs were reported by no more than one subject in each dose group.

The most frequent AE reported (reported by more than two subjects) was headache, as noted above, and alanine

aminotransferase (ALT) increased, reported for 1 (12.5%) subject each after receiving 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate spray. aspartate aminotransferase (ast) increased was reported for 1 (12.5%) subject each after receiving 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate spray.

Table 13 Frequency of Subjects Experiencing TEAEs by System Organ Class and Preferred Term - Safety Population

System organ class/Preferred term*	17.5 mg N = 8	35 mg N = 8	70 mg N = 8	140 mg N = 8	280 mg N = 8	70 g Spray N = 8	Placebo N = 12
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Subjects with at least one TEAE	1 (12.5)	3 (37.5)	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	2 (25.0)	2 (16.7)
Gastrointestinal disorders	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	0	0	0	0	1 (8.3)
Constipation	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	0	0	0
Nausea	1 (12.5)	0	0	0	0	0	1 (8.3)
Vomiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (8.3)
General disorders and administration site conditions	0	3 (37.5)	0	0	0	0	0
Chest discomfort	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	0	0	0
Pyrexia	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	0	0	0
Vessel puncture site parasthesia	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	0	0	0
Investigations	0	0	1 (12.5)	0	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	0	0	1 (12.5)	0	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	0
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	0	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	1 (12.5)	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	0	1 (12.5)	1 (8.3)
Back pain	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	0	0	1 (8.3)
Trigger finger	0	0	0	0	0	1 (12.5)	0
Nervous system disorders	0	2 (25.0)	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	1 (8.3)
Dizziness	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (8.3)
Headache	0	2 (25.0)	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	1 (8.3)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	1 (12.5)	0	0
Erythema	0	1 (12.5)	0	0	0	0	0
Rash erythematous	0	0	0	0	1 (12.5)	0	0

*Subjects are counted once for each system organ class and once for each preferred term

2.6.2.3. Deaths, Other Serious Adverse Events, and Other Significant Adverse Events

2.6.2.3.1. Deaths

No subjects died during this study.

2.6.2.3.2. Other Serious Adverse Events

No subjects experienced an SAE during this study.

2.6.2.3.3. Other Significant Adverse Events

There were no significant AEs during this study.

2.6.2.3.4. Narratives of Deaths, Other Serious Adverse Events, and Certain Other Significant Adverse Events

There were no events that required narratives during this study.

2.6.2.3.5. Analysis and Discussion of Deaths, Other Serious Adverse Events, and Other Significant Adverse Events

There were no deaths, other SAEs or other significant AEs during this study.

2.6.2.4. Clinical Laboratory Evaluation

Listing of Individual Laboratory Measurements by Subject and Each Abnormal Laboratory Value

Samples for clinical laboratory safety tests (chemistry, hematology, urinalysis) were obtained at the screening visit, Day -1, Day 4, Day 13 and prior to discharge from the study on Day 17 or at early termination. Any clinical laboratory findings considered to be clinically significant were recorded as AEs.

Laboratory parameters collected include:

- Chemistry: Blood urea nitrogen (BUN), creatinine, total bilirubin, glucose, albumin, total protein, aspartate transaminase (AST), alanine transaminase (ALT), gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT), lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), alkaline phosphatase, CO₂, phosphate, sodium, potassium, chloride, calcium, total cholesterol, uric acid.
- Hematology: hemoglobin, hematocrit, red blood cell (RBC) count, platelet count and white blood cell (WBC) count with differential.
- Urinalysis: pH, specific gravity, protein, glucose, ketones, bilirubin, blood, nitrites, leukocytes, urobilinogen and microscopy.

Other:

- Urine pregnancy test (females only) at screening, and admission on Day -1 and Day 5, on Day 13 and prior to discharge from the study on Day 17 or at early termination.
- Alcohol and drugs of abuse screen (amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine metabolites, benzodiazepines, cannabinoids, opiates, ethyl alcohol) at screening and admission on Day -1 and Day 5.
- Hepatitis B surface antibodies (HBsAb) and hepatitis C antibodies, anti-HIV antibodies at screening.

All subjects had normal clinical laboratory test results at screening, or results that were outside normal reference ranges provided by the laboratory but considered not clinically significant by the Principal Investigator.

Three subjects had laboratory values that were outside normal reference ranges, considered clinically significant by the Principal Investigator, and were recorded as adverse events.

One subject, a 23 year-old male, received the first dose of 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate on 29 May 2013, began *b.i.d.* dosing on 03 June 2013, and had increased ALT and increased AST recorded as an AE on 10 June 2013 (Day 13). Both AEs were considered by the investigator as mild in intensity and probably related to study drug. The AE of increased AST was resolved 14 June 2013 (Day 17), at which time the AE of increased ALT was ongoing. At study termination this AE of elevated ALT was still ongoing and the subject not yet recovered.

One subject, a 31 year-old male, received the first dose of 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate on 08 June 2013, began *b.i.d.* dosing on 13 June 2013, and had increased ALT recorded as an AE on 20 June 2013 (Day 13). This AE was considered mild in intensity, probably related to study drug, and was ongoing when the subject was discharged from the study on Day 17. At study termination this AE of elevated ALT was still ongoing and the subject not yet recovered.

One subject, a 30 year-old male, received the first dose of 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray on 29 May 2013, began *b.i.d.* dosing on 03 June 2013, and had increased ALT and increased AST recorded as an AE on 10 June 2013 (Day 13). Both AEs were considered by the investigator as mild in intensity, related to study drug, and these AEs resolved on 18 June 2013 (ALT) and 14 June 2013 (AST).

Overall, no apparent trends or dose relationship of elevated laboratory findings and study drug dose were observed.

2.6.2.5. Vital Signs, Physical Findings, and Other Observations Related to Safety

2.6.2.5.1. Vital signs

Systolic and diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) and pulse rate (beats per minute), respiratory rate (breaths per minute) and oral temperature (°C) were measured after at least 5 minutes at rest in the seated position at the screening visit, at admission on Day -1, Day 5 and Day 13, and prior to and 1 hour following each dose administration.

Height (cm) and weight (kg) were recorded at screening and BMI was calculated.

There were no clinically significant vital sign values noted for any subject. There were no clinically relevant trends or changes in vital signs noted during this study.

2.6.2.5.2. Physical examinations

A physical examination was performed at the screening visit and on Day 13, or at early termination, and included assessment of the following body systems: general appearance, dermatological, head, eyes, ears, nose and throat, neck, lymph nodes, lungs, heart, abdomen, neurological and musculoskeletal.

Most physical examination results were normal for all subjects, or were present at screening and considered not clinically significant.

One subject, who received the first dose of 35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate on 22 May 2013 and began *b.i.d.* dosing on 27 May 2013, had an AE of erythema (left leg) opened on 01 June 2013 (Day 11). This AE was considered mild in intensity, probably related to study drug, and resolved 05 June 2013. Faint erythema on the left leg was noted as a physical examination finding for this subject on 03 June 2013 (Day 13).

One subject, who received the first dose of 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate on 08 June 2013 and began *b.i.d.* dosing on 13 June 2013, had an AE of rash erythematous (both knees) opened on 18 June 2013 (Day 11). This AE was considered mild in intensity, related to study drug, and resolved 08 July 2013. Bilateral erythema papule was noted as a clinically significant physical examination finding on 20 June 2013 (Day 13).

One subject received the first dose of 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray on 29 May 2013 and began *b.i.d.* dosing on 03 June 2013, had an AE of trigger finger opened on 03 June 2013 (Day 6). This AE was considered mild in intensity, not related to study drug, and unresolved at the time of discharge from the study. Erythema was noted as a clinically significant physical examination finding on 10 June 2013 (Day 13).

2.6.2.5.3. Electrocardiograms

A resting 12-lead ECG was recorded after at least 5 minutes of rest at the screening visit and on Day 13, or at early termination. The ECG parameters recorded include ventricular rate (bpm), PR interval (msec), QRS duration (msec), QT interval (msec), and QTc interval (msec). QTc interval was calculated at the clinic using a formula internal to the ECG equipment (Mortara).

2.6.2.6. ECG parameters

There were no clinically significant ECG parameter values noted for any subject. There were no clinically relevant trends or changes in ECG parameters noted during this study.

2.6.2.7. Skin irritation assessments

Skin irritation due to study drug application was measured by a dermal response score of 0-7 assigned for each study drug application site prior to and 30 min following each dose administration. A score of 6 or 7 was considered a severe reaction. Pre-dose assessments during the multiple dosing served as the 12 hour post-dose assessment of the prior dose.

Most subjects had all skin irritation scores recorded as 0 (no evidence of irritation). Occasional scores of 1 (minimal erythema, barely perceptible) or 2 (definite erythema, readily visible; minimal edema or minimal popular response) were noted for one subject receiving 35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, for three subjects receiving 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (topical application), and for one subject each receiving 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray. one subject receiving 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a topical application had a single skin irritation score of 3 (erythema and papules). No subject had a skin irritation score >3.

2.6.2.8. Safety Conclusions

Eight subjects each were exposed to single and multiple doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg, and 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a topical application and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray application, and 12 subjects were exposed to single and multiple doses of placebo. Safety conclusions for this study are:

- Single and multiple doses 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg, and 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a topical application and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray application were safe and well-tolerated by this population of healthy male and female volunteers.
- No dose escalation stopping criteria were met during this study; all dose escalations from single to multiple dose application and from one dose level to the next dose level occurred.
- A total of 1 (12.5%), 3 (37.5%), 1 (12.5%), 1 (12.5%), 1 (12.5%) and 2 (25.0%) subjects experienced at least one TEAE following single and multiple doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg, and 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a topical application and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray application, respectively, and 2 (16.7%) subjects experienced at least one TEAE following a single and multiple doses of placebo.
- All AEs were considered by the investigator to be mild or moderate in intensity. No subjects discontinued due to an AE and no SAEs were reported.
- There were no clinically meaningful trends noted based on safety laboratory assessments, physical examinations or vital sign measurements during this study.
- Skin irritation responses were generally mild and transient in nature. No severe skin irritation responses were observed for any subject in this study.

2.6.2.9. Discussion and Overall Conclusions

This was a single center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled dose-escalation study to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of single and multiple doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate following escalating single and multiple doses administered as a topical application.

The study was conducted in six cohorts. In each cohort of 10 subjects, eight subjects were randomized to receive active drug and two subjects were randomized to receive matching placebo. Dose levels of 17.5, 35, 70, 140 and 280 mg of topical application and 70 mg as spray application were evaluated.

The study design incorporated staggered durations of single doses followed by 7 days of *b.i.d.* doses of study drug for evaluation of safety and pharmacokinetics as overlapping dose cohorts.

A review of safety data was performed prior to initiation of multiple dosing at each dose level and dose escalation to the next higher single dose.

For single dose PK, serial blood samples were collected on Day 1 dose at the following time points: 0 (pre-dose), 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 hours post-dose.

For multiple-dose PK, serial blood samples were collected on Day 12 at the following time points: 0 (pre-dose), 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 hours post-dose.

Safety assessments included monitoring of AEs, vital sign assessments, resting 12-lead ECGs and physical examination findings, and skin irritation assessments.

Pharmacokinetics

- Overall, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen average maximum plasma concentration and exposure increased as 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate doses increased from 17.5 mg to 280 mg, but not in a dose-proportional manner.

- Following single topical application of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate to normal healthy subjects, absorption of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was rapid and the absorbed 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was rapidly converted to ibuprofen.

- Following *b.i.d.* topical application of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate for 7 consecutive days, mean 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate C_{max} was not significantly different at 17.5 mg, 35 mg and 70 mg doses but was about 2-fold higher following 140 mg and 280 mg doses, whereas mean ibuprofen C_{max} was variable and was about 1.5 – 2 fold higher on Day 12 compared to Day 1 following the 35 mg, 140 mg and 280 mg doses, and comparable following the 17.5 mg and 70 mg doses.

- Dose proportionality was not formally demonstrated as topical doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate increased from 17.5 mg to 280 mg.

- Based on observed C_{min} and accumulation index of ibuprofen, it can be concluded that steady-state was reached following 5 days of *b.i.d.* dosing.

- Relative bioavailability of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate based on measured plasma ibuprofen concentrations when given as spray was lower when compared to the topical application following single application, but was comparable at steady-state.

- Post-hoc analysis results were consistent with those observed for the PK population, indicating that the pre-dose circulating plasma levels of ibuprofen did not impact study drug kinetics or overall data interpretation.

Safety

- Single and multiple doses 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg, and 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl

2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a topical application and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray application were safe and well-tolerated by this population of healthy male and female volunteers.

- No dose escalation stopping criteria were met during this study; all dose escalations from single to multiple dose application and from one dose level to the next dose level occurred.
- A total of 1 (12.5%), 3 (37.5%), 1 (12.5%), 1 (12.5%), 1 (12.5%) and 2 (25.0%) subjects experienced at least one TEAE following single and multiple doses of 17.5 mg, 35 mg, 70 mg, 140 mg, and 280 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a topical application and 70 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate as a spray application, respectively, and 2 (16.7%) subjects experienced at least one TEAE following a single and multiple doses of placebo.
- All AEs were considered by the investigator to be mild or moderate in intensity. No subjects discontinued due to an AE and no SAEs were reported.
- There were no clinically meaningful trends noted based on safety laboratory assessments, physical examinations or vital sign measurements during this study.
- Skin irritation responses were generally mild and transient in nature. No severe skin irritation responses were observed for any subject in this study.

Single and multiple doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate ranging from 17.5 mg to 280 mg as a topical application, and as a 70 mg spray, were safe and well-tolerated by this population of healthy male and female volunteers.

- The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate prodrug was rapidly absorbed following topical application, and was also rapidly converted to its active metabolite, ibuprofen, upon absorption. Steady-state was achieved following 5 days of *b.i.d.* dosing. Dose proportionality could not be formally demonstrated as topical doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate increased from 17.5 mg to 280 mg. Relative bioavailability of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate when given as spray was lower when compared to the topical application following single application, but was comparable at steady-state. From the PK profile, the drug concentration after the transdermal administration of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate are very constant during 24 hours and the drug can be detected after 5 days, that means that one drug administration per day will work fine, but some people may take twice shows every day; they may rush to work in morning and do not wait 3-5 minutes let the solution dry out before wearing clothing which will absorb the drug solution, or they may exercise and sweat too much to wash away the drug, so twice (morning and after) administrations per day is recommended.

3. Phase 2 Clinical Study

- A Phase 2, Multicenter, Randomized, Double Blind (Within Dose), Placebo Controlled, Parallel Group, Dose Range Finding Study to Evaluate the Efficacy, Safety, and Pharmacokinetics of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate hydrochloride spray versus Placebo in Subjects with Mild to Moderate Osteoarthritis of the Knee.

3.1. Methodology/Study Design

- This is a Phase 2, multicenter, randomized, double blind (within dose), placebo controlled, parallel group, proof of concept, and dose range finding study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and PK of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate hydrochloride spray in adult subjects with clinically symptomatic mild to moderate OA of the knee. For subjects with bilateral knee pain, both knees will be treated, but the most symptomatic knee (*i.e.*,

the most painful knee as measured by the Western Ontario and McMaster University Osteoarthritis Index [WOMAC® 3.1] pain subscale score at Screening) will be designated as the target knee for efficacy analyses. For subjects with unilateral knee pain, only the symptomatic (target) knee will be treated.

Subjects taking nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) or other analgesics may enroll in the trial, but will discontinue any analgesic therapy for the duration of the study, starting at least 4 days (or 5 half lives, whichever is longer) prior to administration of the first dose of study medication (*i.e.*, for an analgesic washout period before Day 1). Subjects will be allowed to take rescue medication (up to six 325 mg tablets [total of 1950 mg] of acetaminophen per day; provided by the Sponsor) for residual knee or other body pain starting 4 days (or 5 half lives, whichever is longer) prior to administration of the first dose of study medication except during the 24 hours prior to Baseline (Day 1), Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, Week 12/end of study (EOS), and Follow up assessments.

After a Screening Period of up to 3 weeks and radiographic evaluation of the target knee joint space, a subject will be randomly assigned to 1 of 3 treatment groups in a 1:1:1 ratio with a 2:1 ratio of active: placebo within each treatment group (*ie*, 2 subjects to active treatment and 1 subject to placebo):

Group A: 8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (2 sprays/knee, one spray to the medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee), twice daily (BID, approximately every 12 hours; *n* = 50) or placebo (2 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; *n* = 25) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day;

Group B: 17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (4 sprays/knee, one spray to the medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee, and one spray to front and one spray to the back of the knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; *n* = 50) or placebo (4 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; *n* = 25) for a total of 8 sprays per knee per day;

Group C: 35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (8 sprays/knee, each spray is to be applied to a different non-overlapping area around the knee, and the areas are to be uniformly distributed around the knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; *n* = 50) or placebo (8 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; *n* = 25) for a total of 16 sprays per knee per day.

Each subject will receive study treatment for 12 weeks starting on Day 1. Qualified site personnel will contact subjects 1 week after the first administration of study medication to check if there are any issues with the spray bottles, administration of study medication, or adverse events (AEs). Subjects will return to the site at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment for efficacy and safety assessments as indicated in the study flow chart. The Week 12 visit will be the EOS visit. On the final day of dose administration (Week 12/EOS visit), subjects will receive 1 dose of study medication in the morning only; radiographs will be performed to assess changes in the target knee joint space. Subjects will have a Follow up visit approximately 7 days after the Week 12/EOS visit.

Subjects will record the following information in a Daily Diary starting at Screening: the amount of knee pain in the target knee while walking during the preceding 24 hours (using a 100 mm visual analog scale [VAS]), the times and number of sprays for each administration of study medication, the times when the subject washes his/her knees and/or takes a shower, the number of tablets of rescue medication taken that day and the times taken, the reason for taking the rescue medication (*e.g.*, knee pain, headache, low back pain), any other concomitant medications taken that day, and any AEs occurring that day.

The VAS version of the WOMAC will be used for the Primary and Secondary Efficacy Endpoints. Efficacy endpoints will be assessed at Screening and Baseline (Day 1) and at the Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, and Week 12/EOS visits.

To assess the systemic multiple dose PK profile of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen, subjects from each treatment group will be assigned to the PK subgroup. All subjects enrolled at

- designated sites that have the capability to keep subjects overnight will be included in the PK subgroup until PK samples for 12 to 18 subjects per treatment group have been collected. Blood samples for determining trough levels of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen will be collected at the Week 2 visit and at a PK subgroup only visit during Week 3; these PK blood samples will be obtained prior to the morning dose of study medication. At the Week 4 visit, PK blood samples will be collected predose and at 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, and 12 hours postdose. At the Week 12/EOS visit, subjects in the PK subgroup will be confined to the study site for approximately 36 hours after the last dose of study medication so that PK blood samples can be collected predose and at 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, 24, and 36 hours postdose, then return on the next 2 days for 48 and 72 hour postdose PK blood samples. Subjects will only receive the morning dose at the Week 12/EOS visit.
- Safety assessments will be performed at each visit and will include assessment of AEs, vital signs (blood pressure, pulse rate, and oral temperature), clinical laboratories, physical examination, skin irritation, and electrocardiograms (ECGs) as indicated in the study flow chart, Table 14.

Table 14 Study Flow Chart

Visit Study Day	Screening Period	Treatment Period							Follow-up Period
	Screening	Day 1 ^a	Check-in Phone Call	Week 2 ^b	Week 3 ^{a,b}	Week 4 ^a	Week 8 ^a	Week 12/EOS ^a (Early Term ^c)	Follow-up Visit
	Up to 3 weeks	1	7 ± 2	14 ± 2	21 ± 2	28 ± 2	56 ± 2	84 ± 2	91 ± 2
Informed consent	X								
Inclusion/exclusion criteria	X	X							
Demographics	X								
Medical/surgical history	X								
Previous medications	X								
Concomitant medications	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Screening/Day 1 Pain Assessment (VAS)	X	X							
Body weight/height/BMI	X								
Physical exam	X							X	
Vital signs ^d	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
12-Lead electrocardiogram	X	X						X	
Clinical chemistry panel and CBC	X	X		X		X	X	X	
FSH ^e	X								
Pregnancy test (serum β-hCG) ^f	X							X	
Urine pregnancy test ^f		X							
Urinalysis	X								
Fecal occult blood test	X	X		X		X	X	X	
Hepatitis & HIV screen	X								
Drug screen	X								
Randomization		X							
WOMAC 3.1	X	X		X		X	X	X	X

Subject's global assessment of disease status	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Subject's global assessment of response to therapy				X		X	X	X	X
Investigator's global assessment of disease status	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Investigator's global assessment of response to therapy				X		X	X	X	X
X-rays and radiographic evaluation of knee joint space ^b	X							X	
PK blood samples (PK-subgroup-only) ^h				X	X	X		X	
Diary training ⁱ /review ^j	X ⁱ	X ^{j,k}		X ^{j,k}		X	X	X ^j	
Check-in phone call			X ^l						
Adverse events	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Skin irritation evaluation (knee) ^m	X	X ^m		X ^m		X ^m	X ^m	X ^m	X
Drug administration ⁿ		X ^o		X ^p	X ^p	X ^p	X ^p	X ^p	
Study Drug Dispensing, Return, and Accountability		X				X	X	X	
Rescue Medication Dispensing, Return, and Accountability ^q	X			X		X	X	X	

β hCG=human chorion gonadotropin β subunit; AE=adverse event; BMI=body mass index; CBC=complete blood cell count; Early Term=early termination; EOS=end of study; FSH=follicle stimulating hormone; HIV=human immunodeficiency virus; PK=pharmacokinetics; VAS=visual analog scale; WOMAC=Western Ontario and McMaster Osteoarthritis Index

- Safety and efficacy assessments and/or PK blood samples should be completed prior to dose administration at each site visit.
- Only subjects assigned to the PK subgroup will return to the clinic for the Week 3 visit for PK blood sampling (see footnote "h" below).
- Week 12/EOS visit assessments (except PK blood samples) should be done at Early Termination visits.
- Vital signs include sitting blood pressures, pulse rate, and oral temperature.
- Only required for women who have had continuous amenorrhea for at least 12 months.
- Serum and urine pregnancy tests are required for all women of childbearing potential.
- Kellgren-Lawrence grading will be done by the Investigator or a local radiologist.
- A total of 12 to 18 subjects from each treatment group will be selected for PK sampling. PK blood samples at Week 2 and Week 3 visits will be obtained prior to the morning dose of study medication. At the Week 4 visit, PK samples will be collected predose and at 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, and 12 hours postdose from subjects in the PK subgroup. At the Week 12/EOS visit, subjects in the PK subgroup will be confined to the study site for approximately 36 hours so that PK blood samples can be collected predose and at 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, 24, and 36 hours postdose, then return on the next 2 days for 48 and 72 hours postdose PK blood samples.
- At the Screening visit, trained site personnel will give eligible subjects a Daily Diary and train them to record the amount of pain in the target knee while walking during the preceding 24 hours, the time and number of sprays for each administration of study medication, the times when the subject washes his/her knees and/or takes a shower, the number of tablets of rescue medication taken that day and the times taken, the reason for taking the rescue medication, any other concomitant medications taken that day, and any AEs occurring that day in the Daily Diary. Each subject will be instructed to complete the diary each day before going to bed starting 14 days before the Day 1 visit and to bring the diary to each visit.
- Trained site personnel should review the diary for completeness and consistency including the amounts of study and rescue medications returned by the subject. The subject should be asked about any missing data and the reasons for missing data should be noted in the Daily Diary.

- At the Day 1 and Week 2, Week 4, and Week 8 visits, subjects will be given a new Daily Diary and instructed to complete the diary each day before going to bed and to bring the diary to the next visit.
- Qualified site personnel will contact subjects 1 week after the first administration of study medication to check if there are any issues with the spray bottles, administration of study medication, or AEs.
- Skin irritation assessments will be performed prior to and 30(+5) minutes after the morning dose of study medication at the Day 1, Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, and Week 12/EOS visits.
- Subjects will be randomized to receive 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or placebo within Group A (2 sprays/knee), Group B (4 sprays per knee), or Group C (8 sprays/knee) twice daily for 12 weeks according to the randomization schedule. On the final day of dose administration (the Week 12/EOS visit), subjects will receive one dose of study medication in the morning only.
- On Day 1, qualified site personnel will train the subject to clean their knees with a wet towel to remove any dirt or residual skin care products and thoroughly dry them just prior to administering study medication, to self administer study medication according to the Subject's randomly assigned treatment group. Prior to administration of the first dose of study medication on Day 1, the Subject's knees should be washed with soap and water and thoroughly dried to remove any dirt or residual skin care products.
- On the mornings of the Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, and Week 12/EOS visits (and the Week 3 PK subgroup only visit for subjects in the PK subgroup), subjects are not to self administer the morning dose of study medication prior to returning to the site. On these days, subjects will self administer the morning dose of study medication only after safety and efficacy assessments and PK blood collections have been completed.
- Subjects should not take any rescue medication during the 24 hour period prior to Baseline (Day 1), Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, and final (Week 12/EOS) assessments.

3.2. Diagnosis and Main Criteria for Inclusion:

Adult subjects with a diagnosis of primary OA of the knee will be enrolled in this study. The following are the key inclusion criteria:

1. A subject must be a male or female between 35 and 85 years of age, inclusive.
2. A subject must have a body mass index between 18.5 and 39.9 kg/m², inclusive.
3. A subject must have a diagnosis of idiopathic OA according to the American College of Rheumatology clinical and radiographic criteria (knee pain, osteophytes, and at least one of the following: >50 years of age, morning stiffness lasting <30 minutes after getting up in the morning, or crepitus).
4. A subject must have a Kellgren Lawrence Grade of 1 or 2 as determined by the Investigator or a local radiologist at Screening.
5. A subject must have a history of clinically symptomatic mild to moderate OA of the knee for ≥6 months.
6. A subject must have had knee pain while standing, walking, and/or on motion for at least 14 days during the month prior to Screening.
7. A subject must have a knee pain score ≥40 mm and <90 mm on a 100 mm VAS (with or without analgesic medication) on at least 10 of the 14 days prior to randomization.
8. A subject must be willing to discontinue any NSAIDs or other analgesic (*e.g.*, aspirin, acetaminophen) or potentially confounding concomitant treatments (*e.g.*, physiotherapy, acupuncture) starting 4 days (or 5 half lives, whichever is longer) before the administration of the first dose of study medication until completing participation in the study. (The use of ≤325 mg acetylsalicylic acid per day as cardiac prophylaxis is permitted.) The subject will be allowed to take rescue medication (acetaminophen) for pain during the study except during the 24 hours prior to Baseline (Day 1), Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, Week 12/EOS, and Follow-up assessments.
9. A subject must be willing to discontinue applying any topical preparations containing Vitamin A acids

(including all trans retinoic acid (tretinoin), 13 cis retinoic acid [isotretinoin], 9 cis retinoic acid [alitretinoin], vitamin A [retinol], retinal, and their derivatives) to the lower limbs starting on Day 1 until completing participation in the study. (Topical preparations containing Vitamin A acids or retinol may be applied to areas of the skin above the waist, but should not be applied to areas of the skin exposed to study medication.)

5 10. A subject must be willing to avoid unaccustomed physical activity (*e.g.*, starting a new weight lifting routine) for the duration of the study.

11. With the exception of OA of the knee, the subject must be in good general health with no clinically significant findings from medical history, vital signs, physical examination, ECG, and routine laboratory tests that could interfere with subject safety, or pain and functional assessments, as determined by the Investigator.

10

3.3. Criteria for Exclusion

The following are the main exclusion criteria:

1. A subject who has secondary OA of the knee or OA of lower limb joints other than the knee that, in the opinion of the Investigator, could interfere with pain and functional assessments related to the knee;

15 2. A subject who has OA of the knee with a Kellgren Lawrence Grade ≥ 3 as determined by the Investigator or a local radiologist at Screening;

3. A subject who has a history of total or partial knee replacement, arthroplasty, or other knee surgery on either knee;

20 4. A subject who has had significant injury, as judged by the Investigator, involving the target knee within the 6 months before Screening.

5. A subject who has skin lesions or wounds on or near the knees to be treated at Screening or on Day 1 prior to the first administration of study medication;

6. A subject who has used opiates or corticosteroids within 30 days before Screening or who requires treatment with chronic opiates or corticosteroids;

25 7. A subject who has had intra articular injections of corticosteroids, hyaluronic acid, or viscosupplements (*e.g.*, Synvisc®) to a knee to be treated within the 3 months before Screening.

8. A subject who has a history of significant hypersensitivity, intolerance, or allergy to ibuprofen, any NSAIDs, aspirin, or acetaminophen;

30 9. A subject who has had an active peptic ulceration in the 12 months prior to Screening or a history of gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding within 5 years of Screening;

10. A subject who has used an anticoagulant (except aspirin up to 325 mg/day for cardiac prophylaxis) in the month prior to Screening;

11. A subject who has positive results on fecal occult blood testing at Screening or on Day 1 prior to the first administration of study medication;

35 12. A subject who has a history of chronic inflammatory disease (such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, gouty arthritis), fibromyalgia, conditions that may affect the target joint (*e.g.*, osteonecrosis, chondrocalcinosis), or asthma.

3.4. Study Medications:

40 Test Product, Dose, Dosage Form, and Mode of Administration:

The test product is a 7% solution of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate hydrochloride in 25% ethanol, which will be administered topically as a spray. the 7% topical spray solution consists of 700 mg

2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate hydrochloride (equivalent to 625 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate free base) in 10 mL 25% ethanol (v/v). the spray bottle deposits 70 mg of spray solution and 4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate free base per spray on the skin. Subjects are to apply each spray to a different skin area around the knee (*e.g.*, lateral, medial, front, and back surfaces of the knee) based on the randomized dose level assigned.

Reference Therapy, Dose, Dosage Form, and Mode of Administration:

The reference therapy is placebo, which will be administered topically as a spray. The spray bottle deposits 70 mg of spray solution per spray on the skin. Subjects are to apply each spray to a different skin area around the knee (*e.g.*, lateral, medial, front, and back surfaces of the knee) based on the randomized dose level assigned.

Subjects will not take a shower or wash their knees until at least 8 hours after administration of study medication.

3.5. Dose and Regimen:

Subjects will receive the following treatments BID for 12 weeks. On the last day of dose administration (at the Week 12/EOS) visit, subjects will receive 1 dose of study medication in the morning only. The following treatments will be randomly assigned:

Group A: 8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (2 sprays/knee, one spray to the medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 50$) or placebo (2 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 25$) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day;

Group B: 17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (4 sprays/knee, one spray to the medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee, and one spray to front and one spray to the back of the knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 50$) or placebo (4 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 25$) for a total of 8 sprays per knee per day;

Group C: 35 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (8 sprays/knee, each spray is to be applied to a different non overlapping area around the knee, and the areas are to be uniformly distributed around the knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 50$) or placebo (8 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 25$) for a total of 16 sprays per knee per day.

3.6. Number of Investigators and Study Centers:

20 sites in the United States

3.7. Duration of Subject Participation in Study:

Screening Period: up to 3 weeks

Treatment Period: 12 weeks

Length of Each Confinement: 36 hours after the last dose of study medication, only subjects in the PK subgroup will be confined during the study. These subjects will check into the study site at the Week 12/EOS visit and remain at the site until the 36 hour postdose PK blood collection has been completed, then return on the next 2 days for 48 and 72 hours postdose PK blood samples.

Follow-up Period: 7 days

3.8. Study Populations:

Safety Analysis Set (SAS): The SAS is defined as all subjects who were administered study medication and have at least 1 postdose safety assessment.

Full Analysis Set (FAS): The FAS is defined as all subjects who were administered study medication and have at least 1 postdose efficacy assessment.

- 5 Pharmacokinetics Analysis Set (PKAS): The PKAS is defined as all subjects who were administered 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and have at least 1 evaluable postdose 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or ibuprofen plasma concentration.

3.9. Evaluation: Efficacy:

10 3.9.1. Primary Efficacy Endpoint:

The Primary Efficacy Endpoint is the change from Baseline in the WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale score for the target knee at 12 weeks of treatment.

3.9.2. Secondary Efficacy Endpoints:

- 15 1. Change from Baseline in the WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale score for the target knee at 2, 4, and 8 weeks of treatment;
2. Change from Baseline in the WOMAC (VAS) stiffness subscale scores for the target knee and WOMAC (VAS) functional ability subscale scores at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
3. Change from Baseline in the overall WOMAC (VAS) score at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment.

20

3.9.3. Exploratory Efficacy Endpoints:

1. Subject's global assessment of disease status of the target knee at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
2. Investigator's global assessment of disease status of the target knee at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
3. Subject's global assessment of response to therapy of the target knee at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
- 25 4. Investigator's global assessment of response to therapy of the target knee at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
5. Change from Baseline over time in VAS pain scores for the target knee from Daily Diary data;
6. Amount of rescue medication (acetaminophen) consumed per day for target knee pain.

30 3.10. Evaluation: Safety

Safety assessments will include AEs, vital signs (blood pressures, pulse rate, and oral temperature), clinical laboratories, physical examination, skin irritation, and ECGs at various time points during the study as indicated in the study flow chart.

- Adverse events of interest include: local skin reactions around the treated knee(s), upper stomach pain, GI bleeding, serious cardiovascular side effects (*e.g.*, thrombotic events, myocardial infarction, or stroke), jaundice, elevated liver function tests, and nausea.
- 35

3.11. Statistical Methods:

Efficacy analyses will be conducted on the FAS.

40 3.11.1. Primary Efficacy Analysis:

The Primary Efficacy Endpoint is change from Baseline in the WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale score for the target knee at 4 weeks of treatment, and will be analyzed using an analysis of covariance (ANCOVA). Treatment

5 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee) and combined placebo.

3.11.2. Secondary Efficacy Analyses:

10 interest will be the difference between the active and placebo subjects within each treatment group.

The Secondary Efficacy Endpoints, change from Baseline in the WOMAC subscale scores for pain, stiffness, and functional ability, and overall WOMAC score at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment, will be analyzed using the same methods as for the Primary Efficacy Endpoint.

15 **3.11.3. Exploratory Efficacy Endpoints:**

Data for the exploratory efficacy endpoints will be summarized using descriptive statistics.

3.11.4. Safety Analyses:

Safety analyses will be conducted on the SAS. Safety parameters will be listed and summarized using standard
20 descriptive statistics, as appropriate. No formal statistical analyses are planned.

3.12. Clinical Results

(see italicized and bold numbers). The WOMAC Pain Subscale Scores, WOMAC Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores, and WOMAC Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores are showing in Table 15 through Table 23.

Table 15 Blinded WOMAC Pain Subscale Scores of All Patients Who Finished 12 Weeks Treatment and Follow-up Visit at Low Dose (2 spray/knee, 8.75 mg/knee) Cohort

Patient No.	Day 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Follow-up
1002	66.2	51.2	23.2	27.8	12	24.8
1004	26.8	19.6	19.4	10.2	14.8	15.2
1012	78.6	74.6	56.2	60.6	65.4	74
1014	32.2	5.2	10.8	9.2	3.8	5
1018	58.2	42.2	49.6	30.6	74.8	73.4
1019	35.2	43.8	17.6	26	14.8	18.4
1023	59.4	47.4	53.8	57.4	58.4	58.2
1026	58.2	42.8	52.6	44.8	48.8	32.6
1029	78.8	75.6	72.6	71.4	73.6	73.8
1036	53.6	48	23	27.8	19.4	16
1039	40.4	12.8	11.6	11	8.4	7.8
1040	53.6	35.6	40	36.2	28.4	31.4
1057	58.8	58.6	36	25.2	48.4	65
1063	27.2	29.2	22	23.4	26.2	24.6
1065	29.6	26.8	15.6	11.6	13.2	9
1068	74.8	66.6	63	14	49.4	33.2
1451	69.4	57.8	59.8	56.6	56.2	51.6
1454	83.4	63.8	9	6.6	1.6	3.4
1457	71	61	61.2	59.4	65	79.2
1460	30	31.8	12.6	6.8	15.4	23.8
1462	58	59.8	55.8	44.8	61.2	60
1467	79.4	69.8	59.6	59	55.4	50.6
1471	55.2	54.6	37.2	31	61	64.6
1475	54.4	28.4	31	26.8	12.8	26.6
1477	86.4	86.8	85.4	83.4	89.2	86
1479	79.6	74.6	63	33.8	19	15.8
1482	50.6	47.4	47.6	47.6	58.2	43
1483	81	75.4	64.4	52.2	47.6	57
1487	65.6	61.4	62.6	64.6	54	59.6
1488	50.6	58	53.2	42.6	8	16.6
1492	61.2	50	58.6	53.4	54	59.2
1499	55.4	46.8	21.6	25.8	16.8	36.2
1504	34	72.8	85.2	78.6	71.8	77.8
1516	48.6	62.6	69	69.8	66.2	65.8
1517	81.8	85.6	87.4	93.4	91.4	94.8
1521	58.2	43	34.6	40	49.8	52.4
1525	55.6	53.6	33.2	53.8	27.8	44
1528	75.2	2.2	3	6	5.8	38
1531	75.2	62.8	47.2	54.6	49.2	53.4
1533	52.8	39.6	19.6	23	29.4	22.4
1538	61.2	62.6	58.6	48.4	40	41
1544	78	67	75.8	66	74	49
1547	54.2	57.6	42.4	41	41.2	46.6
9001	67.6	44.2	17.8	10.6	5.2	4.4
9002	51	22	23.6	28	13.2	12.2
9005	40.6	7	9.6	8.2	7.2	7.8
9012	46.8	24.4	35.8	35.8	29.6	10
9014	58.2	62.8	57	50	49.2	60.8
9015	56.2	43.8	55	53.6	68.6	69
9020	68.8	23.6	52	34.2	45.4	31.8
9021	57.4	68.8	68.2	66	63	62.6
9023	65.6	51.4	67.8	54.6	59.4	62.2
9025	88.4	54.2	43.4	23.8	22.4	64.8

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9028	43.8	24.6	19.8	18	18.2	10.4
9030	72.4	55.6	67.8	55.6	16.4	4.6
9035	73.8	71.6	54	61.4	48.6	59.8
9452	66.8	1	0.2	0.2	1	0.6

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9453	66	21.2	11.8	9.4	21.4	17
9458	57.2	58.2	65.8	53.4	52.2	58.4
9463	72.2	57	10	7	7	4.6
9464	76.2	68.6	53.8	35.6	34	14.4

9466	43.6	36	36	21.2	25.4	22.6
Avg.	59.8	48.6	42.8	38.4	38.2	39.7

Table 16 Blinded WOMAC Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores of All Patients Who Finished 12 Weeks Treatment and Follow-up Visit at Low Dose (2 spray/knee, 8.75 mg/knee) Cohort

Patient No.	Day 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Follow-up
1002	70.5	55.5	23.5	28.5	20	16.5
1004	75	40	62	60	44	46
1012	83.5	83	76.5	75.5	80	56
1014	0.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	2.5	3.5
1018	84	51.5	53	30	56.5	71
1019	12.5	14	0	1.5	19.5	10.5
1023	54.4	49.5	56.5	62	55	56.5
1026	54	56	59.5	29	50.5	30
1029	76.5	75	72.5	74	73	69
1036	35	22.5	13	22	8	9.5
1039	72.5	25	25.5	34.5	17.5	19.5
1040	60.5	38	57	49.5	42.5	49.5
1057	47.5	75	87	59	71.5	75
1063	34	38.5	25.5	21.5	36.5	38.5
1065	34.5	37.5	15.5	10.5	12.5	8
1068	75	69.5	41	12	33	39
1451	62	49.5	47.5	61	67.5	69.5
1454	91.5	50	6.5	11.5	2.5	14.5
1457	75.5	71	79	79	83.5	77
1460	48.5	34	9.5	12.5	21.5	32.5
1462	68.5	63.5	62	50.5	70.5	53.5
1467	91	83.5	66.5	75.5	72.5	61
1471	75.5	63.5	62	50.5	70.5	53.5
1475	75.5	52.5	53	42.5	35.5	15
1477	82.5	85	85	83.5	89	90
1479	87.5	87.5	64.5	41	27	10.5
1482	51.5	45	44.5	50	59.5	51.5
1483	82	72	62	56.5	44	58
1487	63	54.5	39	55.5	38.5	28.5
1488	44.5	52	51.5	44.5	8.5	16.5
1492	62.5	59	63.5	64.5	55.5	58
1499	59	50.5	33.5	37.5	42	58.5
1504	77.5	93	85.5	77.5	78.5	69.5
1516	64	64	66	73	70	69.5
1517	87.5	86	91.5	97	95	98
1521	54	46.5	35.5	44	49.5	49.5
1525	49	68	38	66.5	61	37.5
1528	79.5	19.5	22	7	9.5	39.5
1531	76.5	70.5	56	54.5	54	52.5
1533	82.5	53.5	6.5	13	29.5	14.5
1538	75	59	46.5	57	21	33
1544	76	72.5	73	58.5	74	54
1547	66.5	57	44.5	41.5	37.5	52
9001	60.5	44.5	12.5	9	7	6.5
9002	92.5	48	59.5	26.5	48	13
9005	43.5	25.5	8.5	11.5	5.5	7
9012	37.5	42	23	70	14	10
9014	58	58.5	55.5	50	53.5	70
9015	54.5	44	52	40.5	64.5	59
9020	74.5	44.5	63.5	47	57	66
9021	64.5	66.5	74	68	69.5	67
9023	63	46	65.5	48	53.5	66.5
9025	86	56	58	38.5	47.5	74
9028	51	44.5	20.5	14.5	14.5	9.5
9030	69	25	65.5	64.5	11	4
9035	64	49.5	50	64	53	58
9452	80.5	0	0	0	0.5	1
9453	71	47	17.5	15	10.5	17
9458	30	40.5	61.5	47	47.5	62.5
9463	85	65.5	15	8.5	11	7.5
9464	67	63	42.5	10	15.5	8
9466	50.5	47	39	30	17.5	28.5
Avg.	64.2	52.5	45.7	42.3	41.8	41.4

5 Table 17 Blinded WOMAC Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores of All Patients Who Finished 12 Weeks Treatment and Follow-up Visit at Low Dose (2 spray/knee, 8.75 mg/knee) Cohort

Patient No.	Day 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Follow-up
1002	73.8	40.4	24.4	24.0	14.5	29.8
1004	37.9	27.8	24.2	23.2	25.8	20
1012	84.2	80.9	65.9	66.1	69.1	62.6
1014	9.6	5.1	6.9	6.4	2.4	4.8
1018	57.6	48.4	52.4	22.7	71.2	57.5
1019	30.2	24.8	4.0	7.5	22.7	12.9
1023	65.9	48.7	57.1	63.1	60.2	55.8
1026	54.4	56.7	60.1	48.6	44.7	46.4
1029	74.9	76.1	71.1	73.2	71.6	75.8
1036	62.6	39.9	25.2	25.9	16.3	19.1
1039	25.0	16.5	13.8	13.7	14.7	8.2
1040	57.0	44.8	46.0	43.6	41.3	43.3
1057	31.5	62.4	53.9	42.8	42.5	58.3
1063	41.6	37.6	34.1	38.5	34.7	35.9
1065	35.2	29.9	13.3	10.9	13.5	9.6
1068	73.8	67.1	41.8	13.3	36.9	22.1
1451	52.8	39.2	47.4	61.8	65.1	63.9
1454	91.7	65.2	14.4	13.8	8.7	9.5
1457	58.3	61.4	64.2	66.2	68.9	64.8
1460	30.5	34.4	13.4	14.4	14.4	21.2
1462	63.8	56.6	62.8	50.5	59.9	59.4
1467	75.1	76.6	58.5	63.8	60.6	60.5
1471	69.4	47.6	32.6	31.1	67.3	67.2
1475	63.4	40.4	30.0	29.1	20.5	16.5
1477	84.4	86.2	85.1	83.5	89.5	86.7
1479	75.2	71.1	49.9	29.8	19.1	11.0
1482	49.1	47.8	47.7	47.2	57.7	52.9
1483	79.6	76.1	64.4	54.3	44.5	54.2
1487	62.8	48.4	59.5	59.2	55.7	54.5
1488	56.1	60.6	54.8	49.1	9.1	20.7
1492	57.9	49.8	59.2	51.8	48.6	57.0
1499	62.5	57.6	38.8	39.4	28.1	46.6
1504	64.9	74.9	75.1	81.4	73.2	66.9
1516	53.8	65.1	65.2	74.8	67.8	69.1
1517	94.4	87.9	89.9	94.8	97.3	97.7
1521	54.2	45.4	47.9	50.9	50.7	53.7
1525	37.6	61.8	49.4	53.5	35.7	42.6
1528	80.9	2.4	3.1	9.7	5.6	17.5
1531	76.8	69.6	56.8	55.4	53.9	51.2
1533	67.4	44.7	27.9	22.4	22.9	24.9
1538	65.5	52.0	49.2	51.0	36.5	36.9
1544	78.0	71.8	74.2	63.9	72.7	50.5
1547	50.4	51.5	43.8	48.4	45.2	50.0
9001	64.5	33.9	11.9	11.3	4.2	4.1
9002	76.9	41.2	34.3	56.8	61.6	32.9
9005	45.7	18.9	9.3	8.4	8.1	7.8
9012	37.4	32.3	44.0	32.3	18.0	13.0
9014	56.7	62.8	53.9	50.9	54.6	67.5
9015	63.7	49.4	52.1	45.4	65.9	65.3
9020	67.6	33.9	63.4	54.2	55.3	58.3
9021	61.9	67.1	73.4	69.7	68.8	65.8
9023	49.2	45.5	63.3	51.8	50.6	57.6
9025	82.3	55.4	52.6	35.4	30.9	69.3
9028	57.1	39.7	23.9	22.0	14.4	11.1
9030	73.4	46.1	66.4	47.2	8.4	3.8
9035	71.7	64.6	57.5	57.1	47.6	49.0
9452	86.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
9453	45.9	19.3	15.5	9.2	19.6	18.9
9458	48.5	58.3	57.6	50.4	50.8	54.9
9463	75.8	69.5	15.4	7.8	7.5	6.7
9464	69.8	66.9	49.6	39.6	19.2	8.9
9466	38.8	27.1	22.3	21.9	19.5	18.0
Avg.	60.4	49.8	44.0	41.1	39.8	40.1

Table 18 Blinded WOMAC Pain Subscale Scores of All Patients Who Finished 12 Weeks Treatment and Follow-up Visit at Middle Dose (4 spray/knee, 17.5 mg/knee) Cohort

WO 2021/244637

Patient No.	Day 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Follow-up
1001	67.2	65.4	67.8	69.8	70.2	75.4
1008	52.4	3.2	1.8	5.0	2.0	12.0
1011	86.2	78.2	73.6	68.2	73.4	85.8
1017	34.4	12.4	3	15.8	39.6	12.4
1020	76.4	38.4	11.2	5.4	11.6	11.6
1024	72.2	76.4	78.6	83.4	80.8	70.2
1025	20.8	11.6	11.4	21.4	21.0	13.8
1028	34.0	20.0	8.8	6.4	5.2	7.0
1030	67.6	64.4	51.0	18.8	1.0	0.0
1032	43.2	43.2	15.0	32.0	10.4	23.0
1038	93.2	86.6	85.6	86.4	77.4	82.8
1043	76.4	23.8	14.4	26.4	17.8	19.4
1048	41	19.6	6.8	5.4	3.2	15.2
1049	63.6	64.6	48.8	61.6	25.4	45
1052	80.2	60.4	78.0	73.0	71.6	79.8
1058	56.2	2.4	3.6	5.0	4.6	81.4
1061	75.0	55.4	73.8	40.0	29.6	8.6
1062	29.6	25	28.2	14.8	20.0	18.6
1064	32.6	21.6	1.8	1	0	1.6
1453	53.0	32.8	31.8	34.8	31.0	39.0
1456	62.0	24.8	54.0	17.8	26.0	34.2

PCT/CN2021/098323

1458	59.4	37.4	51.6	23.0	18.2	19.8
1465	63.6	32.6	17.4	17.0	7.4	11.4
1470	64.6	54.8	35.8	33.2	22	73.4
1473	52.8	29.2	25.2	5.2	3.8	7.8
1476	81.2	85.0	80.4	84.4	82.2	82.6
1480	69.2	58.0	47.2	51.2	55.6	46.8
1484	64.2	68.0	61.8	61.0	62.4	64.6
1486	44.8	38.2	44.6	36.2	60.0	55.0
1490	90.8	83.8	77.2	81.6	54.6	78.2
1494	50.6	42.0	41.8	45.0	52.0	46.4
1495	69.4	61.0	44.2	23.8	16.8	30.6
1500	61.6	36.4	32.0	16.8	35.0	13.8
1502	66.8	69.4	48.4	42.0	53.0	31.0
1507	81.8	80.2	68.6	75.8	77.4	76.2
1510	43.2	41.6	45.0	47.4	48.0	54.6
1518	64.8	64.2	61.8	67.6	49.2	63.0
1519	80.0	57.0	61.4	48.0	69.6	74.2
1523	90.4	86.0	88.0	93.6	90.0	95.2
1526	57.2	14.4	6.2	8.2	3.0	3.8
1529	77.4	71.4	8.0	30.4	27.2	16.0
1532	55.6	41.6	43.8	20.4	7.2	7.2
1536	53.4	50.4	55.2	52.8	43.0	45.6
1540	33.4	27.6	15.2	8.0	7.8	18.0

1541	44.2	43.6	10.2	6.2	2.0	2.0
1545	46.6	41.8	49.4	52.8	60.2	68.6
9001	67.6	44.2	17.8	10.6	5.2	4.4
9004	44.6	12.4	11.4	5.6	3.6	20.0
9007	46.4	47.6	47.2	38.2	37.4	44
9011	58.6	43.8	34.6	29.6	26.0	32.8
9013	52.2	52.2	47.0	22.2	36.2	33.4
9018	51.0	22.8	6.8	7.6	0.6	1.2
9022	51.8	47.0	41.2	62.6	48.2	36.6
9024	81.6	12.0	6.2	3.6	4.0	53.2
9025	88.4	54.2	43.4	23.8	22.4	64.8
9026	60.4	56.8	51.2	44.2	25.8	25.8
9029	68.0	68.8	72.0	64.8	59.2	70.6
9034	85.0	61.8	66.0	42.6	37.4	30.6
9036	76.0	57.8	80.0	21.0	75.2	23.0
9451	74.0	37.6	58.4	61.6	63.2	65.6
9455	45.6	32.2	13.2	5.8	17.0	10.8
9456	81.6	77.6	74.6	78.0	79.2	76.8
9460	43.4	45.2	35.6	39.0	28.6	27.4
9461	43.8	22.8	18.0	9.6	11.8	45.6
Avg.	61.0	46.0	40.5	35.9	34.5	38.9

Table 19 Blinded WOMAC Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores of All Patients Who Finished 12 Weeks Treatment and Follow-up Visit at Middle Dose (4 spray/knee, 17.5 mg/knee) Cohort

Patient No.	Day 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Follow-up
1001	72.0	57.0	71.0	71.5	69.0	80.0
1008	61.5	10.5	1.5	3.0	5.5	11.5
1011	87.5	74.0	67.0	75.0	65.5	84.5
1017	45.5	9.5	5.5	41.5	33.0	21.0
1020	70.0	50.0	22.5	3.5	14.0	10.5
1024	84.5	84.0	86.5	86.5	87.0	80.0
1025	60.0	14.5	29.0	24.0	24.5	20.5
1028	61.5	18.5	8.0	7.5	5.5	6.5
1030	75.5	78.0	79.5	59.0	2.0	0.5
1032	52.0	13.0	19.0	55.5	24.0	29.0
1038	88.5	78.5	85.5	86.0	85.5	77.0
1043	87.0	24.0	16.0	48.5	11.5	19.0
1048	69.0	24.5	8.5	7.5	3.0	12.5
1049	57.0	65.5	61.5	42.0	23.0	42.0
1052	80.0	60.5	81.0	74.0	78.5	81.0
1058	56.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	81.0
1061	92.5	83.5	87.5	86.0	54.5	19.5
1062	45.0	59.0	39.0	27.5	27.0	29.5
1064	66.5	20.5	12.5	0.0	1.0	1.0
1453	54.5	39.5	30.5	31.5	46.0	50.5
1456	65.5	16.5	28.5	11.0	7.5	7.5

1458	85.5	82.5	75.5	37.5	47.0	28.0
1465	69.5	35.0	19.5	17.5	8.0	7.5
1470	70.0	64.5	59.0	47.5	33.5	85.0
1473	64.5	49.5	36.0	4.0	4.5	6.5
1476	89.5	77.0	80.0	73.5	85.0	87.5
1480	88.0	59.0	80.0	66.5	71.0	57.0
1484	58.5	46.0	56.0	57.5	61.5	64.0
1486	73.5	52.5	64.5	53.0	53.0	59.5
1490	91.5	87.5	82.5	66.0	89.0	75.5
1494	41.5	29.0	37.0	43.0	47.5	40.0
1495	75.5	63.0	49.0	35.5	17.0	44.0
1500	60.0	41.0	29.5	19.5	43.0	12.5
1502	68.5	68.0	55.0	51.0	53.0	29.0
1507	91.5	88.5	67.5	82.0	84.0	92.5
1510	49.5	41.5	41.5	47.5	41.5	51.5
1518	68.5	69.0	63.5	74.5	72.0	67.0
1519	66.5	57.0	76.5	67.0	83.0	88.0
1523	86.5	92.5	93.5	92.0	93.5	95.0
1526	61.5	21.5	5.5	6.0	2.5	3.0
1529	80.5	74.0	13.0	44.5	37.0	31.5
1532	71.5	62.0	40.5	45.0	5.0	2.0
1536	51.0	42.0	49.0	47.5	46.0	42.5
1540	61.5	17.5	12.0	11.5	7.0	21.0

1541	66.0	48.0	21.5	1.5	2.0	2.0
1545	55.0	43.5	54.5	55.5	62.0	63.5
9001	60.5	44.5	12.5	9.0	7.0	6.5
9004	64.5	10.0	14.5	5.0	3.5	28.0
9007	55.5	53.5	45.0	41.0	42.0	44.0
9011	45.0	39.0	26.5	29.5	27.0	31.0
9013	51.5	44.0	43.0	18.5	35.5	28.5
9018	57.0	31.0	12.5	11.0	1.0	1.0
9022	29.5	52.5	35.0	60.5	45.0	18.0
9024	70.5	36.5	17.0	24.0	22.0	84.0
9025	86.0	56.0	58.0	38.5	47.5	74.0
9026	66.0	62.0	56.5	47.5	30.0	27.5
9029	83.5	79.5	76.5	71.0	72.0	78.5
9034	89.0	63.5	69.5	42.0	38.5	36.0
9036	89.0	73.0	89.0	63.5	60.5	50.0
9451	78.0	38.5	50.0	55.0	63.0	75.5
9455	83.5	30.5	28.0	16.0	13.0	19.5
9456	82.5	75.5	76.0	85.0	84.0	83.5
9460	40.0	43.5	27.5	42.5	25.0	27.0
9461	42.0	20.5	16.0	8.0	8.0	51.0
Avg.	68.0	49.2	44.7	41.5	38.2	41.9

5 Table 20 Blinded WOMAC Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores of All Patients Who Finished 12 Weeks Treatment and Follow-up Visit at Middle Dose (4 spray/knee, 17.5 mg/knee) Cohort

Patient No.	Day 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Follow-up
1001	61.8	64.2	63.4	73.1	73.2	70.3
1008	53.3	4.9	2.1	4.3	2.6	12.1
1011	82.9	73.8	71.8	72.7	63.4	81.2
1017	38.7	7.7	6.1	23.1	34.1	13.4

1020	77.9	37.0	9.4	4.5	11.6	11.6
1024	54.8	60.7	62.9	64.8	60.5	58.9
1025	32.4	18.1	17.4	34.8	29.4	23.8
1028	37.9	17.8	10.0	7.8	6.8	6.9
1030	75.4	68.6	70.3	54.2	0.2	0.6

1032	43.0	9.7	12.7	22.6	21.6	17.1
1038	89.4	88.0	85.0	86.2	85.1	77.9
1043	76.2	25.7	13.4	33.4	17.5	18.9
1048	63.3	18.5	7.4	6.6	3.5	16.6
1049	64.6	69.7	66.8	63.7	39.9	52.1

WO 2021/244637

1052	78.5	49.4	77.3	74.9	73.2	80.5
1058	49.2	2.5	3.5	3.2	4.4	59.7
1061	84.4	70.8	76.2	67.3	36.2	15.6
1062	42.1	47.6	38.9	21.9	23.9	19.5
1064	33.6	24.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4
1453	54.4	37.6	40.6	39.5	43.2	44.6
1456	69.0	19.8	45.1	16.1	26.6	28.6
1458	72.3	57.1	54.2	30.6	21.2	24.0
1465	65.8	27.2	18.6	16.4	6.6	7.4
1470	72.0	61.2	41.9	46.9	30.6	76.7
1473	57.9	48.4	39.3	6.2	3.9	7.5
1476	80.3	84.2	82.4	85.0	79.4	91.2
1480	75.9	50.4	62.9	61.4	63.4	53.8
1484	62.1	68.1	65.1	57.4	64.1	65.4
1486	44.5	47.1	38.2	41.6	48.6	44.8
1490	87.6	81.0	80.5	79.5	49.6	77.2
1494	41.4	37.9	46.1	44.4	51.0	44.5

PCT/CN2021/098323

1495	67.1	64.5	52.6	24.4	18.1	41.1
1500	61.9	46.8	29.8	24.4	47.6	12.3
1502	63.8	65.4	43.9	48.9	52.4	26.9
1507	77.0	73.7	66.8	73.8	75.5	77.9
1510	45.1	42.3	42.9	45.4	46.9	57.1
1518	67.9	68.6	48.8	57.1	55.6	60.3
1519	73.8	63.9	72.1	70.1	81.6	82.1
1523	92.7	93.7	93.6	93.9	96.8	96.4
1526	61.1	14.7	6.9	7.5	2.8	5.0
1529	81.1	75.0	9.9	24.0	28.6	21.5
1532	58.8	31.3	26.8	17.8	3.2	5.2
1536	51.5	47.9	53.7	50.4	44.5	44.5
1540	42.0	36.5	16.2	9.2	8.9	26.1
1541	63.8	67.5	21.5	8.6	2.2	2.4
1545	53.2	51.6	53.5	57.5	61.8	67.4
9001	64.5	33.9	11.9	11.3	4.2	4.1
9004	51.1	9.0	11.2	4.6	3.4	24.3

9007	53.1	47.9	48.7	41.6	37.9	47.3
9011	57.4	47.2	43.8	36.1	40.5	42.2
9013	61.9	52.8	47.8	37.5	43.4	37.9
9018	60.4	24.7	7.5	10.8	0.2	2.6
9022	58.6	53.4	50.1	70.4	56.8	52.1
9024	76.0	35.8	13.4	10.5	5.6	39.8
9025	82.3	55.4	52.6	35.4	30.9	69.3
9026	58.8	56.9	55.6	47.6	31.2	25.4
9029	73.4	78.4	72.2	74.3	68.3	73.8
9034	80.6	60.3	61.9	48.2	42.4	35.6
9036	79.9	77.4	84.2	26.4	72.7	55.5
9451	70.7	40.8	50.4	58.1	61.6	73.5
9455	64.5	33.2	21.1	11.6	14.3	18.0
9456	83.4	78.7	74.8	81.2	78.9	79.3
9460	45.5	45.0	33.9	41.6	26.5	23.6
9461	48.8	26.2	18.5	10.1	12.3	46.3
Avg.	63.4	48.1	42.3	39.3	36.5	40.3

Table 21 Blinded WOMAC Pain Subscale Scores of All Patients Who Finished 12 Weeks Treatment and Follow-up Visit at High Dose (8 spray/knee, 35 mg/knee) Cohort

Patient No.	Day 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Follow-up
1003	51.2	27.0	15.8	9.2	8.0	10.8
1005	61.8	39.8	39.4	56.4	27.2	55.6
1006	85.6	49.8	66.4	33.4	53.4	60.0
1010	37.8	50.4	33.4	38.6	46.6	67.0
1013	41.6	34.0	33.6	26.6	27.4	22.8
1015	40.0	40.6	31.4	43.6	31.8	34.2
1021	71.6	53.8	66.6	63.0	62.2	56.4
1027	48.6	17.4	13.2	11.0	16.6	13.2
1032	43.2	43.2	15.0	32.0	10.4	23.0
1033	69.0	87.0	60.2	33.2	19.0	23.6
1034	77.0	31.0	14.6	7.6	4.0	6.0
1035	64.0	49.0	19.6	39.2	16.4	12.2
1042	47.4	38.0	33.4	26.4	23.2	48.6
1044	59.4	40.4	38.6	43.6	38.2	35.2
1045	71.2	55.4	42.2	25.0	28.0	20.8
1046	38.0	39.2	29.2	40.8	51.8	38.8
1047	37.4	31.0	8.6	6.8	7.6	8.6
1054	57.6	54.2	27.6	22.2	25.6	36.8
1055	56.8	45.8	28.0	14.2	13.4	18.6
1056	51.8	31.0	22.6	28.0	12.0	10.0
1066	57.0	56.0	28.8	21.4	19.4	23.8

1067	80.0	62.6	70.4	27.6	35.2	48.0
1455	76.0	73.8	41.6	33.0	23.6	24.4
1457	71.0	61.0	61.2	59.4	65.0	79.2
1459	79.0	74.2	69.0	76.2	73.0	64.6
1464	68.6	11.6	46.4	50.8	61.4	53.6
1468	87.8	69.2	70.0	68.6	67.6	67.0
1469	60.0	66.2	70.4	58.4	20.2	7.2
1472	76.0	76.2	67.8	84.2	49.4	55.6
1478	69.8	43.0	33.4	30.6	49.0	44.0
1481	59.4	18.2	52.0	47.2	44.2	51.4
1485	51.6	47.0	50.4	47.6	60.4	55.6
1489	52.0	35.8	18.8	8.2	8.0	14.0
1491	87.8	83.0	84.6	68.2	47.4	38.4
1493	65.2	59.8	47.6	56.8	53.2	64.8
1497	52.0	53.0	49.0	44.4	37.2	40.2
1503	82.6	86.0	85.6	87.8	89.6	90.2
1506	79.8	22.2	2.8	1.6	4.6	4.0
1511	80.8	82.4	35.2	43.4	15.2	14.2
1512	46.0	44.4	40.2	41.8	41.4	27.4
1520	56.8	35.6	21.8	26.2	40.0	36.8
1524	62.2	65.4	65.4	53.4	7.0	4.2
1527	53.6	18.2	13.6	7.8	9.2	8.2
1530	68.8	72.0	64.8	52.4	41.2	55.4

1534	54.4	60.4	43.8	45.8	48.2	42.4
1537	71.6	72.2	73.4	77.4	79.8	80.8
1542	72.8	45.8	66.8	43.0	35.4	19.2
1543	49.0	33.0	33.0	45.8	29.8	40.2
9003	58.2	83.6	88.2	87.8	79.4	79.0
9006	37.0	5.6	3.0	4.0	1.6	3.6
9009	80.6	68.0	70.0	12.2	14.2	43.8
9010	61.6	28.2	41.0	28.6	19.4	12.0
9013	52.2	52.2	47.0	22.2	36.2	33.4
9017	75.2	20.6	16.0	16.0	15.8	40.6
9019	31.2	11.6	34.6	46.6	26.8	27.4
9031	5.2	8.0	6.2	6.2	5.0	4.2
9032	16.6	11.2	6.2	4.4	3.2	3.0
9033	51.0	49.4	50.4	28.2	39.2	21.8
9454	57.8	44.2	24.4	9.2	17.4	16.8
9467	87.2	65.6	59.6	67.4	69.8	67.6
9459	27.8	20.2	11.8	12.0	7.0	7.6
9462	36.6	46.2	56.4	49.8	56.2	56.2
9465	47.2	30.0	44.8	32.6	35.6	39.2
1474	80.4	52.2	50.4	33.2	58.8	39.0
Avg.	59.2	46.6	41.5	37.0	33.8	35.2

5 Table 22. Blinded WOMAC Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores of All Patients Who Finished 12 Weeks Treatment and Follow-up Visit at High Dose (8 spray/knee, 35 mg/knee) Cohort

Patient No.	Day 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Follow-up
1003	67.5	41.0	26.0	18.0	17.0	41.5
1005	58.0	37.0	33.5	60.0	21.0	55.0
1006	81.5	45.5	66.5	54.0	40.0	61.5
1010	81.5	80.5	70.0	68.0	73.5	70.0
1013	43.5	32.5	28.5	19.5	19.0	24.0
1015	37.0	35.0	48.5	41.0	34.5	37.0
1021	80.0	57.5	58.5	65.0	53.0	55.5
1027	55.5	43.5	19.0	19.0	28.0	17.5
1032	52.0	13.0	19.0	55.5	24.0	29.0
1033	92.0	96.5	92.0	16.0	59.0	71.0

1034	87.0	52.0	16.0	12.5	13.0	14.5
1035	66.0	49.0	21.5	28.5	8.0	8.5
1042	54.5	48.5	39.0	30.5	25.0	46.0
1044	50.5	35.0	35.5	58.0	31.0	42.5
1045	53.0	47.5	56.5	23.0	23.0	26.5
1046	42.5	47.0	37.0	48.5	61.5	41.5
1047	24.5	46.5	12.5	8.5	5.0	13.5
1054	68.0	53.0	41.5	46.0	48.0	57.0
1055	59.5	54.5	29.5	12.0	16.0	10.0
1056	48.5	45.0	44.5	43.5	23.5	17.0
1066	67.5	68.0	42.0	29.0	17.5	22.5

1067	89.0	81.5	85.5	34.0	49.0	59.0
1455	74.5	68.5	52.0	31.5	23.0	25.0
1457	75.5	71.0	79.0	79.0	83.5	77.0
1459	81.0	79.5	76.0	76.0	61.0	63.0
1464	65.5	14.0	54.5	67.5	68.5	59.0
1468	84.0	66.5	70.5	72.5	76.5	64.5
1469	61.0	66.5	70.0	66.0	19.0	5.5
1472	86.5	81.5	82.5	89.0	68.5	41.0
1478	76.5	48.5	54.0	45.5	73.5	65.0
1481	58.5	25.5	53.0	54.5	56.0	52.5
1485	57.0	45.5	43.5	53.0	57.0	50.5

WO 2021/244637

1489	55.5	43.0	17.0	9.5	7.0	14.0
1491	86.5	87.0	86.0	86.5	75.0	72.5
1493	64.5	60.0	53.0	67.0	62.5	55.0
1497	4.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1503	91.0	87.5	89.0	93.0	89.5	90.0
1506	83.0	17.5	3.5	15.5	17.0	11.5
1511	78.0	90.5	29.5	44.5	13.5	13.5
1512	54.5	54.5	44.0	45.5	50.0	21.0
1520	64.0	36.0	25.0	27.5	38.0	39.5
1524	84.5	71.0	63.0	15.0	4.0	3.5
1527	57.0	20.5	16.0	14.5	10.5	8.0

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1530	73.5	65.5	63.5	70.5	39.0	41.5
1534	57.0	61.5	53.0	54.5	46.5	50.5
1537	73.5	75.0	78.0	80.0	80.0	81.5
1542	78.0	75.0	52.0	55.5	42.0	55.5
1543	39.6	45.0	28.5	35.5	30.5	34.5
9003	60.0	85.5	89.0	86.0	81.0	84.5
9006	60.5	4.0	2.0	2.5	1.0	3.5
9009	87.0	67.0	46.0	17.0	15.5	52.0
9010	58.0	41.0	39.0	29.0	40.5	23.0
9013	51.5	44.0	43.0	18.5	35.5	28.5
9017	72.0	31.5	13.5	11.5	15.0	34.0
9019	51.5	53.5	49.5	43.0	50.5	27.0
9031	2.5	2.0	5.0	2.0	2.5	3.0
9032	14.5	9.5	5.0	3.0	6.0	9.5
9033	39.0	67.5	48.5	27.5	38.5	25.5
9454	52.5	42.0	31.5	17.0	6.5	19.0
9467	92.0	72.5	60.0	72.5	77.0	63.5
9459	27.5	32.5	14.5	6.5	6.5	8.0
9462	44.5	62.5	65.5	73.0	71.0	65.5
9465	55.0	47.0	52.0	42.0	43.0	44.5
1474	84.0	14.0	25.5	11.5	65.5	7.5
Avg.	62.1	50.8	44.5	40.6	38.1	37.7

Table 23. Blinded WOMAC Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores of All Patients Who Finished 12 Weeks Treatment and Follow-up Visit at High Dose (8 spray/knee, 35 mg/knee) Cohort

Patient No.	Day 1	Week 2	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Follow-up	1067	89.0	78.0	78.9	36.9	44.4	57.5	1534	57.9	62.1	44.6	49.8	46.9	50.5
1003	54.9	29.5	13.9	10.2	12.6	24.2	1455	75.4	72.1	39.2	32.6	21.4	24.5	1537	74.5	77.5	78.7	79.5	83.5	85.6
1005	59.2	44.8	39.6	58.4	29.8	62.1	1457	58.3	61.4	64.2	66.2	68.9	64.8	1542	76.9	56.6	53.4	46.8	43.4	31.4
1006	89.2	59.8	68.1	63.9	67.0	74.8	1459	84.7	81.9	75.0	77.5	76.8	77.4	1543	54.1	43.1	33.9	37.9	33.4	32.2
1010	64.5	64.4	68.7	46.5	61.8	62.7	1464	68.4	15.0	40.5	54.9	51.5	49.7	9003	60.1	88.7	90.4	86.2	79.2	79.5
1013	47.1	34.0	31.8	27.1	26.3	25.8	1468	71.9	71.8	71.1	67.8	75.9	72.4	9006	31.2	3.5	2.6	1.6	1.8	4.2
1015	33.5	39.9	32.2	39.4	34.1	37.6	1469	60.3	63.4	64.4	65.5	20.9	7.6	9009	81.2	64.2	68.0	16.2	19.3	52.0
1021	68.4	50.2	64.3	61.1	51.6	59.9	1472	83.4	80.4	78.6	87.4	57.8	49.3	9010	48.6	26.3	33.2	30.1	24.9	12.6
1027	36.2	30.2	11.6	8.9	12.4	23.2	1478	68.9	51.5	46.6	46.4	60.3	59.6	9013	61.9	52.8	47.8	37.5	43.4	37.9
1032	43.0	9.7	12.7	22.6	21.6	17.1	1481	62.4	22.0	56.7	55.6	55.3	50.8	9017	67.6	23.1	16.6	21.4	17.5	25.0
1033	54.4	72.5	56.9	14.6	9.9	16.5	1485	54.5	49.4	51.8	54.9	59.6	61.6	9019	38.8	25.2	51.2	49.2	49.3	33.4
1034	64.2	30.7	14.2	8.5	5.5	6.7	1489	55.8	34.9	17.9	8.1	6.6	14.2	9031	2.8	1.9	3.2	3.7	5.2	3.2
1035	64.2	49.5	26.8	36.2	13.2	12.4	1491	90.2	84.2	85.6	73.2	67.2	60.2	9032	16.4	6.0	7.1	3.4	2.5	2.8
1042	39.4	41.7	28.0	23.8	28.3	19.6	1493	65.1	64.9	55.3	61.2	62.8	54.9	9033	53.9	54.5	60.2	26.7	44.7	28.1
1044	43.9	44.0	45.7	48.1	44.1	38.4	1497	24.4	29.6	45.2	13.9	28.2	25.1	9454	44.6	39.7	20.9	7.8	13.4	20.1
1045	54.4	46.2	47.2	20.8	22.3	26.4	1503	91.1	86.1	88.2	92.3	90.3	90.6	9467	84.4	67.2	63.5	67.9	72.4	70.8
1046	42.2	43.7	33.8	43.5	49.4	41.1	1506	33.1	15.9	3.2	4.2	10.7	6.2	9459	25.8	21.7	13.1	10.8	7.6	8.2
1047	44.6	29.7	17.0	9.7	6.1	10.3	1511	74.0	87.2	29.0	43.3	15.3	15.2	9462	49.9	57.9	63.2	65.4	63.3	64.8
1054	56.2	51.4	35.5	35.1	38.8	44.6	1512	48.5	48.4	43.4	44.4	42.2	25.9	9465	52.4	40.5	47.0	44.2	38.8	42.6
1055	49.4	52.6	33.9	15.6	13.0	16.6	1520	62.9	38.7	30.4	30.8	34.5	40.2	1474	73.7	64.2	80.5	62.4	45.5	49.2
1056	39.6	28.9	24.3	25.2	18.1	11.7	1524	63.1	64.2	64.1	22.3	4.8	3.4	Avg.	57.4	48.0	44.0	39.0	36.5	37.0
1066	67.9	59.5	28.8	24.4	20.4	28.8	1527	39.9	15.6	11.6	8.3	8.1	7.9							
							1530	76.4	67.4	60.4	54.7	48.7	56.8							

- However, after the database lock, when we reviewed the top-line study results from the CRO, we noticed a
- number of abnormalities in the datasets as follows:
 - PK Data: Some patients assigned to receive the placebo had comparable high plasma ibuprofen concentrations as those of patients treated with active drug; and vice versa some patients on active drug had no plasma ibuprofen concentrations more than the blank background (see Tables 24 and 25).
 - Efficacy Endpoints: For the change from baseline in the WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale score for the target knee of treatment, in group A (8.75 mg/knee) patients that received placebo apparently had much better response than patients on active drug at 2, 4, 8 and 12 (EOS) weeks, respectively (Table 26), but in group C (35 mg/knee), patients that received active drug apparently had much better response than patients on placebo at 2, 4, 8 and 12 (EOS) weeks (Table 27). Normally, the placebo effects should be similar in all groups, or high dose group has higher placebo effects, but the data shown the low group has much higher placebo effects (more than double in the first 4 weeks).
 - Placebo Effects: For OA trials, typically placebo effects reach the maximum at week 2-4 then the placebo effects diminish after 4 weeks. However in this trial, placebo effects increased from week 2 to week 12.

Table 24 Plasma Ibuprofen Concentrations of Some Patients Treated with Placebo

Subjects	Week 2 (hour 0) (ng/mL)	Week 3 (hour 0) (ng/mL)	C _{max} (week 4) (ng/mL)	C _{max} (week 12) (ng/mL)
9001	No blood drawn	No blood drawn	<0.500	<0.500
9002	No blood drawn	No blood drawn	1.47	1.65
9008	129	38.8	Drop out	Drop out
9009	1.02	0.695	1.63	0.951
9010	23.2	34.0	27.6	21.6
9012	<0.500	0.582	<0.500	<0.500
9013	5.87	5.78	8.85	9.29
9019	32.1	2.82	9.82	24.1
9021	751	34.6	10.8	68.9
9025	4.07	2.87	1.61	2.51
9028	2.42	1.37	6.4	4.99
9033	1.95	9.41	4.63	11.3
9036	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500
9453	15.6	15.2	15.1	8.31
9455	13.9	54.0	24.5	13.7
9459	0.657	<0.500	<0.500	0.719
9461	0.621	1.59	3.12	3.42
9462	3.52	3.85	19.6	4.44

Table 25 Plasma Ibuprofen Concentrations of Some Patients Treated with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate

Subjects	Week 2 (hour 0) (ng/mL)	Week 3 (hour 0) (ng/mL)	C _{max} (week 4) (ng/mL)	C _{max} (week 12) (ng/mL)
9004	3.87	5.59	8.72	4.93
9014	8.78	8.42	8.42	16.1
9016	No result	8.63	14.3	Drop out
9018	5.91	6.34	10.4	43.8
9020	4.43	5.69	5.69	13.3
9023	4.47	1.66	11.2	9.61
9451	7.46	3.38	11.8	12.0
9460	377	3.81	3.77	6.05

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Table 26 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC Pain Subscale Scores (Group: A)

Visit	LS mean ^b (95% ci) ^c				difference of LS mean 8.75 mg-control)	(95% CI) for the Difference ^d	P-value ^e
	n ^a	8.75 mg/knee, bid	n ^a	placebo, bid			
Week 2 ^f	33	-7.5 (-13.3, -1.7)	20	-14.2 (-21.8, -6.6)	6.7	(-2.8, 16.2)	0.1654
Week 4 ^f	38	-10.6 (-17.1, -4.1)	18	-21.0 (-29.9, -12.1)	10.5	(-0.6, 21.5)	0.0635
Week 8 ^f	37	-15.7 (-22.5, -8.8)	19	-23.6 (-32.9, -14.3)	7.9	(-3.6, 19.5)	0.1721

Week 12/EOS ^f	35	-16.1 (-23.6, -8.6)	19	-24.7 (-34.8, -14.5)	8.6	(-4.0, 21.2)	0.1771
EOS = End of study, BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Model: Change from baseline in score = Baseline score + Visit + Treatment + Visit*Treatment + Subject + Random Error ^a n was the number of subjects. ^b Least squares means from ANCOVA. ^c 95% confidence interval for the least squares means. ^d 95% confidence interval for the difference of least squares means. ^e P-value from two-tailed t-test obtained from repeated measures analyses by using mixed model. ^f Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with negative change indicating improvement							

Table 27 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC Pain Subscale Scores (Group: C)

Visit	LS mean ^b (95% ci) ^c				difference of LS mean testing Drug- control)	(95% CI) for the Difference ^d	P-value ^e
	n ^a	35 mg/knee, bid	n ^a	placebo, bid			
Week 2 ^f	39	-15.6 (-20.8, -10.5)	14	-4.1 (-12.6, 4.3)	-11.5	(-21.4, -1.6)	0.0238
Week 4 ^f	40	-21.2 (-26.9, -15.5)	13	-8.4 (-17.8, 1.1)	-12.8	(-23.8, -1.7)	0.0240
Week 8 ^f	39	-24.0 (-30.7, -17.4)	14	-18.1 (-28.9, -7.2)	-6.0	(-18.7, 6.7)	0.3496
Week 12/EOS ^f	39	-26.9 (-33.8, -20.0)	16	-22.8 (-33.7, -11.8)	-4.1	(-17.1, 5.5)	0.5274
EOS = End of study, BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Model: Change from baseline in score = Baseline score + Visit + Treatment + Visit*Treatment + Subject + Random Error ^a n was the number of subjects. ^b Least squares means from ANCOVA. ^c 95% confidence interval for the least squares means. ^d 95% confidence interval for the difference of least squares means. ^e P-value from two-tailed t-test obtained from repeated measures analyses by using mixed model. ^f Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with negative change indicating improvement							

Patient Baseline Characteristics are shown in Table 28.

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Table 28 Patient Baseline Characteristics

Characteristics	2 Sprays/knee (8.75 mg/knee,BID) (n = 62)	4 Sprays/knee (17.5 mg/knee,BID) (n = 64)	8 Sprays/knee (35 mg/knee,BID) (n = 64)
Age, y, Mean±SD	64.2±8.7	65.2±9.3	64.9±9.5
Female %	77.3%	79.1%	78.1%
WOMAC Pain Subscales Scores* (±SD)	59.8(±15.6)	61.0(±17.1)	59.2(±17.7)
WOMAC Joint Stiffness Subscales Scores* (±SD)	64.2(±19.0)	68.0(±15.3)	62.1(±20.5)
WOMAC Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscales Scores* (±SD)	60.4(±17.5)	63.4(±14.8)	57.4(±18.6)
Mean±SEM WOMAC Osteoarthritis Index Composite Score Change from Baselines* (±SD)	59.5(±16.3)	64.2(±14.1)	59.5(±18.0)

Subject's Global Assessment of Disease Status* (±SD)	59.5(±18.8)	58.0(±20.6)	56.0(±20.5)
*Scale ranged from 0-100 with lower score as better			

Taking together the aforementioned abnormalities of the top-line PK and efficacy data, it is very unlikely that the placebo effects could have such markedly and sustained efficacy even better than the active drug. Therefore we suspect that the active drug (2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate) and placebo drug were mixed up in some manner.

Despite the mixing up active drug and placebo in some patients on this study, the robustness of efficacy of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was clearly demonstrated in this Phase 2 study in OA patients in a dose-response manner.

To determine this, we assumed that all patients received 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, active drug treatment (*i.e.* all patients who received 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or placebo treatment for 12 weeks or mixed up treatment during the 12-week treatment, as 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate-treated). Based on this assumption, that is, to treat this trial as an open-label study and that all patients received active treatment, we conducted efficacy analysis using top-line efficacy datasets prepared by CRO and the re-analysis results are presented in the following tables (Tables 29-47). The re-analysis of the efficacy data demonstrated dose-response and was better to the efficacy of currently marketed drugs such as naproxen or celecoxib (See Table 29 for Celecoxib and Naproxen data). (William G. Bensen, Justus J. Fiechtner, James I. McMillen, *et.al.* Treatment of Osteoarthritis with Celecoxib. *Mayo Clin Proc*, November 1999. Vol 74, 1095-1105.)

Table 29 Effect of Treatment on Sign and Symptoms of Osteoarthritis with placebo, Celecoxib and Naproxen orally at 12 Weeks

	Placebo (n = 203)	Celecoxib (50 mg, BID) (n = 203)	Celecoxib (100 mg, BID) (n = 197)	Celecoxib (200 mg, BID) (n = 202)	Naproxen (500 mg, BID) (n = 198)
Mean±SEM WOMAC Osteoarthritis Index Composite Score Change from Baselines*	-6.1±1.09	-9.5±1.11	-13.3±1.17	-12.0±1.22	-11.9±1.29
*Scale ranged from 0 to 96 with negative change indicating improvement.					

As shown in Table 29, the difference from placebo for Celecoxib (50 mg, BID), Celecoxib (100 mg, BID), Celecoxib (200 mg, BID), and Naproxen (500 mg, BID) are only -3.4, -7.2, -5.9 and -5.8 at Week 12, the best result is -7.2 for Celecoxib (100 mg, BID).

Table 30 Effect of Treatment on Sign and Symptoms of Osteoarthritis with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate Transdermally at 12 Weeks

Mean±SEM WOMAC Osteoarthritis Index Composite Score Change from Baselines*	2 sprays/knee (8.75 mg, BID) (n = 54)	4 sprays/knee (17.5 mg, BID) (n = 57)	8 sprays/knee (35 mg, BID) (n = 55)
Week 2	-11.1±2.50	-15.1±2.89	-11.7±2.88
Week 4	-18.0±2.50	-21.3±3.32	-17.0±2.96
Week 8	-18.1±2.92	-24.8±3.26	-21.7±3.28
Week 12	-19.5±3.18	-28.9±3.38	-23.0±3.27

Follow-up (Week13)	-18.4±3.20	-23.4±3.52	-22.1±3.23
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*Scale ranged from 0 to 100 with negative change indicating improvement.

As shown in Table 30, if there is same placebo effect as the oral Celebrex -6.1, then the difference from placebo for transdermal 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (8.75 mg, BID), 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (17.5 mg, BID), and 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (35 mg, BID) is -13.4, -22.8, and -16.9. The best result for 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is -22.8 (17.5 mg, BID) and 3 times of Celecoxib (100 mg, BID).

In this clinical study, the ratio of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate : placebo is 2800:2000 = 58.3:41.7. If the data are adjusted by 58.3% of the testing drug. The adjusted data is shown in Table 31.

10 Table 31 Effect of Treatment on Sign and Symptoms of Osteoarthritis with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate Transdermally at 12 Weeks (adjusted by 58.3% of the testing drug amount)

Mean±SEM WOMAC Osteoarthritis Index Composite Score Change from Baselines*	2 sprays/knee (8.75 mg, BID) (n = 54)	4 sprays/knee (17.5 mg, BID) (n = 57)	8 sprays/knee (35 mg, BID) (n = 55)
Week 2	-19.0±4.29	-25.9±4.96	-20.1±4.94
Week 4	-30.9±4.29	-36.5±5.69	-29.2±5.08
Week 8	-31.0±5.01	-42.5±5.59	-37.2±5.63
Week 12	-33.4±5.45	-49.6±5.80	-39.5±5.61
Follow-up (Week 13)	-31.6±5.49	-40.1±6.04	-37.9±5.54

*Scale ranged from 0 to 100 with negative change indicating improvement.

The best result for 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is -43.5 (17.5 mg, BID) and 6 times of Celecoxib (100mg, BID).

15 Changes in WOMAC pain subscale scores and percentage of improvement from baseline are respectively shown in Figure 14 and Figure 15, and are shown in Table 32.

Table 32 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Pain Subscale Scores

Characteristic	Time	8.75 mg/knee (BID*)	17.5 mg/knee (BID)	35 mg/knee (BID)
Change of WOMAC pain score from baseline (±SEM)*** (mm)	Week 2 (day 14)	-11.2(±2.39)	-15.0(±2.18)	-12.6(±2.33)
	Week 4 (day 28)	-17.0(±2.79)	-20.5(±2.79)	-17.7(±2.54)
	Week 8 (day 56)	-21.4(±2.81)	-25.1(±2.88)	-22.2(±2.97)
	Week 12 (day 84)	-21.6(±3.13)	-26.5(±2.94)	-25.4(±3.04)
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-20.1(±3.25)	-22.1(±3.01)	-24.0(±3.09)
Percentage of improvement from baseline	Week 2 (day 14)	-18.7%	-24.6%	-21.3%
	Week 4 (day 28)	-28.4%	-33.6%	-29.9%
	Week 8 (day 56)	-35.8%	-41.1%	-37.5%
	Week 12 (day 84)	-36.1%	-43.4%	-42.9%
	Follow up (Week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-33.6%	-36.2%	-40.5%

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.

**Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better.

***Negative numbers mean improved.

Changes in WOMAC pain subscale scores and percentage of improvement from baseline, both of which are adjusted by 58.3%, are respectively shown in Figure 16 and Figure 17, and are shown in Table 33.

5 Table 33 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Pain Subscale Scores (adjusted by 58.3% of the Testing drug amount)

Characteristic	Time	8.75 mg/knee (BID*)	17.5 mg/knee (BID)	35 mg/knee (BID)
Change of WOMAC pain score from baseline (±SEM)***	Week 2 (day 14)	-19.2(±4.1)	-25.7(±3.7)	-21.6(±4.0)
	Week 4 (day 28)	-29.2(±4.8)	-35.2(±4.8)	-30.4(±4.4)
	Week 8 (day 56)	-36.7(±4.8)	-43.1(±4.9)	-38.1(±5.1)
	Week 12 (day 84)	-37.0(±5.4)	-45.5(±5.0)	-43.6(±5.2)
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-34.5(±5.6)	-37.9(±5.2)	-41.2(±5.3)
Percentage of improvement from baseline	Week 2 (day 14)	-32.1%	-42.2%	-36.5%
	Week 4 (day 28)	-48.7%	-57.6%	-51.2%
	Week 8 (day 56)	-61.4%	-70.5%	-64.3%
	Week 12 (day 84)	-61.9%	-74.4%	-73.6%
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-57.6%	-62.1%	-69.5%

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.
 **Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better.
 ***Negative numbers mean improved.

Changes in WOMAC joint stiffness subscale scores and percentage of improvement from baseline, are respectively shown in Figure 18 and Figure 19, and are shown in Table 34.

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Table 34 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores

Characteristic	Time	8.75 mg/knee (BID*)	17.5 mg/knee (BID)	35 mg/knee (BID)
Change of WOMAC Joint Stiffness score from baseline (±SEM)***	Week 2 (day 14)	-11.7(±2.5)	-18.8(±2.5)	-11.3(±2.7)
	Week 4 (day 28)	-18.5(±3.3)	-23.3(±3.0)	-17.6(±2.9)
	Week 8 (day 56)	-21.9(±3.5)	-26.5(±3.1)	-21.5(±3.4)
	Week 12 (day 84)	-22.4(±3.1)	-29.8(±3.4)	-24.0(±3.3)
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-22.8(±3.7)	-26.1(±3.6)	-24.4(±3.1)
Percentage of improvement from baseline	Week 2 (day 14)	-18.2%	-27.6%	-18.2%
	Week 4 (day 28)	-28.8%	-34.3%	-28.3%
	Week 8 (day 56)	-34.1%	-39.0%	-34.6%
	Week 12 (day 84)	-34.8%	-43.8%	-38.6%

	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-35.5%	-38.4%	-39.3%
*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities. **Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. ***Negative numbers mean improved.				

Changes in WOMAC joint stiffness subscale scores and percentage of improvement from baseline, both of which are adjusted by 58.3%, are respectively shown in Figure 20 and Figure 21, and are shown in Table 35.

5 Table 35 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores adjusted by 58.3% of the Testing Drug Amount.

Characteristic	Time	8.75 mg/knee (BID*)	17.5 mg/knee (BID)	35 mg/knee (BID)
Change of WOMAC Joint Stiffness score from baseline (±SEM)***	Week 2 (day 14)	-20.1(±4.3)	-32.2(±4.3)	-19.3(±4.6)
	Week 4 (day 28)	-31.7(±5.7)	-40.0(±5.1)	-30.2(±5.0)
	Week 8 (day 56)	-37.6(±6.0)	-45.5(±5.3)	-36.9(±5.8)
	Week 12 (day 84)	-38.4(±5.3)	-51.1(±5.8)	-41.2(±5.7)
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-39.1(±5.1)	-44.7(±6.2)	-41.9(±5.3)
Percentage of improvement from baseline	Week 2 (day 14)	-31.2%	-47.3%	-31.2%
	Week 4 (day 28)	-49.4%	-58.8%	-48.5%
	Week 8 (day 56)	-58.5%	-66.9%	-59.3%
	Week 12 (day 84)	-59.7%	-75.1%	-66.2%
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-60.9%	-65.9%	-67.4%
*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities. **Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. ***Negative numbers mean improved.				

Changes in WOMAC difficulty performing daily activities subscale scores and percentage of improvement from baseline, are respectively shown in Figure 22 and Figure 23, and are shown in Table 36.

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Table 36 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores

Characteristic	Time	8.75 mg/knee (BID)	17.5 mg/knee (BID)	35 mg/knee (BID)
Change of WOMAC Difficulty performing daily activities score from baseline (±SEM)***	Week 2 (day 14)	-10.6(±2.6)	-15.3(±2.4)	-9.4(±1.9)
	Week 4 (day 28)	-16.4(±3.0)	-21.1(±2.8)	-13.4(±2.3)
	Week 8 (day 56)	-19.3(±3.1)	-24.1(±3.0)	-18.4(±2.6)
	Week 12 (day 84)	-20.6(±3.4)	-26.9(±3.2)	-20.9(±2.8)
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-20.3(±3.4)	-23.1(±3.2)	-20.4(±2.6)
	Week 2 (day 14)	-17.5%	-24.1%	-16.4%

WO 2021/244637

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Percentage of improvement from baseline	Week 4 (day 28)	-27.2%	-33.3%	-23.3%
	Week 8 (day 56)	-32.0%	-38.0%	-32.1%
	Week 12 (day 84)	-34.1%	-42.4%	-36.4%
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-33.6%	-36.4%	-35.5%
*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities. **Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. ***Negative numbers mean improved.				

Changes in WOMAC difficulty performing daily activities subscale scores and percentage of improvement from baseline, both of which are adjusted by 58.3%, are respectively shown in Figure 24 and Figure 25, and are shown in Table 37.

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Table 37 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores adjusted by 58.3% of the Testing Drug Amount.

Characteristic	Time	8.75 mg/knee (BID)	17.5 mg/knee (BID)	35 mg/knee (BID)
Change of WOMAC Difficulty performing daily activities score from baseline (±SEM)***	Week 2 (day 14)	-18.2(±4.4)	-26.2(±4.1)	-16.1(±3.3)
	Week 4 (day 28)	-28.1(±5.1)	-36.2(±4.8)	-23.0(±3.9)
	Week 8 (day 56)	-33.1(±5.3)	-41.3(±5.1)	-31.6(±4.5)
	Week 12 (day 84)	-35.3(±5.8)	-46.1(±5.5)	-35.8(±4.8)
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-34.6(±5.8)	-39.6(±5.5)	-35.0(±4.5)
Percentage of improvement from baseline	Week 2 (day 14)	-30.0%	-41.3%	-28.1%
	Week 4 (day 28)	-46.7%	-57.1%	-40.0%
	Week 8 (day 56)	-54.9%	-65.2%	-55.1%
	Week 12 (day 84)	-58.5%	-72.7%	-62.4%
	Follow up (week 13, day 91, 7 days after the treatment was stopped)	-57.6%	-62.4%	-60.9%
*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities. **Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. ***Negative numbers mean improved.				

Table 38: Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the Physician's Global Assessment of Disease Status

		8.75 mg/knee (BID)	17.5 mg/knee (BID)	35 mg/knee (BID)
Physician's Global Assessment	Improved*	10.5%	35.6%	30.9%
	Worsened**	1.8%	1.7%	0%
Scale ranged from 0 (very well), 1 (well), 2 (fair), 3 (poor) and 4 (very poor). *Percentage of patients who improved by 2 grades or more from baseline for score 2 to 4 or changed in grade from a score of 1 to 0 in patient's global assessment. **Percentage of patients who worsened by 2 grades or more from baseline for score 0 to 3 or changed in grade from a score of 3 to 4 in patient's global assessment.				

As shown in Table 38, from the disclosed clinical trial data, the percentage of patients who improved by 2 grades or more from baseline is very similar for patients using placebo or active drugs such as naproxen and celecoxib, 21% for placebo, 33% for naproxen (500 mg, BID), 30% for Celecoxib (50 mg, BID), 36% for Celecoxib (100 mg, BID), and 32% for Celecoxib (200 mg, BID), respectively. From this Phase 2 trial, we see that there was a clear dose response. The results for 17.5 mg/knee and 35 mg/knee (BID) groups were comparable to naproxen and celecoxib, even when patients had a 41.7% chance to use placebo. However, there was only 10.5% for 8.75 mg/knee (BID) group; thus it was very unlikely from placebo effect. If it is from placebo effects, the changes in all groups should be similar, but the data show the changes of the middle and high dose groups are 2 times higher than that the change of the low dose.

Table 39: Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the Subject and Physician's Global Assessment of Response to Therapy

	8.75 mg/knee (BID) (%)					17.5 mg/knee (BID) (%)					35 mg/knee (BID) (%)				
	Excellent	good	fair	poor	none	Excellent	good	fair	poor	none	Excellent	good	fair	poor	none
Subject's global assessment of response to therapy	7.8	43.8	29.7	9.4	9.4	20.3	50.0	17.2	4.7	7.8	18.0	49.2	18.3	4.9	9.8
	51.6					70.3					67.2				
Physician's global assessment of response to therapy	11.1	38.1	36.5	6.3	7.9	23.2	43.5	18.8	8.7	5.8	18.8	42.2	17.2	14.1	7.8
	49.2					66.7					60.9				

As shown in Table 39, the results of 17.5 mg/knee and 35 mg/knee (BID) groups were better than the result of 8.75 mg/knee (BID) group. The total percentages of excellent and good were comparable to published results even when the patients have a 41.7% chance to use placebo.

Zeidler thought that paracetamol as rescue medication in nearly all OA trials may be a missing link to explain at least partially the large placebo response in OA trials. (Henning Zeidler, Paracetamol and the Placebo Effect in Osteoarthritis Trials: A Missing Link? *Pain Research and Treatment*, Volume 2011, 1-6.) From published data, the difference of the used amount of paracetamol is very small between the placebo and active drug cohorts. Sawitzke *et al.* reported that 645 mg/day/patient of paracetamol was used in placebo group and 465 mg/day/patient of paracetamol was used in the celecoxib group, a 28% decrease. (A. D. Sawitzke, H. Shi, M. F. Finco *et al.*, "Clinical efficacy and safety of glucosamine, chondroitin sulphate, their combination, celecoxib or placebo taken to treat osteoarthritis of the knee: 2-year results from GAIT." *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases*, vol. 69, no. 8, pp. 1459–1464, 2010.) Schnitzer *et al.* reported that average daily use in the placebo group of 885 mg versus 665 mg to 715 mg in the naproxen groups and 670 mg in the naproxen group, a 19.2% to 24.9% decrease. (T. J. Schnitzer, A. Kivitz, H. Frayssinet, and B. Duquesroix, "Efficacy and safety of naproxen in the treatment of patients with osteoarthritis of the knee: a 13-week prospective, randomized, multicenter study." *Osteoarthritis and Cartilage*, vol. 18, no. 5, pp. 629–639, 2010.) In this trial, NSAIDs or any analgesic therapy was discontinued for the duration of the study, starting at least 14 days (or 5 half lives, whichever is longer) prior to administration of the first dose of study medication (ie, for an analgesic washout period before Day 1). Subjects were allowed to take rescue medication (up to six 325 mg tablets [total of 1950 mg] of acetaminophen per day; provided by the Sponsor) for residual knee or other body pain starting at least 4 days (or 5 half lives, whichever is longer) prior to administration of the first dose of study medication except during the 24 hours prior to Baseline (Day 1), Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, Week 12/end of study (EOS), and Follow-up assessments. There was a maximum 84.9% decrease in the use of rescue

medication, paracetamol, the results of which are shown in Table 40-42.

Table 40: Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the use of rescue medication (paracetamol, mg/day/patient) only for knee pain

	Daily amount, mg/day/patient Day -2 to day -5	Daily amount, mg/day/patient (%) of decrease from baseline*) Week 2	Daily amount, mg/day/patient (%) of decrease from baseline*) Week 4	Daily amount, mg/day/patient (%) of decrease from baseline*) Week 8,	Daily amount, mg/day/patient (%) of decrease from baseline*) Week 12,
8.75 mg/knee (BID)	349	216(38.1%)	167(52.1%)	166(52.4%)	159(54.4%)
17.5 mg/knee (BID)	243	86(64.6%)	67(72.4%)	54(77.8)	56(77.0%)
35 mg/knee (BID)	291	98(66.3%)	88(69.8%)	54(81.4%)	44(84.9%)
* The baseline is the average daily use of paracetamol during Day -2 to day -5.					

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Table 41: Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the percentage of patients using rescue medication only for knee pain

	Percentage of patients using rescue medication Day -2 to day -5	Percentage of patients using rescue medication Week 2	Percentage of patients using rescue medication Week 4	Percentage of patients using rescue medication Week 8	Percentage of patients using rescue medication Week 12
8.75 mg/knee (BID)	35.3%	23.6%	18.4%	17.1%	16.3%
17.5 mg/knee (BID)	24.0%	11.3%	8.4%	7.2%	6.5%
35 mg/knee (BID)	34.8%	12.4%	11.0%	7.6%	5.8%
* The baseline is the average daily use of paracetamol during Day -2 to day -5					

There was a dose response and the use of rescue medication was getting less from pre-treatment, week 2, week 4, week 8 to week 12 and was up to 85% less in this study. At the end of the study, only 17.3%, 6.5% and 5.8% of patients used rescue medication for 8.75 mg/knee, 17.5 mg/knee and 35 mg/knee, respectively, which was much lower than the published studies.

Table 42: Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the use of rescue medication (paracetamol, mg/day/patient) for all pain and other conditions

	Daily amount, mg/day/patient Day -2 to day -5	Daily amount, mg/day/patient (%) of decrease from baseline*) Week 2	Daily amount, mg/day/patient (%) of decrease from baseline*) Week 4	Daily amount, mg/day/patient (%) of decrease from baseline*) Week 8	Daily amount, mg/day/patient (%) of decrease from baseline*) Week 12
8.75 mg/knee (BID)	364	263(27.7%)	208(42.9%)	210(42.3%)	209(42.6%)
17.5 mg/knee (BID)	278	136(51.1%)	115(58.6%)	87(68.7)	69(75.2%)
35 mg/knee (BID)	310	171(44.8%)	158(49.0%)	111(64.2%)	94(69.7%)
* The baseline is the average daily use of paracetamol during Day -2 to day -5.					

As shown in Table 43, the use of rescue medication for all pain and other conditions was low (less than 100

mg/day/patient for 17.5 mg/knee group and 35 mg/knee group at week 12) during the treatment, especially for a locally used drug. The maximum decrease from pre-treatment to week 12 was up to 75% and the decrease was much larger than the published data.

5 Table 43: The use of rescue medication (paracetamol, mg/day/patient) for other conditions excluding knee pain

	Day -2 to day -5 Daily amount, mg/day/patient	Week 2 Daily amount, mg/day/patient	Week 4 Daily amount, mg/day/patient	Week 8 Daily amount, mg/day/patient	Week 12 Daily amount, mg/day/patient
8.75 mg/knee (BID)	15	47	41	44	50
17.5 mg/knee (BID)	35	50	48	33	13
35 mg/knee (BID)	19	73	70	57	50
* The baseline is the average daily use of paracetamol during Day -2 to day -5.					

The use of rescue medication for other conditions excluding knee pain was increased during the treatment than pre-treatment period. This may indicate the less use of rescue medication during the treatment was not from placebo effect. The use of rescue medication for other condition excluding knee pain was less during pre-treatment because
10 other conditions were improved by more often use of rescue medication for knee pain during pre-treatment.

In the middle of this study, there was a drug shortage issue. A small second batch of testing drug were manufactured and 5 patients used these active drug kits for at least 8 weeks. WOMAC pain, joint stiffness, and difficulty performing daily activities subscale score for all 5 patients were reduced dramatically and are shown in the following Tables 44-46.

15

Table 44: Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Pain Subscale Scores

Patient Number	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Day 1	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 2	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 4	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 8	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 12	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Follow Up
1056	51.8	31.0	22.6	28.0	12.0	10.0
1064	32.6	21.6	1.8	1.0	0	1.6
1535	40.4	2.8	2.6	4.0	0.6	0.0
1539	63.0	47.6	48.2	1.8	9.4	5.0
9032	16.6	11.2	6.2	4.4	3.2	3.0

The reduction of pain WOMAC from baseline to week 12 was between 81-98% and the pain WOMAC scores at the follow up visit were almost same as those at week 12.

20 Table 45 Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Joint Stiffness Subscale Scores

Patient Number	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Day 1	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 2	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 4	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 8	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 12	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Follow Up
1056	48.5	45.0	44.5	43.5	23.5	17.0
1064	66.5	20.5	12.5	0.0	1.0	1.0
1535	55.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0

1539	70.0	54.5	44.0	8.0	3.0	2.0
9032	14.5	9.5	5.0	3.0	6.0	9.5

The reduction of Stiffness WOMAC from baseline to week 12 was between 58.6-100% and the Stiffness WOMAC scores at the follow up visit were almost same as those at week 12.

5 Table 46 Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores

Patient Number	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Day 1	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 2	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 4	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 8	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Week 12	WOMAC VAS Score(mm) Follow Up
1056	39.6	27.1	24.4	25.2	18.1	11.6
1064	33.6	24.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4
1535	51.6	3.3	2.8	3.5	0.2	0.2
1539	73.0	47.8	43	5.5	8.4	4.4
9032	16.4	6.0	7.1	3.4	2.5	2.8

The reduction of difficulty performing daily activities WOMAC from baseline to week 12 was between 65.1-100% and the difficulty performing daily activities WOMAC scores at the follow up visit were almost same as that of week 12.

As shown by the reduction in pain, stiffness, and functional ability severity in the patient's assessment in WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale scores, WOMAC (VAS) stiffness subscale scores, WOMAC (VAS) functional ability subscale scores, and use of rescue medication, by the percentage of patients who reported good or excellent in Subject's and investigator's global assessment of response to therapy, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate can reduce the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis significantly in a dose response manner. The efficacy of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in the relief of the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis is found to be superior to the marketed common NSAIDs, such as Celecoxib and Naproxen.

3.13. Safety Summary

All three doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate appeared to be safe and were generally well tolerated. As stated previously, Gastrointestinal disorders are the major problem of all NSAIDs, but there were only 12 very mild incidences in this study (3 constipation, 4 diarrhea, 1 gastroesophageal reflux disorder, 1 abdominal discomfort, 1 abdominal pain, 1 abdominal pain upper and 1 nausea) and none of them appeared to be drug related. The incidence rates were generally similar across all three treatment groups. No notable upper GI tract ulcer complication (ie, bleeding episode, perforation, or gastric outlet obstruction) occurred during the study. Mean and median blood pressures remained unchanged. Even the skin irritation (a common AE of topical drugs) incidence rates were very low (total 8 incidences) and mild due to the simple formulation and fact that 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is a biological inactive prodrug when it is on outside of the body.

3.14. PK Summary:

Following topical applications of 8.75 mg, 17 mg, and 35 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate to OA subjects, absorption of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was rapid and the absorbed 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was rapidly converted to

ibuprofen. The ratio of ibuprofen and 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was greater than 99:1. overall, ibuprofen and 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate mean maximum plasma concentration and AUC increased as 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate doses increased from 8.75 mg to 35 mg but dose proportionality was not formally demonstrated as topical doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate increased from 8.75 mg to 35 mg. Based on observed C_{min} and accumulation index of ibuprofen, it can be concluded that steady-state was reached following 5 days of *b.i.d.* dosing. Relative bioavailability of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate based on measured plasma ibuprofen concentrations when given as spray was lower when compared to the topical application following single application, but was comparable at steady-state.

4. The Second Phase 2 Clinical Study

A Phase 2, Multicenter, Randomized, Double Blind (Within Dose), Ibuprofen and Placebo Controlled, Parallel Group, Dose Range Finding Study to Evaluate the Efficacy, Safety, and Pharmacokinetics of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate spray versus Placebo and oral ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg/day) in Subjects with Osteoarthritis of the Knee.

4.1. Methodology/Study Design

This is a Phase 2, multicenter, randomized, double blind (within dose), Ibuprofen-placebo controlled, parallel group, dose range finding study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and PK of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate spray in adult subjects with clinically symptomatic OA of the knee. For subjects with bilateral knee pain, both knees will be treated, but the most symptomatic knee (ie, the most painful knee as measured by the Western Ontario and McMaster University Osteoarthritis Index [WOMAC® 3.1] pain subscale score at Screening) will be designated as the target knee for efficacy analyses. For subjects with unilateral knee pain, only the symptomatic (target) knee will be treated.

Subjects taking nonsteroidal anti inflammatory drugs (NSAID) or other analgesics may enroll in the trial, but will discontinue any analgesic therapy for the duration of the study, starting at least 4 days (or 5 half lives, whichever is longer) prior to administration of the first dose of study medication (*i.e.*, for an analgesic washout period before Day 1). Subjects will be allowed to take rescue medication (up to six 500 mg tablets [total of 3000 mg] of acetaminophen per day; provided by the Sponsor) for residual knee or other body pain starting 4 days (or 5 half lives, whichever is longer) prior to administration of the first dose of study medication except during the 24 hours prior to Baseline (Day 1), Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, Week 12/end of study (EOS), and Follow up assessments.

After a Screening Period of up to 3 weeks, a subject will be randomly assigned to 1 of 3 treatment groups in a 1:1:1 ratio with a 3:1:1 ratio of the Testing drug:placebo:oral ibuprofen within each treatment group (*i.e.*, 3 subjects to the testing drug treatment, 1 subject to placebo, and 1 subject to oral ibuprofen):

Group A: 4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (1 sprays/knee, one spray to the medial surface or the lateral surface of the knee), twice daily (BID, approximately every 12 hours; *n* = 72) for a total of 2 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), placebo spray (1 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; *n* = 24) for a total of 2 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), and oral ibuprofen, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours; *n* = 24) and placebo spray (1 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; *n* = 24) for a total of 2 sprays per knee per day;

Group B: 8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (2 sprays/knee, one spray to the medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee), twice daily (BID, approximately every 12 hours; *n* =

72) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), placebo spray (2 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), and oral ibuprofen, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours; $n = 24$) and placebo spray (2 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day;

Group C: 17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (4 sprays/knee, one spray to the medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee, and one spray to front and one spray to the back of the knee), twice daily (BID, approximately every 12 hours; $n = 72$) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), placebo spray (4 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 8 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), and oral ibuprofen, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours; $n = 24$) and placebo spray (4 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 8 sprays per knee per day.

Each subject will receive study treatment for 12 weeks starting on Day 1. Qualified site personnel will contact subjects 1 week after the first administration of study medication to check if there are any issues with the spray bottles, administration of study medication, or adverse events (AEs). Subjects will return to the site at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment for efficacy and safety assessments as indicated in the study flow chart. The Week 12 visit will be the EOS visit. On the final day of dose administration (Week 12/EOS visit), subjects will receive 1 dose of study medication in the morning only; Subjects will have a Follow up visit approximately 14 days after the Week 12/EOS visit.

Subjects will record the following information in a Daily Diary starting at Screening: the amount of knee pain in the target knee while walking during the preceding 24 hours (using a 100 mm visual analog scale [VAS]), the times and number of sprays for each administration of study medication, the times when the subject washes his/her knees and/or takes a shower, the number of tablets of rescue medication taken that day and the times taken, the reason for taking the rescue medication (*e.g.*, knee pain, headache, low back pain), any other concomitant medications taken that day, and any AEs occurring that day.

The VAS version of the WOMAC will be used for the Primary and Secondary Efficacy Endpoints. Efficacy endpoints will be assessed at Screening and Baseline (Day 1) and at the Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, and Week 12/EOS visits.

To assess the systemic multiple dose PK profile of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen, subjects from each treatment group will be assigned to the PK subgroup. All subjects enrolled at designated sites that have the capability to keep subjects overnight will be included in the PK subgroup until PK samples for 40 subjects per treatment group have been collected. Blood samples for determining trough levels of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and ibuprofen will be collected at the Week 4 visit, PK blood samples will be collected predose and at 1, 3, and 5 hours postdose. At the Week 12/EOS visit, PK blood samples can be collected predose and at 2, 4, and 6 hours postdose. Subjects will only receive the morning dose at the Week 12/EOS visit.

Safety assessments will be performed at each visit and will include assessment of AEs, vital signs (blood pressure, pulse rate, and oral temperature), clinical laboratories, physical examination, skin irritation, and electrocardiograms (ECGs) as indicated in the study flow chart, Table 47.

Table 47 Study Flow Chart

Visit Study Day	Screening Period	Treatment Period							Follow-up Period
	Screening	Day 1 ^a	Check-in Phone Call	Week 2 ^a	Week 3 ^{a,b}	Week 4 ^a	Week 8 ^a	Week 12/EOS ^d (Early Term ^c)	Follow-up Visit
	Up to 3 weeks	1	7 ± 2	14 ± 2	21 ± 2	28 ± 2	56 ± 2	84 ± 2	91 ± 2
Informed consent	X								
Inclusion/exclusion criteria	X	X							
Demographics	X								
Medical/surgical history	X								
Previous medications	X								
Concomitant medications	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Screening/Day 1 Pain Assessment (VAS)	X	X							
Body weight/height/BMI	X								
Physical exam	X							X	
Vital signs ^d	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
12-Lead electrocardiogram	X	X						X	
Clinical chemistry panel and CBC	X	X		X		X	X	X	
FSH ^c	X								
Pregnancy test (serum β-hCG) ^f	X							X	
Urine pregnancy test ^f		X							
Urinalysis	X								
Fecal occult blood test	X	X		X		X	X	X	
Hepatitis & HIV screen	X								
Drug screen	X								
Randomization		X							
WOMAC 3.1	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Subject's global assessment of disease status	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Subject's global assessment of response to therapy				X		X	X	X	X
Investigator's global assessment of disease status	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Investigator's global assessment of response to therapy				X		X	X	X	X
PK blood samples (PK-subgroup-only) ^h							X	X	
Diary training ^j /review ^j	X ⁱ	X ^{j,k}		X ^{j,k}		X	X	X ^j	
Check-in phone call			X ^l						
Adverse events	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Skin irritation evaluation (knee) ^m	X	X ^m		X ^m		X ^m	X ^m	X ^m	X
Drug administration ⁿ		X ^o		X ^p	X ^p	X ^p	X ^p	X ^p	
Study Drug Dispensing, Return, and Accountability		X				X	X	X	

Rescue Medication Dispensing, Return, and Accountability ^a	X			X		X	X	X	
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β hCG=human chorion gonadotropin β subunit; AE=adverse event; BMI=body mass index; CBC=complete blood cell count; Early Term=early termination; EOS=end of study; FSH=follicle stimulating hormone; HIV=human immunodeficiency virus; PK=pharmacokinetics; VAS=visual analog scale; WOMAC=Western Ontario and McMaster Osteoarthritis Index

- Safety and efficacy assessments and/or PK blood samples should be completed prior to dose administration at each site visit.
- Only subjects assigned to the PK subgroup will return to the clinic for the Week 3 visit for PK blood sampling (see footnote "h" below).
- Week 12/EOS visit assessments (except PK blood samples) should be done at Early Termination visits.
- Vital signs include sitting blood pressures, pulse rate, and oral temperature.
- Only required for women who have had continuous amenorrhea for at least 12 months.
- Serum and urine pregnancy tests are required for all women of childbearing potential.
- A total of 40 subjects from each treatment group will be selected for PK sampling. PK blood samples at the Week 8 visit, PK samples will be collected predose and at 1, 3, and 5 hours postdose from subjects in the PK subgroup. At the Week 12/EOS visit, PK blood samples can be collected predose and at 2, 4, and 6 hours postdose.
- At the Screening visit, trained site personnel will give eligible subjects a Daily Diary and train them to record the amount of pain in the target knee while walking during the preceding 24 hours, the time and number of sprays for each administration of study medication, the times when the subject washes his/her knees and/or takes a shower, the number of tablets of rescue medication taken that day and the times taken, the reason for taking the rescue medication, any other concomitant medications taken that day, and any AEs occurring that day in the Daily Diary. Each subject will be instructed to complete the diary each day before going to bed starting 14 days before the Day 1 visit and to bring the diary to each visit.
- Trained site personnel should review the diary for completeness and consistency including the amounts of study and rescue medications returned by the subject. The subject should be asked about any missing data and the reasons for missing data should be noted in the Daily Diary.
- At the Day 1 and Week 2, Week 4, and Week 8 visits, subjects will be given a new Daily Diary and instructed to complete the diary each day before going to bed and to bring the diary to the next visit.
- Qualified site personnel will contact subjects 1 week after the first administration of study medication to check if there are any issues with the spray bottles, administration of study medication, or AEs.
- Skin irritation assessments will be performed prior to and 30($\pm$ 5) minutes after the morning dose of study medication at the Day 1, Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, and Week 12/EOS visits.
- Subjects will be randomized to receive 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or placebo within Group A (1 sprays/knee), Group B (2 sprays per knee), or Group C (4 sprays/knee) twice daily for 12 weeks according to the randomization schedule. On the final day of dose administration (the Week 12/EOS visit), subjects will receive one dose of study medication in the morning only.
- On Day 1, qualified site personnel will train the subject to clean their knees with a wet towel to remove any dirt or residual skin care products and thoroughly dry them just prior to administering study medication, to self administer study medication according to the Subject's randomly assigned treatment group. Prior to administration of the first dose of study medication on Day 1, the Subject's knees should be washed with soap and water and thoroughly dried to remove any dirt or residual skin care products.
- On the mornings of the Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, and Week 12/EOS visits subjects are not to self administer the morning dose of study medication prior to returning to the site. On these days, subjects will self administer the morning dose of study medication only after safety and efficacy assessments and PK blood collections have been completed.
- Subjects should not take any rescue medication during the 24 hour period prior to Baseline (Day 1), Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, and final (Week 12/EOS) assessments.

4.2. Diagnosis and Main Criteria for Inclusion:

Adult subjects with a diagnosis of primary OA of the knee will be enrolled in this study. The following are the key inclusion criteria:

1. A subject must be a male or female between 40 and 75 years of age, inclusive.
2. A subject must have a diagnosis of idiopathic OA according to the American College of Rheumatology clinical and radiographic criteria (knee pain, osteophytes, and at least one of the following: >50 years of age, morning stiffness lasting <30 minutes after getting up in the morning, or crepitus).
3. A subject must have a history of clinically symptomatic mild to moderate OA of the knee for ≥ 6 months.
4. A subject must have had knee pain while standing, walking, and/or on motion for at least 14 days during the month prior to Screening.
5. A subject must have a knee pain score ≥ 40 mm and < 90 mm on a 100 mm VAS (with or without analgesic medication) on at least 10 of the 14 days prior to randomization.
6. A subject must be willing to discontinue any NSAIDs or other analgesic (*e.g.*, aspirin, acetaminophen) or potentially confounding concomitant treatments (*e.g.*, physiotherapy, acupuncture) starting 4 days (or 5 half lives, whichever is longer) before the administration of the first dose of study medication until completing participation in the study. (The use of ≤ 325 mg acetylsalicylic acid per day as cardiac prophylaxis is permitted.) The subject will be allowed to take rescue medication (acetaminophen) for pain during the study except during the 24 hours prior to Baseline (Day 1), Week 2, Week 4, Week 8, Week 12/EOS, and Follow-up assessments.
7. A subject must be willing to discontinue applying any topical preparations containing Vitamin A acids (including all trans retinoic acid (tretinoin), 13 cis retinoic acid [isotretinoin], 9 cis retinoic acid [alitretinoin], vitamin A [retinol], retinal, and their derivatives) to the lower limbs starting on Day 1 until completing participation in the study. (Topical preparations containing Vitamin A acids or retinol may be applied to areas of the skin above the waist, but should not be applied to areas of the skin exposed to study medication.)
8. A subject must be willing to avoid unaccustomed physical activity (*e.g.*, starting a new weight lifting routine) for the duration of the study.
9. With the exception of OA of the knee, the subject must be in good general health with no clinically significant findings from medical history, vital signs, physical examination, ECG, and routine laboratory tests that could interfere with subject safety, or pain and functional assessments, as determined by the Investigator.

4.3. Criteria for Exclusion

The following are the main exclusion criteria:

1. A subject who has secondary OA of the knee or OA of lower limb joints other than the knee that, in the opinion of the Investigator, could interfere with pain and functional assessments related to the knee;
2. A subject who has a history of total or partial knee replacement, arthroplasty, or other knee surgery on either knee;
3. A subject who has had significant injury, as judged by the Investigator, involving the target knee within the 6 months before Screening.
4. A subject who has skin lesions or wounds on or near the knees to be treated at Screening or on Day 1 prior to the first administration of study medication;
5. A subject who has used opiates or corticosteroids within 30 days before Screening or who requires treatment with chronic opiates or corticosteroids;

6. A subject who has had intra articular injections of corticosteroids, hyaluronic acid, or viscosupplements (e.g., Synvisc®) to a knee to be treated within the 3 months before Screening.
7. A subject who has a history of significant hypersensitivity, intolerance, or allergy to ibuprofen, any NSAIDs, aspirin, or acetaminophen;
- 5 8. A subject who has had an active peptic ulceration in the 12 months prior to Screening or a history of gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding within 5 years of Screening;
9. A subject who has used an anticoagulant (except aspirin up to 325 mg/day for cardiac prophylaxis) in the month prior to Screening;
- 10 10. A subject who has positive results on fecal occult blood testing at Screening or on Day 1 prior to the first administration of study medication;
11. A subject who has a history of chronic inflammatory disease (such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, gouty arthritis), fibromyalgia, conditions that may affect the target joint (e.g., osteonecrosis, chondrocalcinosis), or asthma.

15 4.4. Study Medications:

Test Product, Dose, Dosage Form, and Mode of Administration:

The test product is a 7% solution of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate hydrochloride in 25% ethanol, which will be administered topically as a spray. the 7% topical spray solution consists of 700 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate hydrochloride (equivalent to 625 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate free base) in 10 mL 25% ethanol (v/v). the spray bottle deposits 70 mg of spray solution and 4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (free base) per spray on the skin. Subjects are to apply each spray to a different skin area around the knee (e.g., lateral, medial, front, and back surfaces of the knee) based on the randomized dose level assigned.

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Reference Therapy, Dose, Dosage Form, and Mode of Administration:

25 The reference therapy is placebo, which will be administered topically as a spray. The spray bottle deposits 70 mg of spray solution per spray on the skin. Subjects are to apply each spray to a different skin area around the knee (e.g., lateral, medial, front, and back surfaces of the knee) based on the randomized dose level assigned.

Subjects will not take a shower or wash their knees until at least 8 hours after administration of study medication.

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4.5. Dose and Regimen:

Subjects will receive the following treatments BID for 12weeks. On the last day of dose administration (at the Week 12/EOS) visit, subjects will receive 1 dose of study medication in the morning only. The following treatments will be randomly assigned:

35 Group A: 4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (1 sprays/knee, one spray to the medial surface or the lateral surface of the knee), twice daily (BID, approximately every 12 hours; $n = 72$) for a total of 2 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), placebo spray (1 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 2 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), and oral ibuprofen, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours; $n = 24$) and placebo spray (1 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 2 sprays per knee per day;

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Group B: 8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (2 sprays/knee, one spray to the

medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee), twice daily (BID, approximately every 12 hours; $n = 72$) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), placebo spray (2 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), and oral ibuprofen, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours; $n = 24$) and placebo spray (2 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day;

Group C: 17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee (4 sprays/knee, one spray to the medial surface and one spray to the lateral surface of the knee, and one spray to front and one spray to the back of the knee), twice daily (BID, approximately every 12 hours; $n = 72$) for a total of 4 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), placebo spray (4 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 8 sprays per knee per day and oral placebo, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours), and oral ibuprofen, thrice daily (approximately every 8 hours; $n = 24$) and placebo spray (4 sprays/knee), BID (approximately every 12 hours; $n = 24$) for a total of 8 sprays per knee per day.

4.6. Number of Investigators and Study Centers:

11 sites in China

4.7. Duration of Subject Participation in Study:

Screening Period: up to 3 weeks

Treatment Period: 12 weeks.

Follow-up Period: 14 days

4.8. Study Populations:

Safety Analysis Set (SAS): The SAS is defined as all subjects who were administered study medication and have at least 1 postdose safety assessment.

Full Analysis Set (FAS): The FAS is defined as all subjects who were administered study medication and have at least 1 postdose efficacy assessment.

Pharmacokinetics Analysis Set (PKAS): The PKAS is defined as all subjects who were administered 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and have at least 1 evaluable postdose 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate and/or ibuprofen plasma concentration.

4.9. Evaluation: Efficacy:

4.9.1. Primary Efficacy Endpoint:

The Primary Efficacy Endpoint is the change from Baseline in the WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale score for the target knee at 12 weeks of treatment.

4.9.2. Secondary Efficacy Endpoints:

1. Change from Baseline in the WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale score for the target knee at 2, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
2. Change from Baseline in the WOMAC (VAS) stiffness subscale scores for the target knee and WOMAC (VAS) functional ability subscale scores at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
3. Change from Baseline in the overall WOMAC (VAS) score at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
4. Subject's global assessment of disease status of the target knee at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;

5. Subject's global assessment of response to therapy of the target knee at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
6. Amount of rescue medication (acetaminophen) consumed per day for target knee pain.

4.9.3. Exploratory Efficacy Endpoints:

1. Investigator's global assessment of response to therapy of the target knee at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment;
2. Change from Baseline over time in overall WOMAC (VAS) score for the target knee after the treatment is stopped for 2 weeks.

4.10. Evaluation: Safety

Safety assessments will include AEs, vital signs (blood pressures, pulse rate, and oral temperature), clinical laboratories, physical examination, skin irritation, and ECGs at various time points during the study as indicated in the study flow chart.

Adverse events of interest include: local skin reactions around the treated knee(s), upper stomach pain, GI bleeding, serious cardiovascular side effects (*e.g.*, thrombotic events, myocardial infarction, or stroke), jaundice, elevated liver function tests, and nausea.

4.11. Statistical Methods:

Efficacy analyses will be conducted on the FAS.

4.11.1. Primary Efficacy Analysis:

The Primary Efficacy Endpoint is change from Baseline in the WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale score for the target knee at 4 weeks of treatment, and will be analyzed using an analysis of covariance (ANCOVA). Treatment will be included as a fixed class effect and WOMAC Baseline pain subscale score as covariates. The primary comparisons of interest will be the difference between active Group A (4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee) and combined placebo, active Group B (8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee) and combined placebo, and active Group C (17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate/knee) and combined placebo.

4.11.2. Secondary Efficacy Analyses:

A sensitivity analysis will also be conducted on the Primary Efficacy Endpoint using an ANCOVA with treatment as a fixed class effect and WOMAC Baseline pain subscale score as covariates, but the comparisons of interest will be the difference between the active and placebo subjects within each treatment group.

The Secondary Efficacy Endpoints, change from Baseline in the WOMAC subscale scores for pain, stiffness, and functional ability, and overall WOMAC score at 2, 4, 8, and 12 weeks of treatment, will be analyzed using the same methods as for the Primary Efficacy Endpoint.

4.11.3. Exploratory Efficacy Endpoints:

Data for the exploratory efficacy endpoints will be summarized using descriptive statistics.

4.11.4. Safety Analyses:

Safety analyses will be conducted on the SAS. Safety parameters will be listed and summarized using standard descriptive statistics, as appropriate. No formal statistical analyses are planned.

When the first 130 subjects were enrolled in 11 sites, a clinical trial patient recruitment company was hired to accelerate patient recruiting.

Tables 48-61 show the clinical data of the first 130 subjects (from Randomization number 001-130).

Table 48. Patient Demographic and Baseline Characteristics

Characteristic	4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 23)	8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 24)	17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 19)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 20)	Placebo (n = 25)
Mean (rang) age(y)	57.2 (43-68)	60.8 (51-70)	57.4 (43-71)	60.5 (54-72)	56.7 (46-72)
Female sex (%)	19 (82.6%)	20 (83.3%)	15 (78.9%)	15 (75.0%)	19 (76.0%)
Male sex (%)	4 (17.4%)	4 (16.7%)	4 (21.1%)	5 (25.0%)	6 (24.0%)
Asian	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mean±SD WOMAC pain	60.0 (±11.9)	60.7 (±10.3)	64.1 (±12.0)	67.0 (±11.3)	63.7 (±14.1)
Mean±SD WOMAC stiffness	50.2 (±19.6)	52.8 (±15.4)	57.6 (±15.9)	56.4 (±21.5)	53.4 (±18.2)
Mean±SD WOMAC difficulty	60.2 (±14.0)	61.4 (±9.4)	63.9 (±11.5)	65.5 (±12.6)	61.0 (±16.1)
Mean±SD WOMAC Patient's global assessment	64.8 (±15.1)	67.0 (±10.2)	69.3 (±10.6)	75.2 (±11.1)	66.3 (±13.7)

Table 49 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Pain Subscale Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	Placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 25)	63.7 (58.2, 69.2)	42.6 (35.0, 50.2)	-21.1 (-28.6, -13.6)	-33.1%	-	-0.9%	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 20)	67.0 (62.0, 72.0)	45.4 (36.8, 54.0)	-21.6 (-29.7, -13.5)	-32.2%	0.9%	-	-0.5 (-11.5, 10.5)	0.9287	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 23)	60.0 (55.1, 64.9)	34.3 (27.6, 41.0)	-25.7 (-31.4, -20.0)	-41.8%	-8.7%	-9.6%	-4.3 (-13.6, 5.0)	0.3644	-4.0 (-13.9, 5.9)	0.4295
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 24)	61.0 (56.9, 65.1)	33.3 (27.3, 39.3)	-27.7 (-35.2, -20.2)	-45.4%	-12.3%	-13.2%	-6.6 (-17.2, 4.0)	0.2304	-6.1 (-17.1, 4.9)	0.2867
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 19)	64.1 (59.4, 68.8)	27.9 (23.0, 36.8)	-36.2 (-45.1, -27.3)	-56.5%	-23.4%	-24.3%	-15.0 (-27.7, -2.3)	0.0250	-14.5 (-27.5, -1.5)	0.0352
*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.										
Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.										

5 Table 50 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Stiffness Subscale Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	Placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 25)	53.4 (46.3, 50.5)	39.4 (31.3, 47.5)	-14.0 (-22.4, -5.6)	-26.2%	-	10.3%	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 20)	56.4 (47.0, 65.8)	35.8 (27.3, 44.3)	-20.6 (-28.3, -12.9)	-36.5%	-10.3%	-	-6.6 (-17.7, 4.5)	0.2460	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 23)	50.2 (42.2, 58.2)	32.2 (25.0, 39.4)	-18.0 (-24.4, -11.6)	-35.9%	-9.7%	0.6%	-4.0 (-14.5, 6.5)	0.4559	-	-

8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 24)	52.4 (46.2, 58.6)	32.0 (26.0, 37.8)	-20.4 (-27.8, -13.0)	-38.9%	-12.7%	-2.4%	-6.4 (-17.6, 4.8)	0.2667	0.2 (-10.5, 10.9)	0.9699
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 19)	57.6 (50.5, 64.8)	24.6 (17.9, 31.3)	-33.1 (-42.5, -23.7)	-57.5%	-31.3%	-21.0%	-19.1 (-31.8, -6.4)	0.0051	-12.4 (-24.4, -0.4)	0.0220

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.
 Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.

Table 51 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Difficulty Performing Daily Activities
 Subscale Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	Placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 25)	61.0 (54.7, 67.3)	42.9 (35.5, 50.3)	-18.1 (-25.9, -10.3)	-29.7%	-	3.3%	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 20)	65.5 (60.0, 71.0)	43.9 (34.6, 53.1)	-21.6 (-29.8, -13.4)	-33.0%	-3.3%	-	-3.5 (-14.8, 7.8)	0.5457	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 23)	60.2 (54.5, 65.9)	33.8 (27.0, 46.6)	-26.4 (-32.4, -20.4)	-43.9%	-14.2%	-10.9%	-8.3 (-18.1, 1.5)	0.1051	-4.8 (-14.9, 6.3)	0.3619
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 24)	61.6 (57.9, 65.3)	33.4 (26.8, 40.0)	-28.1 (-35.4, -20.2)	-45.6%	-15.9%	-12.5%	-10.0 (-21.1, 1.1)	0.0859	-6.6 (-17.9, 4.9)	0.2737
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 19)	63.9 (58.7, 69.1)	26.7 (18.5, 34.9)	-37.2 (-47.1, -27.3)	-58.2%	-28.5%	-25.2%	-19.1 (-31.7, -6.5)	0.0050	-15.6 (-28.2, -3)	0.0205

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.
 Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.

5 Table 52 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Overall Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 25)	60.9 (55.0, 66.8)	42.5 (35.1, 49.9)	-18.4 (-26.0, -10.8)	-30.2%	-	2.9%	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 20)	65.0 (60.0, 70.0)	43.5 (34.6, 52.4)	-21.5 (-29.3, -13.7)	-33.1%	-2.9%	-	-3.1 (-13.9, 7.7)	0.5845	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 23)	59.3 (53.9, 64.7)	33.8 (27.1, 40.5)	-25.6 (-31.2, -20.0)	-43.2%	-13.0%	-10.1%	-7.1 (-16.5, 2.3)	0.1452	-4.1 (-13.6, 5.5)	0.4069
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 24)	60.7 (57.1, 64.3)	33.3 (26.9, 39.7)	-27.4 (-35.0, -19.8)	-45.1%	-14.9%	-11.8%	-9.0 (-19.8, 1.8)	0.1053	-5.9 (-16.8, 5.0)	0.2934
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 19)	63.4 (58.4, 68.4)	26.8 (18.8, 34.8)	-36.6 (-46.4, -26.8)	-57.7%	-27.5%	-24.6%	-18.2 (-30.6, -5.8)	0.0061	-15.2 (-28.2, -3.0)	0.0224

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.

Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.

Table 53 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the Subject's Global Assessment of Disease Status

Scores

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean & 95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean & 95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean & 95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean & 95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean & 95% CI)	P value
				baseline	placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 25)	67.0 (61.7, 72.3)	42.6 (35.9, 49.3)	-24.4 (-31.6, -17.2)	-36.4%	-	2.0%	-	-	4.5 (-8.4, 14.0)	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 20)	75.2 (70.3, 80.1)	46.3 (37.0, 55.6)	-28.9 (-38.3, -19.5)	-38.4%	-2.0%	-	-4.4 (-13.8, 5.0)	0.4681	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 23)	64.8 (58.6, 71.0)	32.0 (24.9, 39.1)	-32.8 (-40.2, -25.4)	-50.6%	-14.2%	-12.2%	-8.3 (-18.6, 2.0)	0.1191	-3.9 (-15.8, 8.0)	0.5225
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 24)	67.2 (63.0, 71.4)	33.1 (26.0, 40.2)	-34.1 (-41.5, -26.7)	-50.7%	-14.3%	-11.8%	-9.6 (-19.9, 0.7)	0.0733	-5.2 (-17.1, 6.7)	0.3956
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 19)	69.3 (64.5, 74.1)	26.2 (17.8, 34.6)	-43.1 (-52.1, -34.1)	-62.2%	-25.8%	-23.8%	-18.6 (-30.1, -7.1)	0.0029	-14.2 (-27.2, -1.2)	0.0388

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.
Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.

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Table 54: Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the Subject's pain Assessment Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean & 95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean & 95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean & 95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean & 95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean & 95% CI)	P value
				baseline	placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 25)	64.8 (59.3, 70.3)	45.9 (38.1, 53.7)	-18.9 (-26.1, -11.6)	-29.2%	-	7.0%	-	-	6.9 (-5.2, 16.6)	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 20)	71.2 (66.8, 75.6)	45.4 (35.8, 55.0)	-25.8 (-33.9, -17.7)	-36.2%	-7.0%	-	-6.9 (-17.7, 4.1)	0.2254	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 23)	59.7 (54.4, 65.0)	36.7 (30.2, 43.2)	-23.0 (-29.1, -16.9)	-38.5%	-9.3%	-2.3%	-4.0 (-14.5, 5.5)	0.4103	2.8 (-7.4, 13.0)	-
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 24)	63.5 (59.0, 68.0)	33.2 (26.8, 39.6)	-30.3 (-39.1, -21.5)	-47.7%	-18.5%	-10.4%	-11.4 (-22.8, 0.0)	0.0561	-3.8 (-15.6, 8.0)	0.5301
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 19)	68.6 (64.1, 73.1)	28.7 (19.9, 37.5)	-39.9 (-50.6, -29.2)	-58.2%	-29.0%	-22.0%	-21.0 (-33.8, -8.0)	0.0028	-14.1 (-27.1, -0.7)	0.0461

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.
Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.

As shown by the reduction in pain, stiffness, functional ability severity in the patient's assessment in WOMAC (VAS) subscale scores, WOMAC overall scores, the Subject's Global Assessment of Disease Status scores (SGADS),

and the Subject's pain Assessment Scores (SPA), 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate can reduce the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis in a dose response manner. As shown in Tables 49-54, the 17.5 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, BID, has much higher efficacy than oral ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg/day, -14.5 mm in pain, -12.4 mm in stiffness, -15.6 in functional ability, -15.2 mm in WOMAC overall, -14.2 mm in SGADS, and -14.1 mm in SPA) and placebo (-15.0 mm in pain, -19.1 mm in stiffness, -19.1 in functional ability, -18.2 mm in WOMAC overall, -18.6 mm in SGADS, and -21.0 mm in SPA) significantly. The efficacy (measured by overall of the six scores) of ibuprofen is better than placebo, but not significantly.

Table 55 Efficacy Analysis in Subject Global Impression of Change (SGIC), Investigator's global assessment of disease status (IGADS), and in Investigator's assessment of response to therapy (IART) at Week 12

Cohort		Placebo (n = 25)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 20)	4.375 mg/knee, BID, (n = 23)	8.75 mg/knee, BID, (n = 24)	17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 19)
SGIC	Good and Very good	20.0%	55.0%	39.1%	37.5%	73.7%
	fair	48.0%	35.0%	56.5%	45.8%	21.1%
	Poor and Very Poor	32.0%	10.0%	4.3%	16.7%	5.3%
IGADS	Good and Very good	20.0%	40.0%	43.5%	41.7%	68.4%
	fair	60.0%	45.0%	53.2%	54.2%	31.6%
	Poor and Very Poor	20.0%	15.0%	4.3%	4.2%	0%
IART	Good and Very good	24.0%	50.0%	39.1%	37.5%	57.9%
	fair	36.0%	25.0%	56.5%	50.0%	36.8%
	Poor and Very Poor	40.0%	25.0%	4.3%	12.5%	5.3%

Interestingly, as shown in Table 55, the efficacy measured by WOMAC VAS scores of oral ibuprofen is better than placebo, but not significantly, however, the SGIC, IGADS, IART scores show clearly that oral ibuprofen is much better than placebo, 17.5 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is the best one and has a very high Subject's satisfaction rate (73.7%) which is very much better than oral ibuprofen (55.0%) and placebo (20.0%). 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is a prodrug of ibuprofen which can penetrate cartilage, skin, and bone in a very high rate and >99.9% of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is metabolized to ibuprofen in any human tissue (except skin, the in vitro T_{1/2} of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate with animal skin is ~20 hours) in a very short time (2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is very difficult to be detected in plasma due to the very short T_{1/2} (in vitro: ~4 min. in plasma). 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is designed to minimize the plasma exposure to minimize side effects and maximize the local tissue exposure to maximize the efficacy. When is 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (9 mg/kg, equal to 6.73 mg/kg ibuprofen sodium) administered to mini pig transdermally, the plasma exposure(AUC_{last} 1516 h·ng/mL) is only ~10% of the plasma exposure (AUC_{last} 15466 h·ng/mL) of oral ibuprofen sodium and the C_{max} (38.61 ng/mL) is less than 0.3% C_{max} (13110.55 ng/mL) of oral ibuprofen, however the cartilage exposure (AUC_{last} 23.91 h·μg/mL) and muscle exposure (AUC_{last} 35.89 h·μg/mL) are 8-9 time higher than that of oral ibuprofen(cartilage: AUC_{last} 3.10 h·μg/mL, muscle: AUC_{last} 4.21 h·μg/mL), ibuprofen is one of most used NSAIDs, so high efficacy and safety of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate can be expected reasonably. As shown by the reduction in pain, stiffness, functional ability severity in the patient's assessment in WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale scores, WOMAC overall scores, the

Subject's Global Assessment of Disease Status Scores (SGADS), and the Subject's pain Assessment Scores (SPA) in the second Phase 2 clinical trial, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate can reduce the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis in a dose response manner: the efficacy of 17.5 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, BID > 8.75 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate > 4.375 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate > 3 × 400 mg of oral ibuprofen > placebo. The 17.5 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, BID is better than oral ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg/day) and placebo significantly, the differences from oral ibuprofen: -14.5 mm in pain, -12.4 mm in stiffness, -15.6 in functional ability, -15.2 mm in WOMAC overall, -14.2 in SGADS, and -14.1 in SPA; and from placebo: -15.0 mm in pain, -19.1 mm in stiffness, -19.1 in functional ability, -18.2 mm in WOMAC overall, -18.6 mm in SGADS, and -21.0 mm in SPA.

The difference between oral ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) and placebo is quite small: -0.5 mm in pain, -6.7 mm in stiffness, -3.5 mm in functional ability, -3.0 mm in WOMAC overall, -4.2 mm in the Subject's Global Assessment of Disease Status scores, and 6.1 mm in the Subject's pain Assessment Scores, however, in the "good and very good" rate of the Subject Global Impression of Change is 55% (oral ibuprofen) vs. 20% (placebo) (17.5 mg/knee, BID of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is 73.7%) and the difference is very clear. For the small difference between oral ibuprofen and placebo, the first reason may be the sample size is small, the second one may be the placebo effects are higher in Asian subjects. Margaret N Essex *et al.* (4 researchers are all Pfizer employees) reported a small difference from placebo in subjects with Asian descent in 31 centers in the US in compliance with the principles of Good Clinical Practice and the Declaration of Helsinki: celecoxib vs. placebo: -5.6 mm (0-20 mm) vs. -4.3 mm (0-20 mm), difference: -1.3 mm (0-20 mm) or -6.5 mm (0-100 mm) in WOMAC pain; -17.3 mm (0-68 mm) vs. -13.9 mm (0-68 mm), difference: 3.4 mm (0-68 mm) or 5.0 mm (0-100 mm) in WOMAC functional ability; -2.0 mm (0-8 mm) vs. -1.6 mm (0-8 mm), difference: 0.4 mm (0-8 mm) or 5.0 mm (0-100 mm) in WOMAC joint stiffness; -24.9 mm (0-96 mm) vs. -19.7 mm (0-96 mm), difference: 5.2 mm (0-96 mm) or 5.4 mm (0-100 mm) in WOMAC total. In Patient's Assessment of Arthritis Pain (VAS 0-100 mm), celecoxib (*n* = 121) vs. placebo (*n* = 58): -37.1 mm vs. -33.6 mm, *P* value = 0.2403; Naproxen (*n* = 107) vs. placebo (*n* = 58): -37.5 mm vs. -33.6 mm, *P* value = 0.2027.

Based on the safety and efficacy results of two Phase 1 and two Phase 2 clinical trials, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate can be the first high effective and safe OA drug for everyday use, and the subjects in high dose group have average scores below 30 mm at Week 12 in all six subscales, that may mean that people with OA will have a normal life with every day use of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate.

The sign and symptoms relief are getting better and better by time and the onset of the sign and symptoms relief is fast as shown in the following Tables 56-61.

Table 56 The Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Pain Subscale Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (<i>n</i> = 25)	-6.1 (8.9)	-10.4 (11.6)	-15.6 (12.6)	-21.1 (19.0)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (<i>n</i> = 20)	-8.8 (14.4)	-10.6 (15.9)	-16.0 (18.2)	-21.6 (18.4)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 23)	-11.9 (9.8)	-14.4 (10.9)	-20.2 (12.8)	-25.7 (14.0)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 24)	-7.9 (15.7)	-16.5 (18.0)	-21.2 (17.2)	-27.7 (18.8)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 19)	-10.4 (9.0)	-19.6 (16.3)	-30.6 (19.3)	-36.2 (22.8)

Table 57 The Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Stiffness Subscale Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (<i>n</i> = 25)	-2.8 (9.8)	-4.6 (15.7)	-9.8 (16.4)	-14.0 (21.4)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (<i>n</i> = 20)	-8.8 (14.8)	-7.1 (21.6)	-14.1 (18.1)	-20.6 (17.6)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 23)	-5.8 (13.8)	-12.6 (14.4)	-14.6 (16.4)	-18.0 (15.6)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 24)	-5.3 (14.2)	-11.1 (18.1)	-16.0 (17.7)	-20.4 (18.5)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 19)	-10.9 (11.3)	-16.8 (14.9)	-27.9 (19.6)	-33.1 (21.0)

Table 58 Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (<i>n</i> = 25)	-4.3 (9.4)	-8.6 (13.3)	-13.2 (14.7)	-18.1 (19.9)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (<i>n</i> = 20)	-8.2 (12.6)	-11.1 (13.3)	-16.0 (16.6)	-21.6 (18.7)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 23)	-12.0 (11.6)	-15.7 (12.3)	-21.4 (13.8)	-26.4 (14.6)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 24)	-7.4 (15.8)	-17.6 (18.9)	-22.3 (18.6)	-28.1 (19.9)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 19)	-12.0 (12.6)	-19.2 (17.5)	-31.9 (19.4)	-37.2 (22.1)

5 Table 59 The Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Overall Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (<i>n</i> = 25)	-4.5 (8.7)	-8.6 (12.6)	-13.4 (13.9)	-18.4 (19.4)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (<i>n</i> = 20)	-7.8 (12.2)	-10.5 (13.3)	-15.5 (16.3)	-21.5 (17.7)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 23)	-11.5 (10.8)	-15.2 (11.5)	-20.6 (13.1)	-25.6 (13.8)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 24)	-7.4 (15.0)	-16.8 (18.1)	-21.6 (17.7)	-27.4 (19.1)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 19)	-11.6 (11.4)	-19.1 (16.5)	-31.3 (18.8)	-36.6 (21.8)

Table 60 The Change from Baseline in the Subject's Global Assessment of Disease Status Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (<i>n</i> = 25)	-7.3 (9.1)	-15.1 (14.1)	-20.1 (13.8)	-24.4 (18.4)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (<i>n</i> = 20)	-10.7 (11.7)	-18.5 (14.0)	-24.8 (20.5)	-28.9 (21.4)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 23)	-14.3 (17.5)	-20.9 (16.1)	-25.9 (18.3)	-32.8 (18.0)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 24)	-10.1 (11.9)	-21.0 (16.1)	-25.0 (16.9)	-34.1 (18.4)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 19)	-11.5 (11.9)	-24.7 (17.3)	-35.9 (19.1)	-43.1 (20.0)

10 Table 61 The Change from Baseline in the Subject's pain Assessment Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (<i>n</i> = 25)	-5.0 (7.7)	-10.8 (10.5)	-13.6 (12.5)	-18.9 (18.5)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (<i>n</i> = 20)	-9.8 (10.0)	-12.4 (12.2)	-21.2 (15.9)	-25.8 (18.5)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 23)	-10.0 (13.4)	-12.2 (10.2)	-18.1 (15.0)	-23.0 (15.0)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 24)	-9.2 (13.6)	-18.6 (18.6)	-21.3 (18.9)	-30.3 (22.0)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (<i>n</i> = 19)	-13.3 (13.7)	-23.1 (20.9)	-33.1 (20.5)	-39.9 (23.8)

The clinical data of all subjects, including the volunteer subjects and the recruited subjects by the third party, a clinical trial patient recruitment services company are shown from Tables 62-69.

Table 62 Patient Demographic and Baseline Characteristics

Characteristic	4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 49)	8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 54)	17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 48)	Placebo (n = 48)
Mean(rang) age(y)	56.0 (43-69)	58.8 (44-71)	58.8 (43-71)	59.7 (49-72)	56.1 (44-69)
Female sex (%)	40 (81.6%)	43 (79.6%)	42 (80.8%)	38 (79.2%)	41 (85.4%)
Male sex (%)	9 (18.4%)	11 (20.4%)	10 (19.2%)	10 (20.8%)	7 (14.6%)
Asian	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mean±SD WOMAC pain	61.1 (±11.5)	62.0 (±11.2)	62.2 (±12.0)	61.6 (±11.7)	61.6 (±11.5)
Mean±SD WOMAC stiffness	48.8 (±19.2)	55.3(±14.4)	52.3 (±15.8)	51.6 (±21.4)	50.9 (±18.0)
Mean±SD WOMAC difficulty	59.3 (±14.5)	60.5 (±9.4)	59.8 (±12.4)	60.9 (±12.2)	58.9 (±14.7)
Mean±SD WOMAC Patients's global assessment	66.8 (±14.8)	69.0 (±9.3)	66.9 (±11.6)	71.4 (±12.1)	66.3 (±11.8)

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Table 63 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Pain Subscale Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	Placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 48)	61.6 (58.4, 64.8)	39.0 (33.6, 44.4)	-22.6 (-27.7, -17.5)	-36.7%	-	4.5%	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 48)	61.6 (58.3, 64.9)	36.3 (31.3, 41.3)	-25.4 (-30.4, -20.4)	-41.2%	-4.5%	-	-	-	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 49)	61.1 (57.9, 64.3)	35.5 (30.5, 40.5)	-25.6 (-30.8, -20.5)	-41.9%	-5.2%	-0.7%	-	-	-	-
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 54)	62.0 (59.0, 65.0)	33.4 (29.1, 37.7)	-28.6 (-33.2, -24.0)	-46.1%	-9.4%	-4.9%	-6.0 (-12.9, 0.9)	0.0915	-3.2 (-10.0, 3.6)	0.3582
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	62.1 (58.8, 65.4)	30.5 (26.2, 34.8)	-31.7 (-36.6, -26.8)	-51.0%	-14.3%	-9.8%	-9.1 (-16.3, -1.9)	0.0152	-6.3 (-13.4, 0.8)	0.0868
*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.										
Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.										

Table 64 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Stiffness Subscale Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	Placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 48)	50.9 (47.7, 54.1)	34.4 (28.7, 40.1)	-16.5 (-22.9, -10.1)	-32.4%	-	6.9%	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 ×	51.6	31.3	-20.3	-39.3%	-6.9%	-	-	-	-	-

400 mg) (n = 48)	(45.6, 57.6)	(25.7, 36.9)	(-25.8, -14.8)							
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 49)	48.8 (43.4, 54.2)	31.9 (26.7, 37.1)	-16.9 (-22.6, -11.2)	-34.6%	-2.2%	4.7%	-	-	-	-
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 54)	55.3 (51.5, 59.1)	32.0 (27.2, 36.8)	-23.3 (-28.5, -18.1)	-42.1%	-9.7%	-2.8%	-6.7 (-15.0, 1.6)	0.1157	-3.0 (-10.6, 4.6)	0.4461
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	53.3 (49.0, 57.6)	28.1 (23.8, 32.4)	-25.2 (-31.2, -19.2)	-47.3%	-14.9%	-8.0%	-8.6 (-17.4, 0.2)	0.0587	-4.9 (-13.1, 3.3)	0.2460
*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.										
Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.										

Table 65 Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Difficulty Performing Daily Activities
Subscale Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	Placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 48)	58.9 (54.7, 63.1)	36.9 (31.4, 42.4)	-21.9 (-27.4, -16.4)	-37.2%	-	4.3 %	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 48)	60.9 (57.4, 64.3)	35.7 (30.4, 41.0)	-25.3 (-30.7, -19.9)	-41.5%	-4.3%	-	-	-	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 49)	59.3 (55.2, 63.4)	33.9 (29.1, 38.7)	-25.4 (-30.4, -20.4)	-42.8%	-5.6%	-1.3%	-	-	-	-
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 54)	60.5 (58.0, 63.0)	32.6 (27.9, 37.3)	-27.9 (-32.9, -22.9)	-46.1%	-8.9%	-4.6%	-6.0 (-13.4, 1.4)	0.1157	-2.7 (-10.1, 4.7)	0.4781
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	59.8 (56.4, 63.2)	28.3 (24.2, 32.4)	-31.4 (-36.6, -26.1)	-52.5%	-15.3%	-11.0%	-9.5 (-17.1, -1.9)	0.0164	-6.2 (-13.8, 1.4)	0.1126
*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.										
Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.										

5 Table 66: Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Overall Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 48)	58.8 (55.0, 62.6)	37.5 (32.1, 42.9)	-21.3 (-26.7, -15.9)	-36.2%	-	5.1%	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 48)	60.3 (57.2, 63.4)	35.4 (30.3, 40.5)	-24.9 (-30.0, -19.8)	-41.3%	-5.1%	-	-	-	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 49)	59.4 (55.7, 63.1)	34.0 (29.3, 38.7)	-25.4 (-30.1, -20.7)	-42.8%	-6.6%	-1.5%	-	-	-	-
8.75 mg/knee	60.4	32.7	-27.7	-45.9%	-9.7%	-4.6%	-6.4	0.0818	-2.8	0.4297

BID, (n = 54)	(57.9, 62.9)	(28.2, 37.2)	(-32.5, -22.9)				(-13.5, 0.7)		(-9.9, 4.3)	
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	59.5 (56.4, 62.6)	28.6 (24.5, 32.7)	-30.9 (-36.0, -25.8)	-51.9%	-15.7%	-10.6%	-9.6 (-17.0, -2.2)	0.0123	-6.0 (-13.2, 1.2)	0.1095

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.
 Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.

Table 67: Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the Subject's Global Assessment of Disease Status

Scores

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 48)	66.3 (63.0, 69.6)	35.8 (30.8, 40.8)	-30.4 (-35.7, -25.1)	-45.9%	-	0.7%	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 48)	71.4 (68.0, 74.8)	38.1 (32.7, 43.5)	-33.3 (-39.1, -27.5)	-46.6%	-0.7%	-	-	-	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 49)	66.8 (62.7, 70.9)	32.1 (27.1, 37.1)	-34.7 (-40.6, -28.8)	-51.9%	-6.0%	-5.3%	-	-	-	-
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 54)	69.0 (66.5, 71.5)	32.4 (27.5, 37.3)	-36.6 (-41.7, -31.5)	-53.0%	-7.1%	-6.4%	-6.2 (-13.6, 1.2)	0.1072	-3.4 (-11.0, 4.4)	0.3957
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	67.0 (63.8, 70.1)	28.7 (24.0, 33.4)	-38.3 (-43.2, -33.2)	-57.2%	-11.3%	-10.6%	-7.9 (-15.2, -0.6)	0.0374	-5.1 (-12.8, 2.6)	0.1970

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.
 Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.

5 Table 68: Efficacy Analysis of Change from Baseline in the Subject's pain Assessment Scores at Week 12

Cohort	Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	Week 12 (LS Mean &95% CI)	Changes from Baseline (LS Mean &95% CI)	% of improvement from			Different from placebo (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value	Different from oral ibuprofen (LS Mean &95% CI)	P value
				baseline	placebo	Oral Ibuprofen				
Placebo (n = 48)	65.1 (61.9, 68.3)	41.0 (35.4, 46.6)	-24.1 (-29.6, -18.6)	-37.0%	-	8.4%	-	-	-	-
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 48)	67.1 (63.7, 70.5)	36.6 (31.3, 41.9)	-30.5 (-35.7, -25.3)	-45.4%	-8.4%	-	-	-	-	-
4.375 mg/knee BID, (n = 49)	63.2 (59.6, 66.8)	37.5 (32.3, 42.7)	-25.6 (-30.9, -20.3)	-40.5%	-3.5%	4.9%	-	-	-	-
8.75 mg/knee BID, (n = 54)	64.9 (61.9, 67.9)	33.5 (29.0, 38.0)	-31.4 (-37.0, -25.8)	-48.4%	-11.4%	-3.0%	-7.2 (-15.1, -0.7)	0.0762	-0.8 (-8.4, 6.8)	0.8333
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	64.5 (61.3, 67.5)	30.0 (25.6, 34.2)	-34.6 (-39.7, -29.5)	-53.6%	-16.6%	-8.2%	-10.5 (-18.1, -2.9)	0.0083	-4.1 (-11.4, 3.3)	0.2788

*BID = twice a day; WOMAC = Western Ontario and McMaster Universities.

Scale ranged from 0 to 100 mm with lower score as better. *Negative numbers mean improved.

Table 69: Efficacy Analysis in Subject Global Impression of Change (SGIC), Investigator's global assessment of disease status (IGADS), and in Investigator's assessment of response to therapy (IART) at Week 12

		Placebo (n = 48)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 48)	4.375 mg/knee, BID, (n = 49)	8.75 mg/knee, BID, (n = 54)	17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)
SGIC	Good and Very good	29.2%	47.9%	32.7%	46.3%	61.5%
	fair	43.8%	43.8%	57.1%	37.0%	32.7%
	Poor and Very Poor	27.1%	8.3%	10.2%	16.7%	5.8%
IGADS	Good and Very good	31.3%	39.6%	40.8%	48.1%	63.5%
	fair	54.2%	56.3%	51.0%	44.4%	34.6%
	Poor and Very Poor	12.5%	4.1%	8.2%	7.4%	1.9%
IART	Good and Very good	29.2%	47.9%	40.8%	50.0%	61.5%
	fair	37.5%	43.8%	49.0%	37.0%	34.6%
	Poor and Very Poor	33.3%	8.3%	10.2%	13.0%	3.8%

- 5 As shown by the reduction in pain, stiffness, functional ability severity in the patient's assessment in WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale scores, WOMAC overall scores, the Subject's Global Assessment of Disease Status scores (SGADS), and the Subject's pain Assessment Scores (SPA), 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate can reduce the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis in a dose response manner. The 17.5 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, BID, has higher efficacy than placebo significantly and
- 10 higher efficacy than oral ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg/day), but not significantly (Table 70).

Table 70 The Difference of Six Subscales between 17.5 mg, BID of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg), and Placebo

Cohort vs. Cohort	WOMAC Pain	WOMAC Stiffness	WOMAC Functional Ability	WOMAC Total	SGADS	SPA
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg, n = 48) vs. Placebo (n = 48)	-2.8 mm	-3.8 mm	-3.4 mm	-3.6 mm	-2.9 mm	-6.4 mm
17.5 mg/knee, BID 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (n = 52) vs. Placebo (n = 48)	-9.1 mm (p value = 0.0152)	-8.6 mm (p value = 0.0587)	-9.5 mm (p value = 0.0164)	-9.6 mm (p value = 0.0152)	-7.9 mm (p value = 0.0374)	-10.5 mm (p value = 0.0083)
17.5 mg/knee, BID 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate (n = 52) vs. Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg, n = 48)	-6.3 mm	-4.9 mm	-6.1 mm	-6.0 mm	-5.0 mm	-4.1 mm

- 15 The WOMAC scores of oral ibuprofen show some better than placebo, but not significantly, however, the

results of the Subject Global Impression of Change (SGIC), Investigator's global assessment of disease status (IGADS), and in Investigator's assessment of response to therapy (IART) show oral ibuprofen is much better than placebo clearly. In overall of Subject Global Impression of Change, Investigator's global assessment of disease status, and in Investigator's assessment of response to therapy at Week 12: 17.5 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, BID > 8.75 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, BID ~ Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) > 4.375 mg/knee of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, BID > Placebo. For elder subjects, VAS WOMAC scoring system may be difficult to use, it may be much easier for them to use "very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor" to judge the efficacy. The reason for the difference between the volunteer subjects and the recruited subjects by the third party is unknown.

In Phase 3 design, all subjects will be treated with placebo for 2-3 weeks during the screening period with subject-blinded method and subjects with a placebo response exceeding 25% improvement in the average Western Ontario and McMaster Osteoarthritis Index [WOMAC] pain subscale score from Screening Visit to Day 1 will be excluded to minimize the placebo effect and get the true efficacy.

Based on above clinical data, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate may be the first transdermal NSAID with higher efficacy than oral NSAIDs and it can be used every day due to low side effects and high efficacy.

The sign and symptoms relief are getting better and better by time and the onset of the sign and symptoms relief is fast as shown in the following table 71-76.

Table 71 The Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Pain Subscale Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (n = 48)	-6.7 (10.3)	-12.6 (12.8)	-19.8 (16.4)	-22.6 (18.1)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg)(n = 48)	-9.1 (13.2)	-12.1 (15.5)	-19.2 (17.2)	-25.4 (17.8)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (n = 49)	-8.7 (10.7)	-13.1 (13.4)	-19.2 (14.7)	-25.6 (18.4)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (n = 54)	-9.5 (13.2)	-15.4 (14.4)	-21.7 (15.9)	-28.6 (17.2)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	-10.2 (11.4)	-17.3 (14.3)	-27.0 (17.5)	-31.7 (18.6)

Table 72 The Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Stiffness Subscale Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (n = 48)	-4.1 (11.0)	-7.4 (16.5)	-13.8 (19.2)	-16.5 (22.8)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg)(n = 48)	-9.3 (15.8)	-11.1 (17.0)	-15.9 (18.9)	-20.3 (19.4)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (n = 49)	-3.3 (13.0)	-8.8 (14.7)	-12.5 (18.5)	-16.9 (20.3)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (n = 54)	-9.2 (11.5)	-12.8 (15.4)	-18.1 (17.5)	-23.3 (19.6)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	-9.2 (15.2)	-12.5 (19.0)	-21.1 (21.7)	-25.2 (22.2)

Table 73 Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Difficulty Performing Daily Activities Subscale Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (n = 48)	-6.2 (10.3)	-11.0 (14.2)	-18.5 (18.4)	-21.9 (19.5)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg)(n = 48)	-10.2 (15.0)	-12.5 (16.3)	-18.8 (18.2)	-25.3 (19.2)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (n = 49)	-7.3 (13.8)	-13.2 (13.5)	-20.0 (15.5)	-25.4 (17.7)

8.75 mg/knee, BID, (n = 54)	-9.0 (12.6)	-16.0 (14.7)	-22.4 (16.4)	-27.9 (18.6)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	-9.5 (11.6)	-15.3 (15.7)	-25.2 (18.3)	-31.4 (19.3)

Table 74 The Change from Baseline in the WOMAC* Overall Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (n = 48)	-6.1 (9.8)	-11.1 (13.60)	-18.4 (17.7)	-21.3 (19.2)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg)(n = 48)	-9.9 (14.0)	-12.3 (15.5)	-18.6 (17.3)	-24.9 (18.1)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (n = 49)	-7.9 (12.1)	-13.5 (12.4)	-20.0 (15.3)	-25.4 (16.9)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (n = 54)	-9.1 (12.0)	-15.6 (14.0)	-21.8 (15.6)	-27.7 (17.8)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	-9.5 (11.1)	-15.4 (15.0)	-25.1 (17.8)	-30.9 (18.7)

Table 75 The Change from Baseline in the Subject's Global Assessment of Disease Status Scores from Week 2

5 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (n = 48)	-9.0 (14.6)	-17.6 (17.0)	-25.3 (17.6)	-30.4 (18.8)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (n = 48)	-13.9 (16.3)	-20.0 (16.6)	-26.8 (19.0)	-33.3 (20.4)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (n = 49)	-10.6 (16.3)	-19.7 (17.1)	-27.8 (19.7)	-34.7 (21.1)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (n = 54)	-10.8 (10.8)	-19.8 (14.3)	-28.4 (17.2)	-36.6 (19.0)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	-10.4 (14.2)	-22.1 (18.1)	-30.6 (18.9)	-38.3 (18.6)

Table 76 The Change from Baseline in the Subject's pain Assessment Scores from Week 2 to Week 12

Cohort	Week 2 (SD) in mm	Week 4 (SD) in mm	Week 8 (SD) in mm	Week 12 (SD) in mm
Placebo (n = 48)	-9.2 (13.2)	-13.9 (15.1)	-20.2 (17.0)	-24.1 (19.7)
Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg)(n = 48)	-11.5 (15.2)	-14.2 (16.6)	-25.0 (16.9)	-30.5 (18.3)
4.375 mg/knee, BID, (n = 49)	-9.6 (13.3)	-13.8 (13.0)	-19.3 (17.5)	-25.6 (18.9)
8.75 mg/knee, BID, (n = 54)	-10.4 (11.8)	-15.9 (16.0)	-22.3 (16.8)	-31.4 (21.0)
17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	-11.4 (12.3)	-19.6 (17.0)	-27.8 (18.9)	-34.6 (19.1)

4.12. Safety Summary

10 The treatment-emergent adverse events are shown in Table 77. The frequency of musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders, nervous system disorders, respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders, infections and infestations, injury, poisoning and procedural complications, investigations, skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders, psychiatric disorders, metabolism and nutrition disorders, eye disorders, ear and labyrinth disorders, reproductive system and breast disorders, vascular disorders, blood and lymphatic system disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, 15 positive fecal occult blood test, administration site conditions, treatment-emergent adverse events, and moderate adverse events are respectively shown in Tables 78-97. Several serious treatment-emergent adverse events are shown in Tables 97-100.

Table 77 Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (All Causalities)

	Placebo (n = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3x400 mg) (n = 48)	4.375 mg/knee, BID, (n = 49)	8.75 mg/knee, BID, (n = 54)	17.5 mg/knee, BID, (n = 52)	Total (n = 351)
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			= 71)	BID, (n = 71)	BID, (n = 70)	BID, (n = 70)	
Treatment-emergent adverse events	Events	60	87	68	71	52	338
	Subjects	41 (59.4%)	42 (59.2%)	41 (57.7%)	39 (55.7%)	30 (42.9%)	193 (55.0%)
Severe treatment-emergent adverse events	Events	1	1	1	1	0	4
	Subjects	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	0	4 (1.1%)
Serious treatment-emergent adverse events	Events	1	1	1	1	0	4
	Subjects	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	0	4 (1.1%)
To be discontinued from the treatment temporarily due to adverse events	Events	1	0	1	1	0	3
	Subjects	1 (1.4%)	0	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	0	3 (0.9%)
To be discontinued from the study due to adverse events	Events	0	0	1	0	1	2
	Subjects	0	0	1 (1.4%)	0	1 (1.4%)	2 (0.6%)
Results in death		0	0	1 (1.4%)	0	0	1 (0.3%)
Requires hospitalization	Events	1	1	0	1	0	3
	Subjects	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	0	1 (1.4%)	0	3 (0.9%)
Adverse events of special interest	Events	20	17	16	12	14	79
	Subjects	20 (29.0%)	14 (19.7%)	11 (15.5%)	10 (14.3)	11 (15.7)	66 (18.8%)
Local skin reactions around the treated knees	Events	2	0	1	1	5	9
	Subjects	2 (2.9%)	0	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	4 (5.7%)	8 (2.3%)

Table 78 Frequency of Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate/knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate/knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate/knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Overall Total	3(4.3%)[3]	7(9.9%)[9]	3(4.2%)[3]	7(10.0%)[7]	6(8.6%)[8]	26(7.4%)[29]
Back Pain	1(%) [1]	2(2.8%)[2]	1(%) [1]	2(%) [2]	1(%) [1]	7(2.0%)[7]
Pain in Extremity	1(%) [1]	3(4.2%)[5]	---	1(%) [1]	1(%) [1]	6(1.7%)[8]
Arthralgia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Neck Pain	1(%) [1]	---	1(%) [1]	3(%) [3]	1(%) [1]	6(1.7%)[6]
Myalgia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Musculoskeletal Pain	---	---	1(%) [1]	---	1(%) [2]	2(0.6%)[3]
Joint Swelling	---	---	---	---	---	---
Musculoskeletal Stiffness	---	---	---	---	---	---
Groin Pain	---	---	---	---	---	---
Joint Stiffness	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	1(%) [1]	---	2(0.6%)[2]
Muscle Spasms	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	2(%) [3]	3(0.9%)[4]
Musculoskeletal Chest Pain	---	---	---	---	---	---
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

Table 79 Frequency of Nervous System Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)eth yl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate/knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)eth yl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate/knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)eth yl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl) propionate/knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Nervous System Disorders	4(5.8%)[5]	5(7.0%)[6]	1(1.4%)[1]	7(10.0%)[8]	2(2.9%)[2]	19(5.4%)[22]
Headache	2(2.9%)[3]	4(5.6%)[5]	1(1.4%)[1]	4(5.7%)[6]	1(1.4%)[1]	12(3.4%)[16]
Dizziness	2(2.9%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(2.9%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	6(1.7%)[6]
Hypoaesthesia	---	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	1(0.3%)[1]
Sciatica	---	---	---	---	---	---
Migraine	---	---	---	---	---	---
Paraesthesia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sinus Headache	---	---	---	---	---	---

N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events

Table 80 Frequency of Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)eth yl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)eth yl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)eth yl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders	3(4.3%)[3]	5(7.9%)[5]	6(8.5%)[6]	3(4.3%)[3]	2(2.9%)[2]	19(5.4%)[19]
Oropharyngeal Pain	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	2(1.4%)[2]	2(1.4%)[2]	---	6(1.7%)[6]
Pulmonary Congestion	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cough	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(2.9%)[2]	5(1.4%)[5]
Rhinorrhoea	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	1(0.3%)[1]
Throat Irritation	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	2(2.8%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	5(1.4%)[5]
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pharyngeal Erythema	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rhinitis Seasonal	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	---	1(0.3%)[1]
Sinus Congestion	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sneezing	---	---	---	---	---	---
Epistaxis	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nasal Congestion	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	---	1(0.3%)[1]

N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Infections and Infestations	14(20.2%)[14]	31(43.7%)[32]	23(32.4%)[24]	20(28.6%)[20]	13(18.6%)[14]	100(28.5%)[105]
Nasopharyngitis	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bronchitis	---	---	---	---	---	---
Influenza	1(1.4%)[1]	---	3(4.2%)[3]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	5(1.4%)[5]
Sinusitis	---	---	---	---	---	---
Diverticulitis	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	---	1(0.3%)[1]
Laryngitis	---	---	---	---	---	---
Onychomycosis	---	---	---	---	---	---
Skin Bacterial Infection	-----	1(1.4%)[1]	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(0.6%)[2]
Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	7(10.1%)[7]	15(21.1%)[16]	11(1.5%)[12]	12(15.7%)[12]	5(7.1%)[5]	50(14.2%)[52]
Urinary Tract Infection	6(8.7%)[6]	10(14.1%)[11]	8(11.3%)[8]	6(8.6%)[6]	8(11.4%)[9]	38(10.8%)[40]
Viral Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clostridium Difficile Infection	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	---	1(0.3%)[1]
Pneumonia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tooth Infection	---	3(4.2%)[3]	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	4(1.1%)[4]

N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events

Table 82 Frequency of Injury, Poisoning and Procedural Complications

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Injury, Poisoning and Procedural Complications	2(2.9%)[2]	3(4.2%)[4]	3(4.2%)[3]	---	---	8(2.3%)[9]
Fall	1(1.4%)[1]	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	2(0.6%)[2]
Ligament Sprain	---	1(1.4%)[2]	---	---	---	1(0.3%)[2]
Contusion	1(1.4%)[1]	2(2.8%)[2]	2(2.8%)[2]	---	---	5(1.4%)[5]
Arthropod Bite	---	---	---	---	---	---
Epicondylitis	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eye Contusion	---	---	---	---	---	---
Animal Bite	---	---	---	---	---	---

Excoriation Muscle Strain	---	---	---	---	---	---
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

Table 83 Frequency of Investigations

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Investigations	3(4.3%)[3]	3(4.2%)[3]	11(15.5%)[11]	5(7.1%)[5]	1(1.4%)[1]	23(6.6%)[23]
Blood Lactate Dehydrogenase Increased	---	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	1(0.3%)[1]
Gamma-Glutamyltransferase Increased	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	2(2.8%)[2]	---	---	4(1.1%)[4]
Alanine Aminotransferase Increased	---	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	3(0.9%)[3]
Blood Alkaline Phosphatase Increased	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	1(0.3%)[1]
Blood Potassium Increased	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eosinophil Count Increased	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transaminases Increased	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(0.6%)[1]
White Blood Cell Count Decreased	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(2.8%)[2]	2(2.9%)[2]	---	5(1.4%)[5]
Aspartate Aminotransferase Increased	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	3(4.2%)[3]	---	1(1.4%)[1]	6(1.7%)[6]
Blood Bilirubin Increased	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	1(0.3%)[1]
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

Table 84 Frequency of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders	4(5.8%)[4]	2(2.8%)[2]	2(2.8%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	5(7.1%)[6]	14(4.0%)[15]
Skin Irritation	3(4.3%)[3]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	3(1.4%)[4]	9(2.6%)[10]
Dermatitis Contact	---	---	---	---	---	---
Erythema	---	---	---	---	---	---
Psoriasis	---	---	---	---	---	---
Swelling Face	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rash	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(4.2%)[2]	5(1.4%)[5]
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

Table 85 Frequency of Psychiatric Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)eth yl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)eth yl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)eth yl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Psychiatric Disorders	1(1.4%) [1]	---	---	---	---	1(0.3%)[1]
Insomnia	1(1.4%) [1]	---	---	---	---	---
Depression	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emotional Disorder	---	---	---	---	---	---
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

Table 86 Frequency of Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders	8(11.6%)[8]	8(11.3%)[8]	6(8.5%)[7]	8(12.9%)[8]	9(11.4%)[9]	39(11.1%)[40]
Fluid Retention	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gout	---	---	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	1(0.3%)[1]
Hypercholesterolaemia	4(5.8%) [4]	5(7.0%) [5]	1(1.4%) [1]	5(7.1%) [5]	2(2.9%) [2]	17(4.8%)[17]
Hypertriglyceridemia	4(5.8%) [4]	3(4.2%) [3]	5(7.0%) [6]	3(4.3%) [3]	6(8.6%) [6]	21(6.0%)[22]
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

5

Table 87 Frequency of Eye Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Eye Disorders	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]
Eye Pain	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vitreous Degeneration	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vitreous Floaters	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]
Conjunctivitis	---	---	---	---	---	---

Erythema of Eyelid	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eyelid Oedema	---	---	---	---	---	---
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

Table 88 Frequency of Ear and Labyrinth Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Ear and Labyrinth Disorders	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	2(2.9%)[2]	---	3(0.9%)[3]
Ear Pain	---	---	1(%) [1]	---	---	---
Vertigo	---	---	---	2(%) [2]	---	---
Cerumen Impaction	---	---	---	---	---	---
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

Table 89 Frequency of Reproductive System and Breast Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Reproductive System and Breast Disorders	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dysmenorrhoea	---	---	---	---	---	---
Premenstrual Pain	---	---	---	---	---	---
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

5

Table 90 Frequency of Vascular Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propi onate/knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propi onate/knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propi onate/knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Vascular Disorders	---	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	2(2.9%)[2]	---	4(1.1%)[4]
Hypertension	---	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	3(0.9%)[3]
Thrombosis	---	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	1(0.3%)[1]

N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events

Table 91 Frequency of Blood and Lymphatic System Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate/k nee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Blood and Lymphatic System Disorders	---	---	---	---	---	---
Neutropenia	---	---	---	---	---	---

N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events

Table 92 Frequency of Gastrointestinal Disorders

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphe nyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Gastrointestinal Disorders	10(14.5%)[10]	15(21.1%)[17]	3(4.2%)[3]	10(14.3%)[11]	4(5.7%)[5]	42(12.0%)[46]
Toothache	4(5.8%)[4]	3(4.2%)[4]	2(2.8%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	11(3.1%)[12]
Constipation	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	1(1.4%)[1]	2(0.6%)[2]
Diarrhoea	2(2.9%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(2.9%)[2]	---	5(1.4%)[5]
Dental Caries	---	1(1.4%)[1]	---	---	---	1(0.3%)[1]
Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease	---	2(2.8%)[2]	---	---	---	2(0.6%)[2]
Abdominal Discomfort	2(2.9%)[2]	3(4.2%)[3]	---	3(4.3%)[4]	1(1.4%)[1]	9(2.6%)[10]
Abdominal Pain	---	---	---	---	---	---
Abdominal Pain Upper	1(2.9%)[1]	4(5.6%)[5]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[2]	8(2.3%)[10]
Nausea	1(2.9%)[1]	---	---	3(4.3%)[3]	---	4(1.1%)[4]

N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events

5

Table 93 Frequency of Positive Fecal Occult Blood Test

	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Frequency of	10	9	6	6	5	36

Positive Fecal Occult Blood Test						
Subjects with Positive Fecal Occult Blood Test	10 (14.5%)	8 (11.3%)	5 (7.0%)	5 (7.1%)	5 (7.1%)	33 (9.4%)

Table 94 Frequency of Administration Site Conditions

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Administration Site Conditions	2 (2.9%)[2]	---	1 (1.4%)[1]	1 (1.4%)[1]	4 (5.7%)[4]	8 (2.3%)[8]
Pain	-	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Rash	1 (1.4%)[1]	---	---	---	3 (4.3%)[3]	4 (1.1%)[4]
Application Site Paraesthesia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Anaesthesia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Pain	---	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Pruritus	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fatigue	---	---	---	---	---	---
Injection Site Pain	---	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Irritation	1 (1.4%)[1]	---	1 (1.4%)[1]	1 (1.4%)[1]	1 (1.4%)[1]	4 (1.1%)[4]
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

Table 95 Frequency of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (Possibly, Probably, or Definitely Related to Study

5 Drug)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino) ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Total Adverse Events	33(47.8%)[34]	33(46.5%)[36]	24(33.8%)[26]	29(41.4%)[34]	25(35.7%)[25]	144(41.0%)[155]
Administration Site Conditions	2 (2.9%)[2]	---	1 (1.4%)[1]	1 (1.4%)[1]	4 (5.7%)[4]	8 (2.3%)[8]
Pain	-	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Rash	1 (1.4%)[1]	---	---	---	3 (4.3%)[3]	4 (1.1%)[4]

Application Site Paraesthesia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Anaesthesia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Pain	---	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Pruritus	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fatigue	---	---	---	---	---	---
Injection Site Pain	---	---	---	---	---	---
Application Site Irritation	1 (1.4%)[1]	---	1 (1.4%)[1]	1 (1.4%)[1]	1 (1.4%)[1]	4 (1.1%)[4]
Positive Fecal Occult Blood Test	10(14.5%)[10]	8(11.3%)[9]	5(7.0%)[6]	5(7.1%)[6]	5(7.1%)[5]	33(9.4)[36]
Abdominal Pain Upper	1(2.9%)[1]	4(5.6%)[5]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[2]	8(2.3%)[10]
Abdominal Discomfort	2(2.9%)[2]	3(4.2%)[3]	---	3(4.3%)[4]	1(1.4%)[1]	9(2.6%)[10]
White Blood Cell Count Decreased	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(2.8%)[2]	2(2.9%)[2]	---	5(1.4%)[5]
Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease	---	2(2.8%)[2]	---	---	---	2(0.6%)[2]
Abdominal Discomfort	2(2.9%)[2]	3(4.2%)[3]	---	3(4.3%)[4]	1(1.4%)[1]	9(2.6%)[10]
Hypertriglyceridemia	4(5.8%)[4]	3(4.2%)[3]	5(7.0%)[6]	3(4.3%)[3]	6(8.6%)[6]	21(6.0%)[22]
Gamma-Glutamyltransferase Increased	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	2(2.8%)[2]	---	---	4(1.1%)[4]
Alanine Aminotransferase Increased	---	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	3(0.9%)[3]
Aspartate Aminotransferase Increased	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	3(4.2%)[3]	---	1(1.4%)[1]	6(1.7%)[6]
Headache	2(2.9%)[3]	4(5.6%)[5]	1(1.4%)[1]	4(5.7%)[6]	1(1.4%)[1]	12(3.4%)[16]
Dizziness	2(2.9%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(2.9%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	6(1.7%)[6]
Throat Irritation	1(1.4%)[1]	1(1.4%)[1]	2(2.8%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	5(1.4%)[5]
Diarrhoea	2(2.9%)[2]	1(1.4%)[1]	---	2(2.9%)[2]	---	5(1.4%)[5]

N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events

Table 96 Frequency of Moderate Adverse Events

System Organ Class Preferred Term	Placebo, BID, (N = 69)	Oral Ibuprofen (3 × 400 mg) (N = 71)	4.375 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 71)	8.75 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	17.5 mg 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate /knee, BID (N = 70)	Overall (N = 351)
Total Adverse Events	3(4.3%)[3]	6(8.4%)[6]	3(4.2%)[3]	4(5.7%)[4]	---	16(4.6%)[16]
Gastroenteritis			1 (1.4%)[1]			1(0.3%)[1]
Upper Respiratory Tract Infection		1 (1.4%)[1]	1 (1.4%)[1]	4 (1.4%)[4]		6(1.7%)[6]
skin irritation		1 (1.4%)[1]				1(0.3%)[1]
Left shoulder pain		1 (1.4%)[1]				1(0.3%)[1]
Atherosclerosis		1 (1.4%)[1]				1(0.3%)[1]
hyperhomocysteinemia		1 (1.4%)[1]				1(0.3%)[1]
Oral infections	1 (1.4%)[1]					1(0.3%)[1]

Muscle Spasms		1(1.4%)[1]				1(0.3%)[1]
Toothache	2(1.4%)[2]					2(0.6%)[2]
Gastroesophageal reflux disease			1(1.4%)[1]			1(0.3%)[1]
N = Number of subjects studied () = Percentage of subjects with adverse events [] = Number of adverse events						

Table 97 Serious Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (Group/Treatment: 8.75 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, BID)

Subject/ Site/ Sex/Age	Adverse Event [Preferred Term] (System Organ Class)	Start Date [Start Time]	Stop Date [Start Time]	Duration day:h:min	Severity/SAE Criteria ^a	Relationship to Study Drug	Action Taken With Study Treatment	Other Action Taken With Subject	Outcome
279/08/ M66	Transient Ischemic Attack [Thrombosis] (Vascular Disorders)	16May2019 [06:00]	26May2019 [unknown]	Less than 11 days	Severe/6	Possible unrelated	discontinued for 11 days	No	Recovered/ resolved

^a1 = Results in Death; 2 = Is Life Threatening; 3 = Requires subject hospitalization or prolongation of an existing hospitalization; 4 = Results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity; 5 = Results in a congenital anomaly or birth defect; 6 = Results in an important medical event

5 Table 98 Serious Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (Group/Treatment: Placebo)

Subject/ Site/ Sex/Age	Adverse Event [Preferred Term] (System Organ Class)	Start Date [Start Time]	Stop Date [Start Time]	Duration day:h:min	Severity/SAE Criteria ^a	Relationship to Study Drug	Action Taken With Study Treatment	Other Action Taken With Subject	Outcome
105/07/ F64	Hepatotoxicity [Hepatobiliary disorders] (liver & gallbladder system)	11Mar2019 [09:30]	29Mar2019 [08:40]	17:23:10	Severe	Possible related	No	No	Getting better

^a1 = Results in Death; 2 = Is Life Threatening; 3 = Requires subject hospitalization or prolongation of an existing hospitalization; 4 = Results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity; 5 = Results in a congenital anomaly or birth defect; 6 = Results in an important medical event

Table 99 Serious Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (Group/Treatment: Oral ibuprofen 3 × 400 mg)

Subject/ Site/ Sex/Age	Adverse Event [Preferred Term] (System Organ Class)	Start Date [Start Time]	Stop Date [Start Time]	Duration day:h:min	Severity/ SAE Criteria ^a	Relationship to Study Drug	Action Taken With Study Treatment	Other Action Taken With Subject	Outcome
128/05/ F64	Diverticulitis [Diverticulitis] (Infections and Infestations)	06Jan2019 [14:30]	15Mar2019 [11:10]	67:20:40	Severe/6	Unrelated	discontinued for a few of days	Surgery	Recovered/ resolved

^a1 = Results in Death; 2 = Is Life Threatening; 3 = Requires subject hospitalization or prolongation of an existing hospitalization; 4 = Results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity; 5 = Results in a congenital anomaly or birth defect; 6 = Results in an important medical event

10 Table 100 Serious Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (Group/Treatment: 4.375 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, BID)

Subject/ Site/ Sex/Age	Adverse Event [Preferred Term] (System Organ Class)	Start Date [Start Time]	Stop Date [Start Time]	Duration day:h:min	Severity/SA E Criteria ^a	Relationship to Study Drug	Action Taken With Study Treatment	Other Action Taken With Subject	Outcome
105/07/	abdominal aortic aneurysm	22Jul2019	23Jul2019	00:03:48	Severe/1	Unrelated	discontinued	Hospitalization	Results in

F64	[aortic aneurysm] (Blood and Lymphatic System Disorders)	[22:40]	[02:200]				for a few of days		Death
-----	--	---------	----------	--	--	--	-------------------	--	-------

^a1 = Results in Death, 2 = Is Life Threatening, 3 = Requires subject hospitalization or prolongation of an existing hospitalization, 4 = Results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity; 5 = Results in a congenital anomaly or birth defect; 6 = Results in an important medical event

All three doses of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate appeared to be safe and were generally well tolerated. As stated previously, Gastrointestinal disorders are the major problem of all NSAIDs, there are less GI disorders in 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate groups, the incidence rates: 21.1% (oral ibuprofen), 4.2% (4.375 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), 14.3% (8.75 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), 5.7% (17.5 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), and 14.5% (placebo), there are less positive fecal occult blood rests in 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate groups, the incidence rates: 11.3% (oral ibuprofen), 7.0% (4.375 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), 7.1% (8.75 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), 7.1% (17.5 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), and 14.5% (placebo), there are less possibly, probably, or definitely related to study drug incidences in 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate groups, the incidence rates: 46.5% (oral ibuprofen), 33.8% (4.375 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), 41.4% (8.75 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), 35.7% (17.5 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), and 47.8% (placebo). NSAIDs may increase infection incidences. (Amy E. Bryand, Clifford R. Bayer, Michael J. Aldape, and Dennis L. Stevens. "The roles of injury and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs in the development and outcomes of severe group A streptococcal soft tissue infections." *Curr. Opin. Infect Dis.* **2015** June; 28(3): 231-239; Guillaume Voiriot, Quentin Philippot, Alexandre Elabbadi, Carole Elbim, Martin Chalumeau, and Muriel Fartoukh. "Risks Related to the Use of Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs in Community-Acquired Pneumonia in Adult and Pediatric Patients." *J. Clin. Med.* **2019**, 8, 786-795.) There are less infections and infestations in 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate groups, the incidences rates: 43.7% (oral ibuprofen), 32.4% (4.375 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), 28.6% (8.75 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), 18.6% (17.5 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate), and 20.2% (placebo). There are more skin irritation (a common AE of topical drugs) incidences in high dose group than other group which may be related to 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, but the incidence rates were very low (total 9) and all are mild.

Overall safety data show 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is safer than oral ibuprofen.

4.13. PK Summary:

From previous 1 Phase 1 and 2 Phase 2 clinical studies, absorption of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was rapid and the absorbed 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate was rapidly converted to ibuprofen and 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate cannot be detected in most of subjects' plasma of low dose levels (below 35 mg/day) of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate. Thus only ibuprofen was analyzed in this trial. Following topical applications of 4.375 mg, 8.75 mg, and 17.5 mg of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate to OA subjects, ibuprofen mean maximum plasma concentration and AUC increased as 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate dose increased from 4.375 mg to 17.5 mg.

Line charts of mean (SD) Ibuprofen Plasma Concentration vs. Time by Treatment at Week 8 and Week 12

(linear scale) ($n = 18-20$) in the second Phase 2 clinical study are respectively shown in Figure 26 and Figure 27.

Applications of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate

5 A pharmaceutical composition of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate which capable of penetrating cartilage can be used for treating osteoarthritis of humans and animals.

ADVANTAGE

10 In certain embodiments, since 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate of the present disclosure is capable of crossing one or more biological barriers and can be administered locally (*e.g.*, topically or transdermally) to reach a location where a condition occurs without the necessity of a systematic administration (*e.g.*, oral or parenteral administration) of a large amount of drug.

As shown by the reduction in pain, stiffness, and functional ability severity in the patient's assessment in WOMAC (VAS) pain subscale scores, WOMAC (VAS) stiffness subscale scores, WOMAC (VAS) functional ability subscale scores, and use of rescue medication, by the percentage of patients who reported good or excellent in
15 Subject's and investigator's global assessment of response to therapy, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate can reduce the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis significantly in a dose response manner. The efficacy of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate in the relief of the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis is found to be superior to the marketed common NSAIDs, such as Ibuprofen, Celecoxib and Naproxen.

20 All 4.375 mg, 8.75 mg, 17.5 mg and 35 mg/knee BID of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate appeared to be safe and were generally well tolerated. Gastrointestinal disorders are the major problem of all NSAIDs, but there were not drug-related gastrointestinal disorders in these studies. No notable upper GI tract ulcer complication (*ie*, bleeding episode, perforation, or gastric outlet obstruction) occurred during these studies. Mean and median blood pressures remained unchanged. Even the skin irritation (a common AE of topical drugs) incidence
25 rates were very low and mild due to the simple formulation.

All publications cited in this specification are incorporated herein by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

Although certain embodiments are described in detail above, they are only shown illustration and not as
30 limitations of the invention. The principal features of this invention can be employed in various embodiments without departing from the scope of the invention. Those having ordinary skill in the art will clearly understand that many modifications are possible in the claims without departing from the teachings thereof, and will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine study, numerous equivalents to the specific procedures described herein. All such modifications and equivalents are intended to be encompassed within the claims of the invention
35 and are covered by the claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. 2-(Diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in treatment of a subject through topical administration to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 1 mg to about 80 mg per day per site.
2. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use according to claim 1, wherein the amount is about 2 mg to about 40 mg per dose per site.
3. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the amount is about 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 480 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ per dose per site.
4. A method of treatment of a subject, comprising topically administering 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 1 mg to about 80 mg per day per site.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the amount is about 2 mg to about 40 mg per dose per site.
6. The method of claim 4 or 5, wherein the amount is about 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 per dose per site.
7. A kit for treatment of a subject, comprising 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for topical administration to one or more sites of the subject, in an amount of about 1 mg to about 80 mg per day per site.
8. The kit of claim 7, wherein the amount is about 2 mg to about 40 mg per dose per site.
9. The kit of claim 7 or 8, wherein the amount is about 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 2 mg/cm^2 per dose per site.
10. A dosage form comprising 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, selected from the group consisting of transdermal patch, cream, foam, gel, lotion, ointment, paste, powder, shake lotion, solid, sponge, tape, tincture, vapor, drops, rinses, spray, and solution, preferably from transdermal drops, rinses and spray.
11. The dosage form of claim 10, selected from the group consisting of an alcohol solution, an acetone solution, a dimethyl sulfoxide solution, an alcohol-water solution, an acetone-water solution, and a dimethyl sulfoxide-water solution, preferably an ethanol-water solution, preferably a 10% to 50% (v/v) ethanol-water solution, particularly a 25% (v/v) ethanol water solution.
12. The dosage form of claim 10 or 11, wherein the 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is at a concentration of about 10 mg/mL to about 200 mg/mL, or about 10 mg/g to about 200 mg/g.

13. A device capable of administering a unit dose of about 0.1 mg to about 32 mg, in particular about 1.5 mg to about 24 mg, in particular about 1.5 mg to about 16 mg, in particular about 1.5 mg to about 8 mg, of 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to a subject in need thereof.

5

14. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form, or the device of any one of the preceding claims, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is topically administered in an amount of about 0.5 mg to about 64 mg, particularly about 8 mg to about 16 mg, or particularly about 16 mg to about 32 mg, or particularly about 32 mg to about 64 mg, per day per site.

10

15. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form, or the device of any one of the preceding claims, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is topically administered in an amount of about 8 mg to about 64 mg, particularly about 4 mg to about 8 mg, or particularly about 8 mg to about 16 mg, or particularly about 16 mg to about 32 mg, per dose per site.

15

16. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form, or the device of any one of the preceding claims, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is topically administered in an amount of about 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 480 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, particularly about 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, particularly about 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, or particularly about 120 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 240 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, or particularly about 240 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ to about 480 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, per dose per site.

20

17. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form, or the device of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is a human, particularly a human adult.

25

18. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form, or the device of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is a subject suffering from, at risk of suffering from, or potentially capable of suffering from pains,

30

particularly an arthritis pain,

an osteoarthritis pain, or

35

a bone pain, or

a muscle pain, or

an inflammation,

particularly an arthritis,

posteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, fibromyalgia, and/or septic arthritis,

40

particularly osteoarthritis.

19. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for

use, the method, the kit, the dosage form, or the device of any one of the preceding claims, wherein said site of the subject selected from the group consisting of knees, ankles, elbows, wrists, shoulders, hips, fingers, toes, neck spines, spines, and tissues, and combinations thereof.

5 20. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form, or the device of any one of the preceding claims, wherein one of said site of the subject is one knee, one ankle, one elbow, one wrist, one shoulder, one side of hips, one finger, one toe, one neck spine, one back spine, or one area of soft tissues.

10 21. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form, or the device of any one of the preceding claims, wherein 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is topically administered to one or more surfaces of the site, in particular topically administered to the medial surface, the lateral surface, the front surface and/or the back surface of the site.

15 22. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form, or the device of any one of the preceding claims, wherein 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is topically administered by a dosage form selected from transdermal patch, cream, foam, gel, lotion, ointment, paste, powder, shake lotion, solid, sponge, 20 tape, tincture, vapor, drops, rinses, spray, and solution, in particular from transdermal drops, rinses or spray, in particular spray.

 23. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form or the device of any one of preceding claims, wherein 25 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate is topically administered in a dosage form selected from the group consisting of an alcohol solution, an acetone solution, a dimethyl sulfoxide solution, an alcohol water solution, an acetone water solution, or a dimethyl sulfoxide water solution, preferably an ethanol water solution, more preferably 10% to 50% (v/v) ethanol-water solution, particularly 25% (v/v) ethanol-water solution.

30 24 The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form or the device of any one of preceding claims, wherein the 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered to the subject as a solution having a concentration of about 10 mg/mL to about 200 mg/mL, preferably about 30 mg/mL to about 100 mg/mL, more preferably about 50 mg/mL to about 80 mg/mL, particularly about 70 mg/mL.

35 25. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form or the device of any one of preceding claims, wherein the 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is topically administered to the subject in a unit dose of about 0.01 mL to about 1 mL, particularly about 0.03 mL to about 0.3 mL, particularly 40 about 0.04 mL to about 0.2 mL, particularly about 0.05 mL to about 0.1 mL, particularly about 0.07 mL.

 26. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for

use, the method, the kit, the dosage form or the device of any one of preceding claims, wherein the 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered in an amount of about 0.1 mg to about 8 mg, particularly about 2 mg to about 6 mg, particularly about 3 mg to about 5 mg, particularly about 4 mg to about 4.75 mg, particularly about 4.5 mg, per unit dose.

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27. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form or the device of any one of preceding claims, wherein one or more unit doses comprising a composition comprising 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is topically administered to the subject in a single dose per site; and wherein said one or more unit doses are 1-20 unit doses, particularly 1-10 unit doses, particularly 1-5 unit doses, particularly 2-4 unit doses, particularly 2-3 unit doses, or particularly 1 unit dose, or particularly 2 unit doses, or particularly 4 unit doses, or particularly 8 unit doses.

28. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form or the device of any one of preceding claims, wherein the 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered once, twice, three times, four times, five times, six times, seven times or eight times a day, preferably twice a day.

29. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form or the device of any one of preceding claims, wherein the 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered once every 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, or 24 hours, preferably once every 12 hours.

30. The 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use, the method, the kit, the dosage form or the device of any one of preceding claims, wherein the 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionate or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered for 1 day to life time, particularly 7 to 365, 14 to 91, 14 to 84, 28 to 84, or 56 to 84 consecutive or non-consecutive days, particularly consecutive days.