## CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutic compound, wherein the therapeutic compound has an activity that modulates the level of a lipid, a lipoprotein, or both; and b) a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant.

2. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent.

3. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutic compound, wherein the therapeutic compound has an activity that modulates the level of a lipid, a lipoprotein, or both; b) a pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent; and c) a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant.

4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) a therapeutic compound, wherein the therapeutic compound has an activity that modulates the level of a lipid, a lipoprotein, or both; b) a pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent; and c) a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant, wherein the ratio of the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent to pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant is in a range from about 0:1 to about 1:25.

5. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 2 or 3, wherein the ratio of the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent to pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant is in a range from about 0:1 to about 1:25.

6. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-5, wherein the activity that modulates the level of a lipid, a lipoprotein, or both has an anti-hyperlipidemia activity.

7. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 6, wherein the anti-hyperlipidemia activity reduces the levels of VLDL, IDL, LDL, or a combination thereof by at least 10%.

8. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 7, wherein the anti-hyperlipidemia activity increases the level of HDL by, e.g., at least 2%

9. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-8, wherein the activity that modulates the level of a lipid, a lipoprotein, or both reduces the level of an inflammation inducing prostaglandin.

10. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 9, wherein the level of the inflammation inducing prostaglandin is reduced by at least 10%.

11. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-10, wherein the activity that modulates the level of a lipid, a lipoprotein, or both stimulates a PPAR signaling pathway.

12. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 11, wherein the PPAR signaling pathway is stimulated by at least 10%.

13. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-12, wherein the activity that modulates the level of a lipid, a lipoprotein, or both induces apoptosis of Macrophage M1 cells, promotes differentiation of Macrophage M2 cells, or both.

14. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-13, wherein the activity that modulates the level of a lipid, a lipoprotein, or both reduces the levels of Interferon-gamma (IFNγ), Tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-α), Interleukin-12 (IL-12), or a combination thereof released from Th1 cells, increases the levels of IL-10 released from a Th2 cell, or both.

15. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 14, wherein the levels of IFNγ, TNF-α, IL-12, or a combination thereof released from a Th1 cell are reduced by at least 10%.

16. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 14, wherein the levels of IL-10 released from a Th2 cell are increased by at least 10%.

17. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-16, wherein the activity that modulates the level of a lipid, a lipoprotein, or both reduces the level of an inflammation inducing molecule.

18. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 17, wherein the inflammation inducing molecule comprises substance P (SP), calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP), glutamate, or a combination thereof.

19. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-18, wherein the therapeutic compound has a logP value indicating that the compound is soluble in an organic solvent.

20. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-19, wherein the therapeutic compound has a logP value of more than 1.0.

21. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-19, wherein the therapeutic compound has a logP value of more than 2.0.

22. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-21, wherein the therapeutic compound has a polar surface area that is hydrophobic.

23. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-22, wherein the therapeutic compound has a polar surface area that is less than 8.0 $nm^2$.

24. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-22, wherein the therapeutic compound has a polar surface area that is less than 6.0 $nm^2$.

25. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-24, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).

26. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 25, wherein the NSAID comprises a salicylate derivative NSAID, a p-amino phenol derivative NSAID, a propionic acid derivative NSAID, an acetic acid derivative NSAID, an enolic acid derivative NSAID, a fenamic acid derivative NSAID, a non-selective cyclo-oxygenase (COX) inhibitor, a selective cyclooxygenase 1 (COX 1) inhibitor, a selective cyclooxygenase 2 (COX 2) inhibitor or a combination thereof.

27. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-26, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises a PPARγ agonist.

28. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 27, wherein the PPARγ agonist comprises Monascin, Irbesartan, Telmisartan, mycophenolic acid, Resveratrol, Delta(9)-tetrahydrocannabinol, a cannabidiol, Curcumin, Cilostazol, Benzbromarone, 6-shogaol, glycyrrhetinic acid, a thiazolidinedione, a NSAID, a fibrate, or a combination thereof.

29. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-28, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises a nuclear receptor binding agent.

30. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 29, wherein the nuclear receptor binding agent comprises a Retinoic Acid Receptor (RAR) binding agent, a Retinoid X Receptor (RXR) binding agent, a Liver X Receptor (LXR) binding agent, a Vitamin D binding agent, or a combination thereof.

31. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-30, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises an anti-hyperlipidemic agent.

32. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31, wherein the anti-hyperlipidemic agent comprises a fibrate, a statin, a tocotrienol, a niacin, a bile acid sequestrants (resin), a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a pancreatic lipase inhibitor, a sympathomimetic amine, or a combination thereof.

33. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31, wherein the fibrate comprises Bezafibrate, Ciprofibrate, Clofibrate, Gemfibrozil, Fenofibrate, or a combination thereof.

34. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31, wherein the statin comprises Atorvastatin, Fluvastatin, Lovastatin, Pitavastatin, Pravastatin, Rosuvastatin, Simvastatin, or a combination thereof.

35. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31, wherein the niacin comprises acipimox, niacin, nicotinamide, vitamin B3, or a combination thereof.

36. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31, wherein the bile acid sequestrant comprises Cholestyramine, Colesevelam, Colestipol, or a combination thereof.

37. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31, wherein the cholesterol absorption inhibitor comprises Ezetimibe, a phytosterol, a sterol, a stanol, or a combination thereof.

38. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31, wherein the fat absorption inhibitor comprises Orlistat

39. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 31, wherein the sympathomimetic amine comprises Clenbuterol, Salbutamol, ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, methamphetamine, amphetamine, phenylephrine, isoproterenol, dobutamine, methylphenidate, lisdexamfetamine, cathine, cathinone, methcathinone, cocaine, benzylpiperazine (BZP), methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV), 4-methylaminorex, pemoline, phenmetrazine, propylhexedrine, or a combination thereof.

40. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-39, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises an ester of a therapeutic compound.

41. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-40, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises an ester of a therapeutic compound according to Claims 25-39.

42. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-41, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent is less than about 20% (v/v).

43. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-42, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable polar aprotic solvent, a pharmaceutically-acceptable polar protic solvent, a pharmaceutically-acceptable non-polar solvent, or a combination thereof.

44. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-43, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol.

45. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 44, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol comprises an acyclic alcohol, a monohydric alcohol, a polyhydric alcohol, an unsaturated aliphatic alcohol, an alicyclic alcohol, or a combination thereof.

46. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 44, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol comprises a $C_{1-20}$ alcohol.

47. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 44, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol comprises methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, pentanol, 1-hexadecanol, or a combination thereof.

48. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-47, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable ester of pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol and an acid.

49. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 48, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable ester comprises methyl acetate, methyl buterate, methyl formate, ethyl acetate, ethyl buterate, ethyl formate, propyl acetate, propyl buterate, propyl formate, butyl acetate, butyl buterate, butyl formate, isobutyl acetate, isobutyl buterate, isobutyl formate, pentyl acetate, pentyl buterate, pentyl formate, and 1-hexadecyl acetate, 1-hexadecyl buterate, and 1-hexadecyl formate, or a combination thereof.

50. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-49, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymer.

51. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 50, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymer is less than about 2,000 g/mol.

52. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 50, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymer is more than about 2,000 g/mol.

53. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-52, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable glyceride.

54. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 53, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable glyceride comprises a monoglyceride, a diglyceride, a triglyceride, an acetylated monoglyceride, an acetylated diglyceride, an acetylated triglyceride, or a combination thereof.

55. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-54, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent is a liquid at 20°C.

56. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-54, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent is a solid at 20°C.

57. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 56, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solid solvent comprises menthol.

58. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-57, wherein the adjuvant is at least 80% (v/v).

59. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-58, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant is a liquid at 20°C.

60. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-58, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant is a solid at 20°C.

61. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-60, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid.

62. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 61, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid comprises a saturated fatty acid, an unsaturated fatty acid, or a combination thereof.

63. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 61 or 62, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid comprises two or more saturated or unsaturated fatty acids.

64. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 63, wherein the two or more saturated or unsaturated fatty acids includes palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, or a combination thereof.

65. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 62-64, wherein the unsaturated fatty acid has a melting point temperature of 20°C or below.

66. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 62-64, wherein the unsaturated fatty acid is a solid at 20°C.

67. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 62-64, wherein the unsaturated fatty acid comprises an omega fatty acid.

68. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 61, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable oil.

69. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 68, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable oil comprises almond oil, arachis oil, avocado oil, canola oil, castor oil, coconut oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, grape seed oil, hazelnut oil, hemp oil, linseed oil, olive oil, palm oil, peanut oil, rapeseed oil, rice bran oil, safflower oil, sesame oil, soybean oil, soya oil, sunflower oil, walnut oil, wheat germ oil, or a combination thereof.

70. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-69, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent.

71. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 70, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent comprises water, a sacrificial acid comprising a fatty acid component and acetic acid, ethyl acetate, a sodium acetate/acetic acid, a monoglyceride, an acetylated monoglyceride, a diglyceride, an acetylated diglyceride, a fatty acid, a fatty acid salt, or a combination thereof.

72. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 70, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable emulsifying agent.

73. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 72, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable emulsifying agent comprises a surfactant, a polysaccharide, a lectin, a phospholipid, or a combination thereof.

74. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-71, wherein the pharmaceutical composition does not comprise a pharmaceutically-acceptable emulsifying agent.

75. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising the step of contacting a therapeutic compound with a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant under conditions which allow the formation of the pharmaceutical composition.

76. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising the steps: a) contacting a pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent with a therapeutic compound under conditions which allow the therapeutic compound to dissolve in the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent, thereby forming a solution, wherein the therapeutic compound has anti-inflammatory activity, and b) contacting the solution formed in step (a) with a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant under conditions which allow the formation of the pharmaceutical composition.

77. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising the steps: a) contacting a pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent with a therapeutic compound under conditions which allow the therapeutic compound to dissolve in the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent, thereby forming a solution, wherein the therapeutic compound has anti-inflammatory activity, and b) contacting the solution formed in step (a) with a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant under conditions which allow the formation of the pharmaceutical composition, wherein the ratio of the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent to pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant is in a range from about 0:1 to about 1:25.

78. The method according to Claims 75-77, wherein the therapeutic compound has a logP value indicating that the compound is soluble in an organic solvent.

79. The method according to Claim 75-78, wherein the therapeutic compound has a logP value of more than 1.0.

80. The method according to Claim 75-78, wherein the therapeutic compound has a logP value of more than 2.0.

81. The method according to Claims 75-80, wherein the therapeutic compound has a polar surface area that is hydrophobic.

82. The method according to Claims 75-81, wherein the therapeutic compound has a polar surface area that is less than 8.0 $nm^2$.

83. The method according to Claims 75-81, wherein the therapeutic compound has a polar surface area that is less than 6.0 $nm^2$.

84. The method according to Claims 75-83, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).

85. The method according to Claim 84, wherein the NSAID comprises a salicylate derivative NSAID, a p-amino phenol derivative NSAID, a propionic acid derivative NSAID, an acetic acid derivative NSAID, an enolic acid derivative NSAID, a fenamic acid derivative NSAID, a non-selective cyclo-oxygenase (COX) inhibitor, a selective cyclooxygenase 1 (COX 1) inhibitor, a selective cyclooxygenase 2 (COX 2) inhibitor, or a combination thereof.

86. The method according to Claims 75-85, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises a PPARγ agonist.

87. The method according to Claim 86, wherein the PPARγ agonist comprises Monascin, Irbesartan, Telmisartan, mycophenolic acid, Resveratrol, Delta(9)-tetrahydrocannabinol, a cannabidiol, Curcumin, Cilostazol, Benzbromarone, 6-shogaol, glycyrrhetinic acid, a thiazolidinedione, a NSAID, a fibrate, or a combination thereof.

88. The method according to Claims 75-87, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises a nuclear receptor binding agent.

89. The method according to Claim 88, wherein the nuclear receptor binding agent comprises a Retinoic Acid Receptor (RAR) binding agent, a Retinoid X Receptor (RXR) binding agent, a Liver X Receptor (LXR) binding agent, a Vitamin D binding agent, or a combination thereof.

90. The method according to Claims 75-89, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises an anti-hyperlipidemic agent.

91. The method according to Claim 90, wherein the anti-hyperlipidemic agent comprises a fibrate, a statin, a tocotrienol, a niacin, a bile acid sequestrants (resin), a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a pancreatic lipase inhibitor, a sympathomimetic amine, or a combination thereof.

92. The method according to Claim 91, wherein the fibrate comprises Bezafibrate, Ciprofibrate, Clofibrate, Gemfibrozil, Fenofibrate, or a combination thereof.

93. The method according to Claim 91, wherein the statin comprises Atorvastatin, Fluvastatin, Lovastatin, Pitavastatin, Pravastatin, Rosuvastatin, Simvastatin, or a combination thereof.

94. The method according to Claim 91, wherein the niacin comprises acipimox, niacin, nicotinamide, vitamin B3, or a combination thereof.

95. The method according to Claim 91, wherein the bile acid sequestrant comprises Cholestyramine, Colesevelam, Colestipol, or a combination thereof.

96. The method according to Claim 91, wherein the cholesterol absorption inhibitor comprises Ezetimibe, a phytosterol, a sterol, a stanol, or a combination thereof.

97. The method according to Claim 91, wherein the fat absorption inhibitor comprises Orlistat

98. The method according to Claim 91, wherein the sympathomimetic amine comprises Clenbuterol, Salbutamol, ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, methamphetamine, amphetamine, phenylephrine, isoproterenol, dobutamine, methylphenidate, lisdexamfetamine, cathine, cathinone, methcathinone, cocaine, benzylpiperazine (BZP), methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV), 4-methylaminorex, pemoline, phenmetrazine, propylhexedrine, or a combination thereof.

99. The method according to Claims 75-98, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises an ester of a therapeutic compound.

100. The method according to Claims 75-99, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises an ester of a therapeutic compound according to Claims 78-99.

101. The method according to Claims 76-100, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent is less than about 20% (v/v).

102. The method according to Claims 76-101, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable polar aprotic solvent, a pharmaceutically-acceptable polar protic solvent, a pharmaceutically-acceptable non-polar solvent, or a combination thereof.

103. The method according to Claims 76-102, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol.

104. The method according to Claim 103, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol comprises an acyclic alcohol, a monohydric alcohol, a polyhydric alcohol, an unsaturated aliphatic alcohol, an alicyclic alcohol, or a combination thereof.

105. The method according to Claim 103, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol comprises a $C_{1-20}$ alcohol.

106. The method according to Claim 103, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol comprises methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, pentanol, 1-hexadecanol, or a combination thereof.

107. The method according to Claim 103, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable ester of pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol and an acid.

108. The method according to Claim 107, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable ester comprises methyl acetate, methyl buterate, methyl formate, ethyl acetate, ethyl buterate, ethyl formate, propyl acetate, propyl buterate, propyl formate, butyl acetate, butyl buterate, butyl formate, isobutyl acetate, isobutyl buterate, isobutyl formate, pentyl acetate, pentyl buterate, pentyl formate, and 1-hexadecyl acetate, 1-hexadecyl buterate, and 1-hexadecyl formate, or a combination thereof.

109. The method according to Claims 76-108, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent is a pharmaceutically-acceptable polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymer.

110. The method according to Claim 109, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymer is less than about 2,000 g/mol.

111. The method according to Claim 109, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymer is more than about 2,000 g/mol.

112. The method according to Claims 76-111, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable glyceride.

113. The method according to Claims 112, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable glyceride is a monoglyceride, a diglyceride, a triglyceride, an acetylated monoglyceride, an acetylated diglyceride, an acetylated triglyceride, or a combination thereof.

114. The method according to Claims 76-113, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent is a liquid at 20°C.

115. The method according to Claims 76-113, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent is a solid at 20°C.

116. The method according to Claim 113, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solid solvent is menthol.

117. The method according to Claims 75-116, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant is at least 80% (v/v).

118. The method according to Claims 75-117, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant is a liquid at 20°C.

119. The method according to Claims 75-117, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant is a solid at 20°C.

120. The method according to Claims 75-119, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid.

121. The method according to Claim 120, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable saturated fatty acid, an unsaturated fatty acid, or a combination thereof.

122. The method according to Claim 120 or 121, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid comprises two or more pharmaceutically-acceptable saturated or unsaturated fatty acids.

123. The method according to Claims 122, wherein the two or more pharmaceutically-acceptable saturated or unsaturated fatty acids include palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, or a combination thereof.

124. The method according to Claims 121-123, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable unsaturated fatty acid has a melting point temperature of 20°C or below.

125. The method according to Claims 121-123, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable unsaturated fatty acid is a solid at 20°C.

126. The method according to Claims 121-125, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable unsaturated fatty acid comprises an omega fatty acid.

127. The method according to Claims 120-126, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable oil.

128. The method according to Claim 127, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable oil comprises almond oil, arachis oil, avocado oil, canola oil, castor oil, coconut oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, grape seed oil, hazelnut oil, hemp oil, linseed oil, olive oil, palm oil, peanut oil, rapeseed oil, rice bran oil, safflower oil, sesame oil, soybean oil, soya oil, sunflower oil, walnut oil, wheat germ oil, or a combination thereof.

129. The method according to Claims 76 or 78-128, wherein in step(b) the ratio of the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent to pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant is in a range from about 0:1 to about 1:25.

130. The method according to Claims 75-129, wherein the step (a) further comprising contacting a pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent with the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent and the therapeutic compound.

131.The method according to Claim 130, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent comprises water, a sacrificial acid comprising a fatty acid component and acetic acid, ethyl acetate, a sodium acetate/acetic acid, a monoglyceride, an acetylated monoglyceride, a diglyceride, an acetylated diglyceride, a fatty acid, a fatty acid salt, or a combination thereof.

132. The method according to Claim 130 or 131, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable emulsifying agent.

133. The method according to Claim 132, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable emulsifying agent comprises a surfactant, a polysaccharide, a lectin, a phospholipid, or a combination thereof.

134. The method according to Claims 75-131, wherein the pharmaceutical composition does not comprise a pharmaceutically-acceptable emulsifying agent.

135. The method according to Claims 76-134, wherein the method further comprises removing the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent from the pharmaceutical composition.

136. The method according to Claim 135, wherein at least 5% the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent is removed from the pharmaceutical composition.

137. The method according to Claim 135 or 136, wherein at, removal of solvent from the pharmaceutical composition disclosed herein is carried out at a temperature of less than 20°C.

138. The method according to Claims 75-137, wherein the pharmaceutical composition made is according to Claims 1-74.

139 A method of treating an individual with a cardiovascular disease, the method comprising the step of: administering to the individual in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-74, wherein administration results in a reduction in a symptom associated with the cardiovascular disease, thereby treating the individual.

140. Use of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-74 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a cardiovascular disease.

141. Use of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-74 for the treatment of a cardiovascular disease.

142. The method according to Claim 139 or the use according to Claim 140 or 141, wherein the cardiovascular disease is associated with a hyperlipidemia, a coronary heart disease, an atherosclerosis, a peripheral vascular disease, a cardiomyopathy, a vasculitis, an inflammatory heart disease, an ischemic heart disease, a congestive heart failure, a hypertensive heart disease, a valvular heart disease, a hypertension, myocardial infarction, a diabetic cardiac conditions, an aneurysm; an embolism, a dissection, a pseudoaneurysm, a vascular malformation, a vascular nevus, a thrombosis, a varicose vein, or a stroke.

143. The method or use according to Claim 142, wherein the hyperlipidemia is dyslipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hyperglyceridemia, hypertriglyceridemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, or hyperchylomicronemia, and combined hyperlipidemia.

144. The method or use according to Claim 143, wherein the hyperlipoproteinemia is hyperlipoproteinemia type Ia, hyperlipoproteinemia type Ib, hyperlipoproteinemia type Ic, hyperlipoproteinemia type IIa, hyperlipoproteinemia type IIb, hyperlipoproteinemia type III, hyperlipoproteinemia type IV, or hyperlipoproteinemia type V.

145. The method or use according to Claim 142, wherein the vascular occlusive disease (VOD) is an atherosclerosis, a peripheral vascular disease, or a stenosis.

146. The method or use according to Claim 142, wherein the cardiomyopathy is an extrinsic cardiomyopathy or an intrinsic cardiomyopathy.

147. The method or use according to Claim 146, wherein the extrinsic cardiomyopathy is acromegaly, alcoholic cardiomyopathy, amyloidosis, Chagas disease, chemotherapy, diabetic cardiomyopathy, hemochromatosis, hypertensive cardiomyopathy, hyperthyroidism, inflammatory cardiomyopathy, ischemic cardiomyopathy, muscular dystrophy, valvular cardiomyopathy, a cardiomyopathy secondary to a systemic metabolic disease, a cardiomyopathy secondary to a systemic nutritional disease, a coronary artery disease, or a congenital heart disease.

148. The method or use according to Claim 146, wherein the intrinsic cardiomyopathy is dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM), hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM or HOCM), arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), restrictive cardiomyopathy (RCM), noncompaction cardiomyopathy, isolated ventricular non-compaction, mitochondrial myopathy, Takotsubo cardiomyopathy, and Loeffler endocarditis.

149. The method or use according to Claim 142, wherein the vasculitis is a Buerger's disease, an arteritis, a cerebral vasculitis, a Churg-Strauss arteritis, a cryoglobulinemia, an essential cryoglobulinemic vasculitis, a giant cell arteritis, a Golfer's vasculitis, a Henoch-Schonlein purpura, a hypersensitivity vasculitis, a Kawasaki disease, a phlebitis, a microscopic polyarteritis/polyangiitis, a polyarteritis nodosa, a polymyalgia rheumatica (PMR), a rheumatoid vasculitis, a Takayasu arteritis, a thrombophlebitis, a Wegener's granulomatosis, or a vasculitis secondary to connective tissue disorder, or vasculitis secondary to viral infection.

150. The method or use according to embodiment 149, wherein the vasculitis secondary to connective tissue disorder is systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid arthritis (RA), relapsing polychondritis, or Behçet's disease.

151. The method or use according to Claim 142, wherein the inflammatory heart disease is an endocarditis, an inflammatory cardiomegaly, or a myocarditis.

152. The method according to Claims 139 or 142-151 or the use according to Claims 140-151, wherein upon administration to an individual, the pharmaceutical composition comprising the therapeutic compound according to Claims 1-74 results in a bio-distribution of the therapeutic compound different than a bio-distribution of the therapeutic compound included in the same pharmaceutical composition, except without the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant.

153. The method according to Claims 139 or 142-152 or the use according to Claims 140-152, wherein upon administration to an individual, the amount of the therapeutic compound of the pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-74 delivered to a macrophage is at least 5% of the total amount of the therapeutic compound contained in the administered pharmaceutical composition.

154. The method according to Claims 139 or 142-153 or the use according to Claims 140-153, wherein upon administration to an individual, the pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-74 reduces intestinal irritation by at least 5% when compared to the pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-74, except without the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant.

155. The method according to Claims 139 or 142-154 or the use according to Claims 140-154, wherein upon administration to an individual, the pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-74 reduces gastric irritation by at least 5% when compared to the pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 1-74, except without the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant.

156. A pharmaceutical composition as described herein.

157. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition as described herein.

158. A pharmaceutical composition as described herein made by a method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition as described herein.

159. A method of treating an individual with a cardiovascular disease as described herein made by a method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition as described herein.

160. Use of a pharmaceutical composition as described herein in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a cardiovascular disease.

161. Use of a pharmaceutical composition as described herein for the treatment of a cardiovascular disease.

CLAIMS:

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

   a) a therapeutic compound having an activity that normalizes lipid levels, wherein the therapeutic compound has a log P value of greater than 2.0;

   b) a pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent; and

   c) a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant, wherein the adjuvant is at least 80% (v/v) of the pharmaceutical composition.

2. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein the activity that normalizes lipid levels has an anti-hyperlipidemia activity, reduces the level of an inflammation inducing molecule, reduces the level of an inflammation inducing prostaglandin, stimulates a PPAR signaling pathway, induces apoptosis of Macrophage M1 cells, promotes differentiation of Macrophage M2 cells, or both, reduces the levels of Interferon-gamma (IFNγ), Tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-α), Interleukin-12 (IL-12), or a combination thereof released from Th1 cells, increases the levels of IL-10 released from a Th2 cell, or both.

3. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 2, wherein the anti-hyperlipidemia activity reduces the levels of VLDL, IDL, LDL, or a combination thereof by at least 10% and/or increases the level of HDL by, e.g., at least 2%

4. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of Claims 1-3, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), a PPARγ agonist, a nuclear receptor binding agent, an anti-hyperlipidemic agent, and/or an ester thereof.

5. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 4, wherein the NSAID comprises a salicylate derivative NSAID, a p-amino phenol derivative NSAID, a propionic acid derivative NSAID, an acetic acid derivative NSAID, an enolic acid derivative NSAID, a fenamic acid derivative NSAID, a non-selective cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor, a selective cyclooxygenase 1 inhibitor, a selective cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor or a combination thereof.

6. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 4, wherein the PPARγ agonist comprises Monascin, Irbesartan, Telmisartan, mycophenolic acid, Resveratrol, Delta(9)-tetrahydrocannabinol, a cannabidiol, Curcumin, Cilostazol, Benzbromarone, 6-shogaol, glycyrrhetinic acid, a thiazolidinedione, a NSAID, a fibrate, or a combination thereof.

7. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 4, wherein the nuclear receptor binding agent comprises a Retinoic Acid Receptor (RAR) binding agent, a Retinoid X Receptor (RXR) binding agent, a Liver X Receptor (LXR) binding agent, a Vitamin D binding agent, or a combination thereof.

8. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 4, wherein the anti-hyperlipidemic agent comprises a fibrate, a statin, a tocotrienol, a niacin, a bile acid sequestrants, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a pancreatic lipase inhibitor, a sympathomimetic amine, or a combination thereof.

9. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of Claims 1-8, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent is less than about 20% (v/v).

10. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of Claims 1-9, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable polar aprotic solvent, a pharmaceutically-acceptable polar protic solvent, a pharmaceutically-acceptable non-polar solvent, or a combination thereof.

11. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of Claims 1-9, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol or a pharmaceutically-acceptable ester of pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol and an acid.

12. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of Claims 1-11, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid.

13. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 12, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable lipid comprises a saturated fatty acid, an unsaturated fatty acid, or a combination thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable oil.

14. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of Claims 1-13, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent is not an emulsifying agent.

15. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition as defined in Claims 1-13, the method comprising the steps:

    a) contacting a pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent with a therapeutic compound under conditions which allow the therapeutic compound to dissolve in the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent, thereby forming a solution, and
    b) contacting the solution formed in step (a) with a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant under conditions which allow the formation of the pharmaceutical composition.

16. The method according to Claim 15, wherein step (a) further comprising contacting a pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent with the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent and the therapeutic compound, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable stabilizing agent is not an emulsifying agent.

17. The method according to Claim 15 or Claim 16, wherein the method further comprises removing the pharmaceutically-acceptable solvent from the pharmaceutical composition.