What is claimed is:

1. A drug delivery device comprising:

a housing having an opening and a longitudinal axis;

a drug storage container including a delivery member having an insertion end configured to extend at least partially through the opening during a delivery state;

a plunger moveable in a distal direction along the longitudinal axis to expel a drug from the drug storage container through the delivery member during the delivery state;

a plunger biasing member configured to bias the plunger in the distal direction;

a guard positioned adjacent to the opening and having a first axial position with respect to the housing prior to the delivery state and a second axial position with respect to the housing during the delivery state; and

a proximal biasing member configured to selectively bias the guard in the distal direction.

2. The drug delivery device of claim 1, wherein the proximal biasing member is configured to:
(a) not bias the guard in the distal direction during at least a portion of the delivery state;
(b) bias the guard in the distal direction less during at least a portion of the delivery state; or
(c) selectively bias the guard in the distal direction when guard is in the second axial position.

3. The drug delivery device of any one of claims 1 or 2, comprising a rotatable member moveable along the longitudinal axis and having a first rotational position allowing the proximal biasing member to bias the guard in the distal direction, a second rotational position preventing the proximal biasing member from biasing the guard in the distal direction, and
a third rotational position allowing the proximal biasing member to bias the guard in the distal direction.

4. The drug delivery device of claim 3 , wherein the rotatable member is positioned along the longitudinal axis between at least a portion of the guard and at least a portion of the proximal biasing member.

5. The drug delivery device of claim 3 or 4, comprising a plunger guide rotationally fixed with respect to the housing, wherein:
prior to the delivery state, the rotatable member is operably coupled with the plunger guide to prevent the rotatable member from rotating from the first rotational position toward the second rotational position,

during at least a portion of the delivery state, the rotatable member is operably coupled with the plunger guide to prevent the proximal biasing member from biasing the guard in the distal direction, and

after the delivery state, the rotatable member is operably coupled with the guard to allow the proximal biasing member to bias the guard in the distal direction.

6. The drug delivery device of claim 5, wherein an inner portion of the rotatable member comprises a plunger guide engagement member and an outer portion of the plunger guide comprises a first rotatable member engagement member, wherein, prior to the delivery state, the plunger guide engagement member of the rotatable member engages the first rotatable member engagement member of the plunger guide to prevent the rotatable member from rotating from the first rotational position toward the second rotational position.

7. The drug delivery device of claim 6, wherein the outer portion of the plunger guide comprises a second rotatable member engagement member, wherein, during at least a portion of the delivery state, the plunger guide engagement member of the rotatable member engages the second rotatable member engagement member of the plunger guide to prevent the rotatable member from moving in the distal direction and/or prevent the proximal biasing member from biasing the guard in the distal direction.

8. The drug delivery device of claim 7, wherein the engagement between the plunger guide engagement member of the rotatable member and the second rotatable member engagement member of the plunger guide is configured to generate at least one of an audible signal or a tactile signal indicating a start of dose delivery.

9. The drug delivery device of claim 7, wherein, after the delivery state, the plunger guide engagement member of the rotatable member disengages from the second rotatable member engagement member of the plunger guide to allow the rotatable member to move in the distal direction and/or allow the proximal biasing member to bias the guard in the distal direction.

10. The drug delivery device of any one of claims 5 to 9, wherein the guard is configured such that the guard, when moving from the first axial position toward the second axial position, moves the rotatable member in the proximal direction to disengage the plunger guide engagement member of the rotatable member from the first rotatable member engagement member of the plunger guide to allow the rotatable member to rotate from the first rotational position to the second rotational position,
wherein, prior to moving toward the second axial position, the guard is spaced from the rotatable member by an axial gap.

11. The drug delivery device of claim 3, wherein a rotational movement of the rotatable member is configured to generate at least one of an audible signal or a tactile signal indicating a start of dose delivery.

12. The drug delivery device of any one of claims 3 to 11, wherein a camming surface on one or both of the plunger and the plunger guide translates or converts an axial force from the plunger biasing member into a transverse force causing the plunger to rotate with respect to the plunger guide during an initial portion of the delivery state.

13. The drug delivery device of claim 12, comprising a releaser member, wherein, during the initial portion of the delivery state, the releaser member operably couples the plunger and the rotatable member such that rotation of the plunger during the initial portion of the delivery state causes the rotatable member to rotate from the first rotational position toward the second rotational position.

14. The drug delivery device of claim 13, wherein an inner portion of the rotatable member comprises a releaser member engagement member and an outer portion of the releaser member comprises a third rotatable member engagement member, wherein, during the initial portion of the delivery state, the third rotatable member engagement member of the releaser member engages the releaser member engagement member of the rotatable member to rotate the rotatable member from the first rotational position toward the second rotational position.

15. The drug delivery device of any one of claims 3 to 5, wherein the rotatable member includes a distally facing surface configured to engage a proximally facing surface of the guard when the rotatable member is in the first rotational position and not engage the proximally facing surface of the guard when the rotatable member is in the second rotational position.

16. The drug delivery device of claim 15, wherein, when the guard is in the second axial position and the rotatable member is in the second rotational position, the proximal biasing member is configured to move the rotatable member in the distal direction to a position where at least a portion of a distal end of the rotatable member is positioned radially inward of at least a portion of the proximal end of the guard.

17. The drug delivery device of claim 3 or 4, wherein:
prior to the delivery state, the rotatable member is operably coupled with the housing to prevent the rotatable member from rotating from the first rotational position toward the second rotational position,

during at least a portion of the delivery state, the rotatable member is operably coupled with the housing to prevent the proximal biasing member from biasing the guard in the distal direction, and

after the delivery state, the rotatable member is operably coupled with the guard to allow the proximal biasing member to bias the guard in the distal direction.

18. The drug delivery device of claim 17, wherein an outer portion of the rotatable member comprises a first housing engagement member and an inner portion of the housing comprises a first rotatable member engagement member, wherein, prior to the delivery state, the first housing engagement member of the rotatable member engages the first rotatable member engagement member of the housing to prevent the rotatable member from rotating from the first rotational position toward the second rotational position.

19. The drug delivery device of claim 18, wherein the outer portion of the rotatable member comprises a second housing engagement member, wherein, during at least a portion of the delivery state, the second housing engagement member of the rotatable member engages the first rotatable member engagement member of the housing to prevent the rotatable member from moving in the distal direction and/or prevent the proximal biasing member from biasing the guard in the distal direction.

20. The drug delivery device of claim 19, wherein, after the delivery state, the second housing engagement member of the rotatable member disengages from the first rotatable member engagement member of the housing to allow the rotatable member to move in the distal direction and/or allow the proximal biasing member to bias the guard in the distal direction.

21. The drug delivery device of any one of claims 18 to 20, wherein the guard is configured such that the guard, when moving from the first axial position toward the second axial position, moves the rotatable member in the proximal direction to disengage the first housing engagement member of the rotatable member from the first rotatable member engagement member of the housing to allow the rotatable member to rotate from the first rotational position toward the second rotational position,

wherein, prior to moving toward the second axial position, the guard is spaced from the rotatable member by an axial gap.

22. The drug delivery device of any one of claims 3 to 21, comprising a plunger guide rotationally fixed with respect to the housing, wherein at least a portion of the plunger is positioned within the plunger guide prior to the delivery state.

23. The drug delivery device of any one of claim 22, wherein a camming surface on one or both of the plunger and the plunger guide translates or converts an axial force from the plunger biasing member into a transverse force causing the plunger to rotate with respect to the plunger guide during an initial portion of the delivery state.

24. The drug delivery device of any one of claim 23, comprising a releaser member, wherein, during the initial portion of the delivery state, the releaser member operably couples the plunger and the rotatable member such that rotation of the plunger during the initial portion of the delivery state causes the rotatable member to rotate from the first rotational position toward the second rotational position.

25. The drug delivery device of claim 24, wherein an inner portion of the rotatable member comprises a releaser member engagement member and an outer portion of the releaser member comprises a second rotatable member engagement member, wherein, during the initial portion of the delivery state, the second rotatable member engagement member of the releaser member engages the releaser member engagement member of the rotatable member to rotate the rotatable member from the first rotational position toward the second rotational position.

26. The drug delivery device of claim 25, wherein, after the delivery state, the second rotatable member engagement member of the releaser member engages the releaser member engagement member of the rotatable member to rotate the rotatable member from the second rotational position toward a third rotational position.

27. A method comprising:

providing a drug delivery device comprising a housing having an opening and a longitudinal axis, a drug storage container having an insertion end configured to extend at least partially through the opening during a delivery state, a plunger moveable in a distal direction along the longitudinal axis to expel a drug from the drug storage container through the delivery member during the delivery state, a plunger biasing member configured to bias the plunger in the distal direction, a guard positioned adjacent to the opening and having a first axial position with respect to the housing prior to the delivery state and a second axial position with respect to the housing during the delivery state, and a proximal biasing member configured to selectively bias the guard in the distal direction;

moving the guard in a proximal direction from the first axial position toward the second axial position while the proximal biasing member biases the guard in the distal direction; and

holding the guard in the second axial position while the proximal biasing member at least temporarily ceases biasing, or biases less, the guard in the distal direction.