CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical dosage form comprising an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in the treatment of Parkinson's disease and/or at least one symptom thereof.

2. Dosage form for use according to claim 1, wherein the at least one symptom of Parkinson's Disease is selected from a motor symptom including dyskinesia, hypokinesia, rigor and tremor; and a nonmotor symptom (NMS) including constipation; disturbed bowel function; urgency; nocturnia; cardiovascular symptoms; sleeping disorders; fatigue; apathy; drooling of saliva; difficulties in maintaining concentration; skin disorders; psychiatric disorders including depression and anxiety; respiratory symptoms; cough; dyspnea and pain.

3. Dosage form for use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the dosage form is for use in the treatment of at least one symptom of Parkinson's Disease selected from dyskinesia, pain and constipation.

4. A pharmaceutical dosage form comprising an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in treating Parkinson's disease patients suffering from dyskinesia.

5. Dosage form for use according to any of claims 2 to 4, wherein the dyskinesia is induced by a dopaminergic, particularly by L-Dopa (LID).

6. A pharmaceutical dosage form comprising an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in treating Parkinson's disease

patients suffering from pain associated with Parkinson's disease, wherein said pain cannot be treated in said patients by further increasing the dose of a dopaminergic since this increase would concurrently result in a worsening of the side effects due to the dopaminergic.

7. A pharmaceutical dosage form comprising an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in treating Parkinson's disease patients suffering from constipation as symptom of Parkinson's disease.

8. Dosage form for use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the opioid agonist is selected from the group comprising morphine, oxycodone, hydromorphone, dihydroetorphine, etorphine, nalbuphine, propoxyphene, nicomorphine, dihydrocodeine, diamorphine, papaveretum, codeine, ethylmorphine, phenylpiperidine, methadone, dextropropoxyphene, buprenorphine, pentazocin, tilidine, tramadol, tapentadol, hydrocodone and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

9. Dosage form for use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the opioid antagonist is selected from the group comprising naltrexone, naloxone, nalmefene, nalorphine, nalbuphine, naloxonazine, methylnaltrexone, ketylcyclazocine, norbinaltorphimine, naltrindole and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10. Dosage form for use according to claim 9, wherein the opioid antagonist is an opioid antagonist with an oral bioavailability of less than about 5%, preferably of less than 3%, more preferably of less than 2%.

11. Dosage form for use according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the opioid antagonist is naloxone.

12. Dosage form for use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the dosage form is an oral dosage form.

13. Dosage form for use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the opioid agonist is oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the opioid antagonist is naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. Dosage form for use according to claim 13, wherein the dosage form comprises oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an amount range of equivalent to 1 mg to 160 mg oxycodone HCl and naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an amount range of equivalent to 0.5 mg to 80 mg naloxone HCl.

15. Dosage form for use according to claim 13 or 14, wherein the dosage form comprises oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a 2:1 ratio by weight.

16. Dosage form for use according to any of claims 1 to 12, wherein the opioid agonist is hydromorphone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the opioid antagonist is naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. Dosage form for use according to claim 16, wherein the dosage form comprises hydromorphone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an amount range of equivalent to 1 mg to 64 mg hydromorphone HCl and naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an amount range of equivalent to 0.5 mg to 256 mg naloxone HCl.

18. Dosage form for use according to claim 16 or 17, wherein the dosage form comprises hydromorphone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and

naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a 2:1, 1:1, 1:2 or 1:3 ratio by weight.

19. Dosage form for use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the dosage form is a prolonged release dosage form.

20. Dosage form for use according to claim 19, wherein the dosage form comprises a prolonged release matrix.

21. Dosage form for use according to claim 19 or 20, wherein the dosage form comprises a prolonged release coating.

22. Dosage form for use according to claim 20, wherein the matrix comprises a fatty alcohol and a hydrophobic polymer, preferably an alkylcellulose and more preferably ethylcellulose.

23. Dosage form for use according to any of claims 1 to 18, wherein the dosage form is an immediate release dosage form.

24. Dosage form for use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the dosage form is selected from the group comprising a tablet, a capsule, a multi-particulate, a dragée, a granulate and a powder.

CLAIMS

1. Use of an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a 2:1 ratio by weight in the manufacture of an oral pharmaceutical dosage form to treat at least one symptom of Parkinson's disease, wherein the opioid agonist is oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the opioid antagonist is naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and wherein at least one symptom of Parkinson's Disease is selected from L-Dopa induced dyskinesia (LID), pain and constipation.

2. Use of an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a 2:1 ratio by weight in the manufacture of an oral pharmaceutical dosage form to treat Parkinson's disease patients suffering from L-Dopa dyskinesia (LID), wherein the opioid agonist is oxycodone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the opioid antagonist is naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. Use of an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a 2:1 ratio by weight in the manufacture of an oral pharmaceutical dosage form to treat Parkinson's disease patients suffering from pain associated with Parkinson's disease, wherein said pain cannot be treated in said patients by further increasing the dose of a dopaminergic since this increase would concurrently result in a worsening of the side effects due to the dopaminergic, wherein the opioid agonist is oxycodone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the opioid antagonist is naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. Use of an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a 2:1 ratio by

weight in the manufacture of an oral pharmaceutical dosage form to treat Parkinson's disease patients suffering from constipation as symptom of Parkinson's disease, wherein the opioid agonist is oxycodone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the opioid antagonist is naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. Use of an oral dosage form according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the dosage form comprises oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an amount range of equivalent to 1 mg to 160 mg oxycodone HCl and naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an amount range of equivalent to 0.5 mg to 80 mg naloxone HCl.

6. Use of an oral dosage form according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the dosage form is a prolonged release dosage form.

7. Use of an oral dosage form according to claim 6, wherein the dosage form comprises a prolonged release matrix.

8. Use of an oral dosage form according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the dosage form comprises a prolonged release coating.

9. Use of an oral dosage form according to claim 7, wherein the matrix comprises a fatty alcohol and a hydrophobic polymer.

10. Use of an oral dosage form according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the dosage form is an immediate release dosage form.

11. Use of an oral dosage form according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the dosage form is selected from the group comprising a tablet, a capsule, a multi-particulate, a dragée, a granulate and a powder.

oral pharmaceutical dosage form comprising an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a 2:1 ratio by weight, wherein the opioid agonist is oxycodone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the opioid antagonist is naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. A method of treating Parkinson's disease patients suffering from pain associated with Parkinson's disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an oral pharmaceutical dosage form comprising an opioid agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an opioid antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a 2:1 ratio by weight, wherein said pain