What is claimed is:

1. Use of a compound that is rosiglitazone, pioglitazone, ciglitazone, netoglitazone, rivoglitazone, troglitazone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
for the preparation of a topical medicament for locally increasing subcutaneous fat without a clinically significant systemic effect,
wherein the concentration of the compound in the medicament is between about 0.01% and about 2% w/w,
and the medicament comprises oleic acid.

2. Use of a compound that is rosiglitazone, pioglitazone, ciglitazone, netoglitazone, rivoglitazone, troglitazone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
for the preparation of a topical medicament for augmenting a body part without a clinically significant systemic effect,
wherein the concentration of the compound in the medicament is between about 0.01% and about 2% w/w,
and the medicament comprises oleic acid.

3. The use of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the compound is rosiglitazone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein the compound is rosiglitazone maleate.

5. The use of claim 3, wherein the concentration of the compound in the medicament is between about 0.1% and about 2% w/w.

6. The use of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the medicament further comprises an organic alcohol.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein the organic alcohol is ethanol.

8. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the medicament further comprises propylene glycol.

9. The use of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the concentration of the oleic acid in the medicament is between about about 1% and about 10% w/w.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the concentration of the oleic acid is between about 1% and about 5% w/w.

11. The use of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the medicament is for the face, cheeks, lips, breast, limbs, hands, trunk, hips, or buttocks.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the medicament is for the face.

13. The use of claim 11, wherein the medicament is for the hands.

14. The use of claim 11, wherein the medicament is for the breast.

15. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the medicament is for daily use.

16. A topical composition for locally increasing body fat without a clinically significant systemic effect, comprising:
between about 0.01% and about 2% w/w of a compound that is rosiglitazone, pioglitazone, ciglitazone, netoglitazone, rivoglitazone, troglitazone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and
oleic acid.

17. A topical composition for augmenting a body part without a clinically significant systemic effect, comprising:

between about 0.01% and about 2% w/w of a compound that is rosiglitazone, pioglitazone, ciglitazone, netoglitazone, rivoglitazone, troglitazone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and
oleic acid.

18. The composition of any one of claims 16 or 17, wherein the compound is rosiglitazone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. The composition of claim 18, wherein the compound is rosiglitazone maleate.

20. The composition of any one of claims 16-19, wherein the concentration of the compound in the medicament is between about 0.1% and about 2% w/w.

21. The composition of any one of claims 16-20, wherein the composition further comprises an organic alcohol.

22. The composition of claim 21, wherein the organic alcohol is ethanol.

23. The composition of any one of claims 16-22, wherein the composition further comprises propylene glycol.

24. The composition of claim 23, wherein the concentration of the oleic acid is between about 1% and about 10% w/w.

25. The composition of claim 24, wherein the concentration of the oleic acid is between about 1% and about 5% w/w.

Claims

1. A composition for percutaneous administration comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a thiazolidinedione or an orexigenic compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a percutaneous carrier.

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a carrier for topical application to the skin, or a carrier for intradermal injection, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, intralesional injection, transmucosal injection, or mucosal application.

4. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the percutaneous carrier comprises a fatty acid.

5. The composition of claim 4, wherein the fatty acid is oleic acid.

6. The composition of claim 5, wherein the percutaneous carrier comprises between about 1 percent and about 10 percent oleic acid by weight.

7. The composition of claim 5, wherein the percutaneous carrier comprises between about 1 percent and about 5 percent oleic acid by weight.

8. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the percutaneous carrier comprises an organic alcohol.

9. The composition of claim 8, wherein the organic alcohol is propylene glycol or ethanol.

10. The composition of claim 9, wherein the percutaneous carrier comprises between about 10 and about 40 percent propylene glycol by weight.

11. The composition of claim 1, wherein the percutaneous carrier comprises Lipoderm®, Vanpen®, HRT base, Occlusaderm®, or a Pluronic® lecithin organogel.

12. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a penetration enhancer.

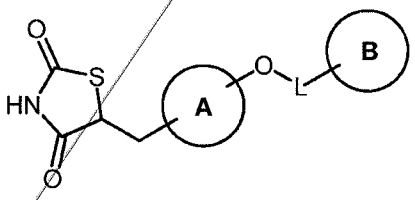
13. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a viscosity enhancing agent.

14. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises an antioxidant.

15. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

16. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is a cosmetic composition.

17. The composition of claim 1, wherein the thiazolidinedione is a compound of Formula (**I**):



(**I**)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof;

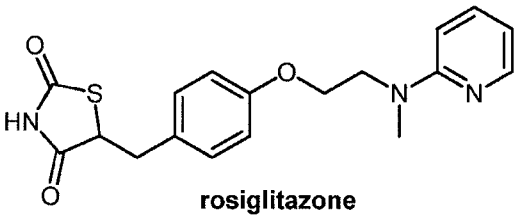
wherein:

Ring A is substituted or unsubstituted arylene or substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene;

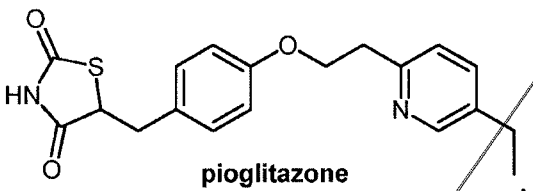
L is substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6}alkylene or substituted or unsubstituted heteroC_{1-6}alkylene; and

Ring B is substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl.

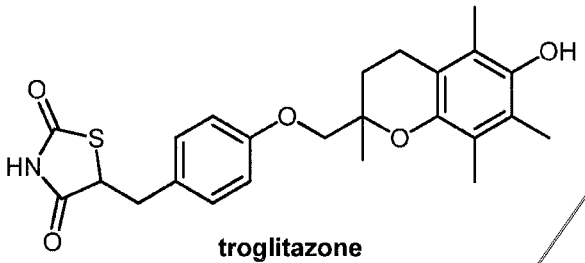
18. The composition of claim 16, wherein the thiazolidinedione is selected from the group consisting of:



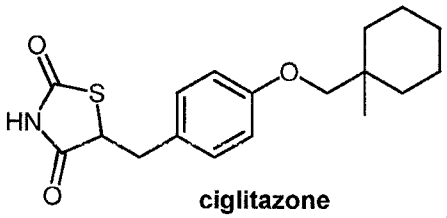
rosiglitazone



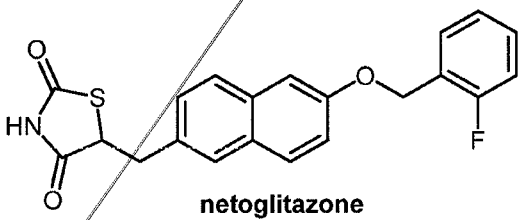
pioglitazone



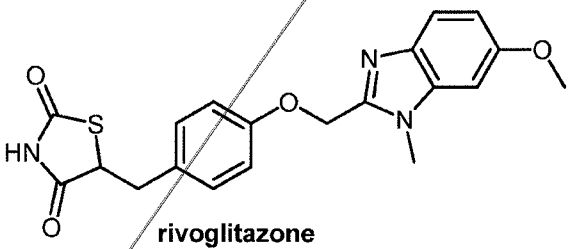
troglitazone



ciglitazone



netoglitazone

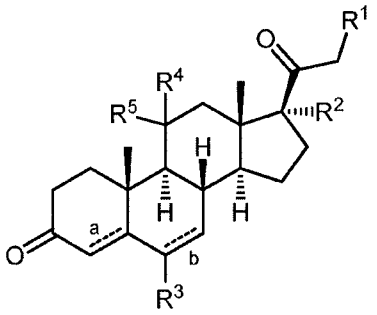


rivoglitazone

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof.

19. The composition of claim 18, wherein the thiazolidinedione is rosiglitazone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

20. The composition of claim 1, wherein the orexigenic compound is a compound of Formula (**II**):



(**II**)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof;

wherein:

each instance of ----independently represents a single or double bond;

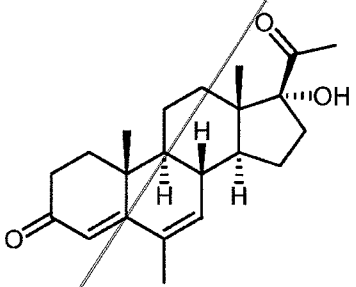
R^1 is hydrogen, hydroxyl, substituted hydroxyl, thiol, substituted thiol, amino, or substituted amino;

R^2 is hydrogen, hydroxyl, substituted hydroxyl, thiol, substituted thiol, amino, or substituted amino;

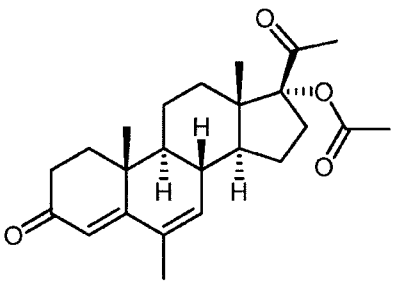
R^3 is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted $C_{1\text{-}6}$alkyl;

R^4 is hydrogen, hydroxyl, substituted hydroxyl, thiol, substituted thiol, amino, or substituted amino, and R^5 is hydrogen; or R^4 and R^5 are joined to form an oxo group =O.

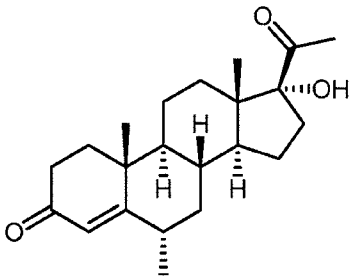
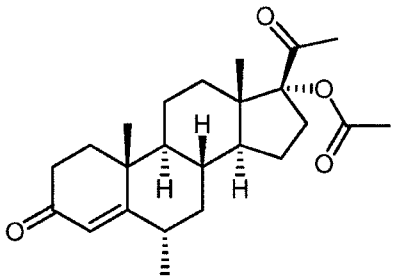
21. The composition of claim 19, wherein the orexigenic compound is selected from the group consisting of:



megestrol



megestrol acetate

medroxyprogesterone , **medroxyprogesterone acetate** ,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

22. The composition of claim 1, wherein the concentration of the thiazolidinedione or an orexigenic compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, is between about 0.1 percent and about 2 percent by weight.

23. A method for increasing fat locally in a body of a subject in need thereof, the method comprising percutaneously administering to the subcutaneous fat of the subject a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 22.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the increasing is at least 10% greater at the treatment site than at a control site.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the increasing is at least 20% greater at the treatment site than at a control site.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein the increasing is at least 40% greater at the treatment site than at a control site.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein the administering step comprises topical application to the skin using a percutaneous carrier, or by intradermal injection, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, intralesional injection, transmucosal injection, or mucosal application.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein percutaneously administering comprises topical application to the skin using a percutaneous carrier.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the skin is affected by wrinkles.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein the skin is on the face, forehead, periorbital region of the face, midface, cheeks, chin, lips, breast, limbs, hands, trunk, hips, or buttocks.

31. The method of claim 23, wherein the subject suffers from a subcutaneous fat deficiency.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the subcutaneous fat deficiency is associated with a metabolic disorder.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the metabolic disorder is insulin resistance, diabetes, lipase deficiency, wasting, malnutrition, paraneoplastic condition, anorexia, pernicious anemia, celiac disease, or malabsorption syndrome.

34. The method of claim 31, wherein the subcutaneous fat deficiency is associated with an inflammatory condition.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the inflammatory condition is complement component 3 (C3) deficiency, membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, dermatomyositis, rheumatoid arthritis, temporal arteritis, or leukocytoclastic vasculitis.

36. The method of claim 31, wherein the subcutaneous fat deficiency is acquired.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein the acquired subcutaneous fat deficiency is HIV–associated lipodystrophy, lipidema, acquired partial lipodystrophy, acquired generalized lipodystrophy, Parry–Romberg syndrome, juvenile dermatomyositis, centrifugal abdominal lipodystrophy, lipoatrophia annularis, or localized lipodystrophy.

38. The method of claim 31, wherein the subcutaneous fat deficiency is congenital.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the congenital subcutaneous fat deficiency is congenital generalized lipodystrophy, familial partial dystrophy, Nakajo–Nishimura syndrome, Cockayne syndrome, SHORT syndrome, AREDYLD syndrome, mandibuloacral dysplasia, Keppen–Lubinsky syndrome, POEMS syndrome, Werner syndrome, Hutchinson–Gilford syndrome, or progeria.

40. The method of claim 31, wherein the subcutaneous fat deficiency is caused by a lipoatrophy–causing mutation in a gene selected from the group consisting of APLD, AKT2, C3, CAV1, CGL1 (AGPAT2), and CGL2 (BSCL2), LMF1, LMNA, PLIN1, PPARG, PSMB8, PTRF, and ZMPSTE24.

41. The method of claim 31, wherein the subcutaneous fat deficiency is caused by medication, surgery, or an injury.

42. The method of claim 23, wherein the subject suffers from wrinkles of the skin, and the method comprises minimizing the appearance of wrinkles.

43. The method of claim 23, wherein the subject suffers from dissatisfaction with the size or contour of a body part, and the method comprises modifying the contour of the body part.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the body part is the face, forehead, periorbital region of the face, cheeks, chin, lips, other anterior structures from top of forehead to bottom of chin, breast, limbs, hands, trunk, hips, or buttocks.

45. The method of claim 23, wherein the subject has transplanted fat, and the method comprises augmenting the transplanted fat.

46. The method of claim 23, wherein the subject suffers from diabetes, HIV, familial lipodystrophy, or a subcutaneous fat deficiency.