

What is claimed is:

1. A method of suppressing ovarian function in a subject with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a flowable, extended release composition, wherein the flowable, extended release composition comprises:
 - a. an organic solvent,
 - b. leuprolide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog thereof, and
 - c. a biodegradable polymer comprising co-polymer segments of poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLG), wherein a molar ratio of lactide to glycolide monomers is from 70:30 to 80:20, wherein the biodegradable polymer has substantially no titratable carboxylic acid groups, and wherein at least one distal end group of the biodegradable polymer is hydroxyl-terminated, wherein the flowable, extended release composition is formulated for subcutaneous injection about once every three months, and wherein upon contact of the flowable, extended release composition with a bodily fluid, the organic solvent dissipates and an in situ solid or semi-solid depot forms.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the hormone receptor positive breast cancer is estrogen receptor (ER) and/or progesterone receptor (PgR) positive breast cancer.
3. The method of claims 1 or 2, wherein the hormone receptor positive breast cancer is human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer.
4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the subject is a premenopausal woman.
5. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the subject is a perimenopausal woman.
6. The method of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the subject is at least 18 years of age.
7. The method of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the subject is less than 55 years of age.
8. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the flowable, extended release composition is administered concurrently with a therapeutic treatment for breast cancer.
9. The method of claims 8, wherein the therapeutic treatment is an endocrine therapy.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the endocrine therapy comprises administering one or more of a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM), a selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD), and an aromatase inhibitor (AI).
11. The method of claim 10, wherein the selective estrogen receptor modulator is tamoxifen.

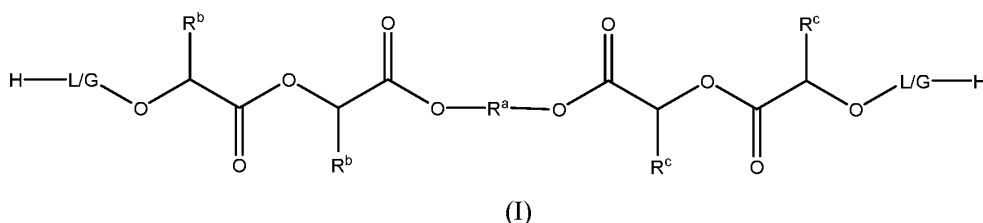
12. The method of claim 10, wherein the aromatase inhibitor is one or more of letrozole, anastrozole, and exemestane.
13. The method of claims 8, wherein the therapeutic treatment is chemotherapy.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the chemotherapy is selected from the group consisting of vinorelbine, carboplatin, bevacizumab, liposomal doxorubicin, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, 5-fluorouracil, an inhibitor cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), a taxanes, and combinations thereof.
15. The method of claim 8, wherein the therapeutic treatment is radiotherapy.
16. The method of any one of claims 1-15, wherein the flowable, extended release composition is administered to the subject about every three months, at least 2 times.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein the flowable, extended release composition is administered to the subject about every three months, at least 4 times.
18. The method of claim 16, wherein the flowable, extended release composition is administered to the subject about every three months, at least 8 times.
19. The method of claim 16, wherein the flowable, extended release composition is administered to the subject about every three months, at least 12 times.
20. The method of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the flowable, extended release composition suppresses the subject's estradiol level.
21. The method of claim 20, wherein the flowable, extended release composition suppresses the subject's estradiol level to less than about 20 pg/mL.
22. The method of claim 20, wherein the flowable, extended release composition suppresses the subject's estradiol level to less than about 10 pg/mL.
23. The method of claim 20, wherein the flowable, extended release composition is administered concurrently with an aromatase inhibitor, and suppresses the subject's estradiol level to less than about 2.7 pg/mL.
24. The method of any one of claims 1-23, wherein the flowable, extended release composition suppresses the subject's follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) level to less than about 40 IU/L.
25. The method of any one of claims 1-24, wherein the molar ratio of lactide to glycolide monomers is 75:25.
26. The method of any one of claims 1-25, wherein the biodegradable polymer has a weight average molecular weight of from about 15 kDa to about 45 kDa.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the weight average molecular weight is from about 17 kDa to about 21 kDa.
28. The method of any one of claims 1-27, wherein the biodegradable polymer is present in an amount from about 35 wt. % to about 60 wt. % of the flowable, extended release composition.
29. The method of any one of claims 1-28, wherein the biodegradable polymer has a formula:



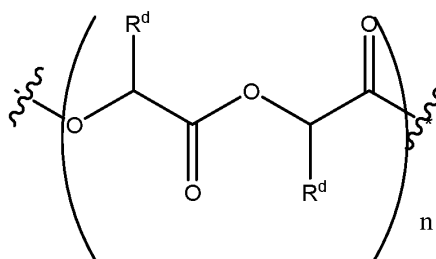
wherein Ra is an alkane diradical comprising about 4 to about 8 carbons and P is a polymeric segment comprising repeating units of lactide, glycolide, or (lactide-co-glycolide).

30. The method of any one of claims 1-29, wherein the biodegradable polymer has a chemical structure of Formula (I):



wherein

- R^a is an alkane diradical;
- both R^b groups are either a hydrogen or methyl group;
- both R^c groups are either a hydrogen or methyl group;
- each L/G is independently a lactide/glycolide copolymer segment comprising dimeric lactide and dimeric glycolide units having a structure of:

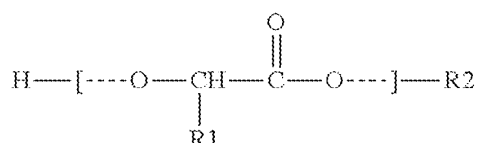


- wherein each R^d group is independently a hydrogen or methyl group, with the proviso that the R^d groups within a given dimeric lactide or dimeric glycolide unit are the same;
- the wavy lines are points of attachment between the dimeric lactide or the dimeric

glycolide units; and

n is an integer that is from about 20 to about 750 for each the lactide/glycolide copolymer segments.

31. The method of any one of claims 1-28, wherein the biodegradable polymer comprises a structure of:



wherein R1 is H or CH₃; and R2 is an alkyl group.

32. The method of any one of claims 1-31, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), acetone, cyrene, butyrolactone, ε-caprolactone, caprolactam, N-cyclohexyl-2-pyrrolidone, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dimethylacetamide, N,N-dimethyl formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), ethyl acetate, ethyl lactate, N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone, glycerol formal, glycofurol, N-hydroxyethyl-2-pyrrolidone, isopropylidene glycerol, lactic acid, methoxypolyethylene glycol, methoxypropyleneglycol, methyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl lactate, benzyl benzoate (BnBzO), polysorbate 80, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 20, polyoxyl 35, polyethylene glycol (PEG), hydrogenated castor oil, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, benzyl alcohol, n-propanol, isopropanol, tert-butanol, propylene carbonate, propylene glycol, 2-pyrrolidone, α-tocopherol, triacetin, tributyl citrate, acetyl tributyl citrate, acetyl triethyl citrate, triethyl citrate, esters thereof, and combinations thereof.
33. The method of claim 32, wherein the organic solvent is N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.
34. The method of any one of claims 1-33, wherein the flowable, extended release composition comprises from about 26 mg to about 30 mg of a leuprolide free base equivalent.
35. The method of claim 34, wherein the flowable, extended release composition comprises about 28 mg of the leuprolide free base equivalent.
36. The method of any one of claims 1-35, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog of leuprolide is selected from the group consisting of leuprolide acetate, leuprolide monoacetate, leuprolide oleate, leuprolide palmitate, leuprolide mesylate, leuprolide trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), leuprolide trifluoroacetate, leuprolide (5-9), (D-His₂)-leuprolide

trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), leuprolide hydrochloric acid (HCL), leuprolide-D5 acetate, and combinations thereof.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of leuprolide is leuprolide acetate.
38. The method of claim 37, wherein the flowable, extended release composition comprises from about 28 mg to about 32 of leuprolide acetate.
39. The method of claim 38, wherein the flowable, extended release composition comprises about 30 mg of leuprolide acetate.
40. The method of claim 39, wherein the in situ solid or semi-solid depot releases about 10 mg of leuprolide acetate per month into the subject.
41. The method of any one of claims 1-40, wherein the in situ solid or semi-solid depot exhibits an approximately linear release of leuprolide acetate over about 90 days after post-dose plasma concentration burst into the subject.
42. The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the flowable, extended release composition results in an Area Under the Curve (AUC) of leuprolide acetate in the subject between about 10 day•ng/mL and about 225 day•ng/mL.
43. The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the flowable, extended release composition results in a mean Area Under the Curve (AUC) of leuprolide acetate over about 80 days in the subject between about 75 day•ng/mL and about 100 day•ng/mL.
44. The method of claim 39, wherein the administration of the flowable extended release composition results in an initial burst release of leuprolide acetate from the composition into the subject.
45. The method of claim 44, wherein the administration of the flowable, extended release composition results in an Area Under the Curve (AUC) of leuprolide acetate in the subject between about 90 day•ng/mL and about 370 day•ng/mL.
46. The method of claim 44, wherein the administration of the flowable, extended release composition results in a mean Area Under the Curve (AUC) of leuprolide acetate over about 80 days in the subject between about 205 day•ng/mL and about 210 day•ng/mL.
47. An article of manufacture comprising:
 - a. a first container comprising leuprolide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog thereof, wherein an amount of a free base equivalent of leuprolide is from about 26 mg to

about 30 mg;

b. a second container comprising a biodegradable polymer and an organic solvent, wherein the biodegradable polymer comprises co-polymer segments of poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLG), wherein a molar ratio of lactide to glycolide monomers is from 70:30 to 80:20, wherein the biodegradable polymer has substantially no titratable carboxylic acid groups; and

c. instructions for the use thereof for suppressing ovarian function in a subject with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer,

wherein, when the contents of the first and second containers are mixed, the resulting composition is a flowable composition for administration to the subject once per about three months for suppression of ovarian function in the subject.

48. The article of manufacture of claim 47, wherein the molar ratio of lactide to glycolide monomers is 75:25.
49. The article of manufacture of claims 47 or 48, wherein the amount of a free base equivalent of leuprolide is about 28 mg.
50. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47 to 49, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog of leuprolide is selected from the group consisting of leuprolide acetate, leuprolide monoacetate, leuprolide oleate, leuprolide palmitate leuprolide mesylate, leuprolide trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), leuprolide trifluoroacetate, leuprolide (5-9), (D-His2)-leuprolide trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), leuprolide hydrochloric acid (HCL), leuprolide-D5 acetate, and combinations thereof.
51. The article of manufacture of claim 50, the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of leuprolide is leuprolide acetate.
52. The article of manufacture of claim 51, wherein an amount of leuprolide acetate is about 30 mg.
53. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47 to 52, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog of leuprolide is lyophilized.
54. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47-53, wherein the first and second containers are first and second chambers of a dual chamber syringe.
55. The article of manufacture of claim 54, wherein leuprolide or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog thereof is mixed with the biodegradable polymer and the organic solvent by adding the contents of the second chamber to the first chamber, or vice versa, and

mixing to form the flowable composition.

56. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47-53, wherein the first container is a first syringe and the second container is a second syringe.
57. The article of manufacture of claim 56, wherein the leuprolide or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog thereof is mixed with the biodegradable polymer and the organic solvent by combining the contents of the first and second syringes by coupling the syringes together and transferring the contents back and forth between the two syringes until the contents are mixed together to form the flowable composition.
58. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47-57, wherein the biodegradable polymer has a weight average molecular weight from about 15 kDa to about 45 kDa.
59. The article of manufacture of claim 58, wherein the weight average molecular weight is from about 17 kDa to about 21 kDa.
60. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47-59, wherein the biodegradable polymer is present in an amount from about 35 wt. % to about 60 wt. % of the flowable composition.
61. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47-60, wherein the second container comprises from about 0.30 mL to about 0.50 mL of a solution of the biodegradable polymer and the organic solvent.
62. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47-61, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), acetone, cyrene, butyrolactone, ϵ -caprolactone, caprolactam, N-cyclohexyl-2-pyrrolidone, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dimethylacetamide, N,N-dimethyl formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), ethyl acetate, ethyl lactate, N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone, glycerol formal, glycofurol, N-hydroxyethyl-2-pyrrolidone, isopropylidene glycerol, lactic acid, methoxypolyethylene glycol, methoxypropyleneglycol, methyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl lactate, benzyl benzoate (BnBzO), polysorbate 80, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 20, polyoxyl 35, polyethylene glycol (PEG), hydrogenated castor oil, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, benzyl alcohol, n-propanol, isopropanol, tert-butanol, propylene carbonate, propylene glycol, 2-pyrrolidone, α -tocopherol, triacetin, tributyl citrate, acetyl tributyl citrate, acetyl triethyl citrate, triethyl citrate, esters thereof, and combinations thereof.
63. The article of manufacture of claim 62, wherein the organic solvent is N-methyl-2-

pyrrolidone.

64. The article of manufacture of any of claims 47-63, further comprising a needle adapted to be coupled to a syringe containing the flowable composition for subcutaneous administration of the flowable composition to the subject.
65. The article of manufacture of any of claims 47-64, wherein the hormone receptor positive breast cancer is human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer.
66. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47-64, further comprising a package insert, wherein the package insert provides efficacy and/or safety data for the use of leuprolide in the suppression of ovarian function in the subject with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer.
67. The article of manufacture of any one of claims 47-66 for use in the suppression of ovarian function in the subject with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer.
68. An extended release composition for use in the suppression of ovarian function in a subject with HR-positive breast cancer, comprising:
 - a. an organic solvent;
 - b. leuprolide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog thereof; and
 - c. a biodegradable polymer comprising co-polymer segments of poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLG), wherein a molar ratio of lactide to glycolide monomers ranges from 70:30 to 80:20, wherein the biodegradable polymer has substantially no titratable carboxylic acid groups and wherein at least one distal end group of the polymer is hydroxyl-terminated, wherein the extended release composition is formulated for subcutaneous injection about once per every three months, and wherein upon contact of the extended release composition with a bodily fluid, the organic solvent dissipates and an in situ solid or semi-solid depot forms.
69. The extended release composition of claim 68, wherein the molar ratio of lactide to glycolide monomers is 75:25.
70. The extended release composition of claims 68 or 69, wherein the biodegradable polymer has a weight average molecular weight from about 15 kDa to about 45 kDa.
71. The extended release composition of claim 70, wherein the weight average molecular weight is from about 17 kDa to about 21 kDa.
72. The extended release composition of any one of claims 68-71, wherein the biodegradable

polymer is present in an amount from about 35 wt. % to about 60 wt. % of the extended release composition.

73. The extended release composition of any one of claims 68-72, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), acetone, cyrene, butyrolactone, ϵ -caprolactone, caprolactam, N-cyclohexyl-2-pyrrolidone, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dimethylacetamide, N,N-dimethyl formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), ethyl acetate, ethyl lactate, N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone, glycerol formal, glycofufol, N-hydroxyethyl-2-pyrrolidone, isopropylidene glycerol, lactic acid, methoxypolyethylene glycol, methoxypropyleneglycol, methyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl lactate, benzyl benzoate (BnBzO), polysorbate 80, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 20, polyoxyl 35, polyethylene glycol (PEG), hydrogenated castor oil, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, benzyl alcohol, n-propanol, isopropanol, tert-butanol, propylene carbonate, propylene glycol, 2-pyrrolidone, α -tocopherol, triacetin, tributyl citrate, acetyl tributyl citrate, acetyl triethyl citrate, triethyl citrate, esters thereof, and combinations thereof.
74. The extended release composition of claim 73, wherein the organic solvent is N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.
75. The extended release composition of any one of claims 68-74, wherein the extended release composition comprises from about 26 mg to about 30 mg of a leuprolide free base equivalent.
76. The extended release composition of claim 75, wherein the extended release composition comprises about 28 mg of the leuprolide free base equivalent.
77. The extended release composition of any one of claims 68-76, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog of leuprolide is selected from the group consisting of leuprolide acetate, leuprolide monoacetate, leuprolide oleate, leuprolide palmitate leuprolide mesylate, leuprolide trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), leuprolide trifluoroacetate, leuprolide (5-9), (D-His2)-leuprolide trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), leuprolide hydrochloric acid (HCL), leuprolide-D5 acetate, and combinations thereof.
78. The extended release composition of claim 77, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of leuprolide is leuprolide acetate.
79. The extended release composition of claim 78, wherein an amount of leuprolide acetate is

from about 28 mg to about 32 mg.

80. The extended release composition of claim 79, wherein the amount of leuprolide acetate is about 30 mg.
81. The extended release composition of claim 80, wherein the extended release composition releases about 10 mg leuprolide acetate per month from the in situ solid or semi-solid depot into the subject.
82. The extended release composition of any of claims 68-81, wherein the extended release composition, when administered to the subject, suppresses the subject's estradiol level.
83. The extended release composition of claim 82, wherein the extended release composition suppresses the subject's estradiol level to less than about 20 pg/mL.
84. The extended release composition of claim 83, wherein the extended release composition suppresses the subject's estradiol level to less than about 10 pg/mL.
85. The extended release composition of claim 82, when administered to the subject concurrently with an aromatase inhibitor, the extended release composition suppresses the subject's estradiol level to less than about 2.7 pg/mL.
86. The extended release composition of any one of claims 68-85, wherein the extended release composition, when administered to the subject, suppresses the subject's follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) level to less than about 40 IU/L.
87. The extended release composition of any one of claims 68-86, wherein the biodegradable polymer has a formula:



wherein Ra is an alkane diradical comprising about 4 to about 8 carbons, and P is a polymeric segment of repeating units of lactide, glycolide, or (lactide-co-glycolide).

88. Use of an extended release composition comprising:
- a. an organic solvent;
 - b. leuprolide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog thereof; and
 - c. a biodegradable polymer comprising co-polymer segments of poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLG), wherein a molar ratio of lactide to glycolide monomers is from 70:30 to 80:20, wherein the polymer has substantially no titratable carboxylic acid groups and wherein at least one distal end group of the polymer is hydroxyl-terminated;
- in the manufacture of a medicament for suppression of ovarian function in a subject with

HR-positive breast cancer,

wherein the extended release composition is formulated for subcutaneous injection about once per every three months, and wherein upon contact of the extended release composition with a bodily fluid, the organic solvent dissipates and an in situ solid or semi-solid depot forms.

89. Use of a product comprising:

- a. an organic solvent;
 - b. leuprolide acetate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog thereof; and
 - c. a biodegradable polymer comprising co-polymer segments of poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLG), wherein a molar ratio of lactide to glycolide monomers is from 70:30 to 80:20, wherein the polymer has substantially no titratable carboxylic acid groups and wherein at least one distal end group of the polymer is hydroxyl-terminated;
- in the manufacture of a medicament for suppression of ovarian function in a subject with HR-positive breast cancer, wherein the extended release composition is formulated for subcutaneous injection about once every three months, and wherein upon contact of the extended release composition with a bodily fluid, the organic solvent dissipates and in situ solid or semi-solid depot forms.

90. Use according to claims 88 or 89, wherein the molar ratio of lactide to glycolide monomers is 75:25.
91. Use according to any one of claims 88 to 90, wherein the biodegradable polymer has a weight average molecular weight from about 15 kDa to about 45 kDa.
92. Use according to claim 91, wherein the weight average molecular weight is from about 17 kDa to about 21 kDa.
93. Use according to any one of claims 88-90, wherein the biodegradable polymer is present in an amount from about 35 wt. % to about 60 wt. % of the extended release composition.
94. Use according to any one of claims 88-93, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), acetone, cyclohexane, butyrolactone, ϵ -caprolactone, caprolactam, N-cyclohexyl-2-pyrrolidone, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dimethylacetamide, N,N-dimethyl formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), ethyl acetate, ethyl lactate, N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone, glycerol formal, glycofural, N-hydroxyethyl-2-pyrrolidone, isopropylidene glycerol, lactic acid, methoxypolyethylene glycol,

methoxypropyleneglycol, methyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl lactate, benzyl benzoate (BnBzO), polysorbate 80, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 20, polyoxyl 35, polyethylene glycol (PEG), hydrogenated castor oil, polyoxyl 40 hydrogenated castor oil, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, benzyl alcohol, n-propanol, isopropanol, tert-butanol, propylene carbonate, propylene glycol, 2-pyrrolidone, α -tocopherol, triacetin, tributyl citrate, acetyl tributyl citrate, acetyl triethyl citrate, triethyl citrate, esters thereof, and combinations thereof.

95. Use according to claim 94, wherein the organic solvent is N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.
96. Use according to any one of claims 67-74, wherein the extended release composition comprises from about 26 mg to about 30 mg of a leuprolide free base equivalent.
97. Use according to claims 96, wherein the extended release composition comprises about 28 mg of the leuprolide free base equivalent.
98. Use according to any one of claims 88-97, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or analog of leuprolide is selected from the group consisting of leuprolide acetate, leuprolide monoacetate, leuprolide oleate, leuprolide palmitate leuprolide mesylate, leuprolide trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), leuprolide trifluoroacetate, leuprolide (5-9), (D-His2)-leuprolide trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), leuprolide hydrochloric acid (HCL), leuprolide-D5 acetate, and combinations thereof.
99. Use according to claim 98, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of leuprolide is leuprolide acetate.
100. Use according to claim 99, wherein an amount of leuprolide acetate is from about 28 mg to about 32 mg.
101. Use according to claim 100, wherein the amount of leuprolide acetate is about 30 mg.
102. Use according to claim 101, wherein the in situ solid or semi-solid depot releases about 10 mg leuprolide acetate per month into the subject.
103. Use according to any one of claims 88-102, wherein the extended release composition is administered concurrently with a therapeutic treatment for breast cancer.
104. Use according to claim 103, wherein the therapeutic treatment is an endocrine therapy.
105. Use according to claim 104, wherein the endocrine therapy comprises administering one or more of a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM), a selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD), and an aromatase inhibitor (AI).

106. Use according to claim 105, wherein the selective estrogen receptor modulator is tamoxifen.
107. Use according to claim 105, wherein the aromatase inhibitor is one or more of letrozole, anastrozole, and exemestane.
108. Use according to any of claims 88-107, wherein the extended release composition suppresses a subject's estradiol level to less than about 20 pg/mL.
109. Use according to claim 108, wherein the extended release composition suppresses a subject's estradiol level to less than about 10 pg/mL.
110. Use according to claim 108, wherein the extended release composition, when administered concurrently with an aromatase inhibitor, suppresses a subject's estradiol level to less than about 2.7 pg/mL.
111. Use according to any one of claims 88-110, wherein the extended release composition suppresses a subject's follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) level to less than about 40 IU/L.
112. Use according to any one of claims 88-111, wherein the biodegradable polymer has a formula:



wherein Ra is an alkane diradical comprising about 4 to about 8 carbons, and P is a polymeric segment of repeating units of lactide, glycolide, or (lactide-co-glycolide).