COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING OR CONTROLLING ANTERIOR-SEGMENT INFLAMMATION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to compositions and methods for treating or controlling anterior-segment inflammation. In particular, the present invention relates to compositions that comprise dissociated glucocorticoid receptor agonists ("DIGRAs") and methods for the treatment or control of inflammation using such compositions.

Ocular inflammation is characterized by redness, swelling, and/or pain association with infection, irritation, or trauma to the eye. Common triggers of ocular inflammation include allergies, meibomian gland dysfunction, ocular diseases, and ophthalmic surgical procedures.

The anterior segment of the eye (the term, as used herein, includes the anterior portion of the globe of the eye and adjacent tissues) is continuously exposed to the environment and thus presents many potential opportunities for invasion by environmental virulent pathogens. The common types of microorganisms causing ophthalmic infections are viruses, bacteria, and fungi. These microorganisms may directly invade the surface of the eye or permeate into the globe of the eye through trauma or surgery. The microorganisms may attack any part of the eye structure, including the conjunctiva, the cornea, the uvea, the vitreous body, the retina, and the optic nerve. Ophthalmic infections can cause severe pain, swollen and red tissues in or around the eye, and blurred and decreased vision.

The body's innate cascade is activated soon after invasion by a foreign pathogen begins. Leukocytes (neutrophils, eosinophils, basophils, monocytes, and macrophages) are attracted to the site of infection in an attempt to eliminate the foreign pathogen through phagocytosis. Leukocytes and some affected tissue cells are activated by the pathogens to synthesize and release proinflammatory cytokines such as IL-1β, IL-3, IL-5, IL-6, IL-8, TNF-α (tumor necrosis factor-α), GM-CSF (granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor), and MCP-1 (monocyte chemotactic protein-1). These released cytokines then further attract more immune cells to the infected site, amplifying

the response of the immune system to defend the host against the foreign pathogen. For example, IL-8 and MCP-1 are potent chemoattractants for, and activators of, neutrophils and monocytes, respectively, while GM-CSF prolongs the survival of these cells and increases their response to other proinflammatory agonists. TNF-α can activate both types of cell and can stimulate further release of IL-8 and MCP-1 from them. IL-1 and TNF-α are potent chemoattractants for T and B lymphocytes, which are activated to produce antibodies against the foreign pathogen.

Although an inflammatory response is essential to clear pathogens from the site of infection, a prolonged or overactive inflammatory response can be damaging to the surrounding tissues. For example, inflammation causes the blood vessels at the infected site to dilate to increase blood flow to the site. As a result, these dilated vessels become leaky. After prolonged inflammation, the leaky vessels can produce serious edema in, and impair the proper functioning of, the surrounding tissues (see; e.g., V.W.M. van Hinsbergh, *Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology*, Vol. 17, 1018 (1997)). In addition, a continued dominating presence of macrophages at the injured site continues the production of toxins (such as reactive oxygen species) and matrix-degrading enzymes (such as matrix metalloproteinases) by these cells, which are injurious to both the pathogen and the host's tissues. Therefore, a prolonged or overactive inflammation should be controlled to limit the unintended damages to the body and to hasten the body's recovery process.

Glucocorticoids (also referred to herein as "corticosteroids") represent one of the most effective clinical treatment for a range of inflammatory conditions, including acute inflammation. However, steroidal drugs can have side effects that threaten the overall health of the patient.

It is known that certain glucocorticoids have a greater potential for elevating intraocular pressure ("IOP") than other compounds in this class. For example, it is known that prednisolone, which is a very potent ocular anti-inflammatory agent, has a greater tendency to elevate IOP than fluorometholone, which has moderate ocular anti-inflammatory activity. It is also known that the risk of IOP elevations associated with the topical ophthalmic use of glucocorticoids increases over time. In other words, the

long-term use of these agents to treat or control persistent ocular conditions increases the risk of significant IOP elevations. In addition, use of corticosteroids is also known to increase the risk of cataract formation in a dose- and duration-dependent manner. Once cataracts develop, they may progress despite discontinuation of corticosteroid therapy.

Chronic administration of glucocorticoids also can lead to drug-induced osteoporosis by suppressing intestinal calcium absorption and inhibiting bone formation. Other adverse side effects of chronic administration of glucocorticoids include hypertension, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia (increased levels of triglycerides) and hypercholesterolemia (increased levels of cholesterol) because of the effects of these drugs on the body metabolic processes.

Therefore, there is a continued need to provide improved pharmaceutical compounds and compositions to treat or control inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders of the anterior segment. It is also desirable to improved compounds and compositions that cause a lower level of at least an adverse side effect than a composition comprising at least a prior-art glucocorticoid used to treat or control the same diseases, conditions, or disorders.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

As used herein, the term "control" also includes reduction, alleviation, amelioration, and prevention.

In general, the present invention provides compounds or compositions for treating or controlling ophthalmic inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders (e.g., of the anterior segment of the eye (hereinafter "anterior segment")) in a subject. Such inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders have etiology in, or produce, inflammation.

In one aspect, the compounds and compositions of the present invention cause a lower level of at least an adverse side effect than a composition comprising at

least a prior-art glucocorticoid used to treat or control the same diseases, conditions, or disorders.

In another aspect, said inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders of the anterior segment include anterior uveitis (including iritis and iridocyclitis), keratitis, conjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis (including vernal keratoconjunctivitis (or "VKC") and atopic keratoconjunctivitis), corneal ulcer, corneal edema, sterile corneal infiltrates, anterior scleritis, episcleritis, blepharitis, and post-operative (or post-surgical) ocular inflammation resulting from procedures such as photorefractive keratectomy, cataract removal surgery, intraocular lens ("IOL") implantation, laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis ("LASIK"), conductive keratoplasty, and radial keratotomy.

In still another aspect, such inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders of the anterior segment result from an infection caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi, or protozoans.

In yet another aspect, the compositions comprise at least a mimetic of a glucocorticoid for treating or controlling such diseases, conditions, or disorders.

In yet another aspect, a pharmaceutical composition for treating or controlling an inflammatory disease, condition, or disorder comprises: (a) at least a dissociated glucocorticoid receptor agonist ("DIGRA"), a prodrug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) an anti-infective agent.

In still another aspect, the anti-infective agent is selected from the group consisting of antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, antiprotozoal agents, and combinations thereof.

In yet another aspect, a pharmaceutical composition of the present invention comprises an ophthalmic topical formulation; injectable formulation; or implantable formulation, system, or device.

In still another aspect, such a formulation, system, or device is applied or provided to the anterior segment of the eye.

In a further aspect, said at least an adverse side effect is demonstrated in vitro or in vivo.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method for treating or controlling an inflammatory disease, condition, or disorder of the anterior segment. The method comprises administering a composition comprising a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the anterior segment of a subject in need of such treatment or control.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description and claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figures 1A-1F show the effects of BOL-303242-X and dexamethasone on the IL-1β-stimulated production of Il-6, IL-7, TGF-α, TNF-α, VGEF, and MCP-1 in human corneal epithelium cells ("HCECs") at $p < 0.05$.

Figure 2 shows the effects of BOL-303242-X and dexamethasone on the IL-1β-stimulated production of G-CSF in HCECs at $p < 0.05$.

Figures 3A-1C show the effects of BOL-303242-X and dexamethasone on the IL-1β-stimulated production of GM-CSF, IL-8, and RANTES in HCECs at $p < 0.05$.

In these figures, "*" denotes comparison to control, and "**" to IL-1β.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As used herein, a dissociated glucocorticoid receptor agonist ("DIGRA") is a compound that is capable of binding to the glucocorticoid receptor (which is a polypeptide) and, upon binding, is capable of producing differentiated levels of

transrepression and transactivation of gene expression. A compound that binds to a polypeptide is sometimes herein referred to as a ligand.

As used herein, the term "alkyl" or "alkyl group" means a linear- or branched-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon monovalent group, which may be unsubstituted or substituted. The group may be partially or completely substituted with halogen atoms (F, Cl, Br, or I). Non-limiting examples of alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, 1-methylethyl(isopropyl), n-butyl, n-pentyl, 1,1-dimethylethyl (t-butyl), and the like. It may be abbreviated as "Alk".

As used herein, the term "alkenyl" or "alkenyl group" means a linear- or branched-chain aliphatic hydrocarbon monovalent radical containing at least one carbon-carbon double bond. This term is exemplified by groups such as ethenyl, propenyl, n-butenyl, isobutenyl, 3-methylbut-2-enyl, n-pentenyl, heptenyl, octenyl, decenyl, and the like.

As used herein, the term "alkynyl" or "alkynyl group" means a linear- or branched-chain aliphatic hydrocarbon monovalent radical containing at least one carbon-carbon triple bond. This term is exemplified by groups such as ethynyl, propynyl, n-butynyl, 2-butynyl, 3-methylbutynyl, n-pentynyl, heptynyl, octynyl, decynyl, and the like.

As used herein, the term "alkylene" or "alkylene group" means a linear- or branched-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon divalent radical having the specified number of carbon atoms. This term is exemplified by groups such as methylene, ethylene, propylene, n-butylene, and the like, and may alternatively and equivalently be denoted herein as "-(alkyl)-".

The term "alkenylene" or "alkenylene group" means a linear- or branched-chain aliphatic hydrocarbon divalent radical having the specified number of carbon atoms and at least one carbon-carbon double bond. This term is exemplified by groups such as ethenylene, propenylene, n-butenylene, and the like, and may alternatively and equivalently be denoted herein as "-(alkylenyl)-".

The term "alkynylene" or "alkynylene group" means a linear- or branched-chain aliphatic hydrocarbon divalent radical containing at least one carbon-carbon triple bond. This term is exemplified by groups such as ethynylene, propynylene, n-butynylene, 2-butynylene, 3-methylbutynylene, n-pentynylene, heptynylene, octynylene, decynylene, and the like, and may alternatively and equivalently be denoted herein as "-(alkynyl)-".

As used herein, the term "aryl" or "aryl group" means an aromatic carbocyclic monovalent or divalent radical of from 5 to 14 carbon atoms having a single ring (e.g., phenyl or phenylene), multiple condensed rings (e.g., naphthyl or anthranyl), or multiple bridged rings (e.g., biphenyl). Unless otherwise specified, the aryl ring may be attached at any suitable carbon atom which results in a stable structure and, if substituted, may be substituted at any suitable carbon atom which results in a stable structure. Non-limiting examples of aryl groups include phenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, phenanthryl, indanyl, indenyl, biphenyl, and the like. It may be abbreviated as "Ar".

The term "heteroaryl" or "heteroaryl group" means a stable aromatic 5- to 14-membered, monocyclic or polycyclic monovalent or divalent radical, which may comprise one or more fused or bridged ring(s), preferably a 5- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 10-membered bicyclic radical, having from one to four heteroatoms in the ring(s) independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, wherein any sulfur heteroatoms may optionally be oxidized and any nitrogen heteroatom may optionally be oxidized or be quaternized. Unless otherwise specified, the heteroaryl ring may be attached at any suitable heteroatom or carbon atom which results in a stable structure and, if substituted, may be substituted at any suitable heteroatom or carbon atom which results in a stable structure. Non-limiting examples of heteroaryls include furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, indolizinyl, azaindolizinyl, indolyl, azaindolyl, diazaindolyl, dihydroindolyl, dihydroazaindoyl, isoindolyl, azaisoindolyl, benzofuranyl, furanopyridinyl, furanopyrimidinyl, furanopyrazinyl, furanopyridazinyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, dihydrofuranopyridinyl, dihydrofuranopyrimidinyl, benzothienyl, thienopyridinyl, thienopyrimidinyl, thienopyrazinyl, thienopyridazinyl,

dihydrobenzothienyl, dihydrothienopyridinyl, dihydrothienopyrimidinyl, indazolyl, azaindazolyl, diazaindazolyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazopyridinyl, benzthiazolyl, thiazolopyridinyl, thiazolopyrimidinyl, benzoxazolyl, benzoxazinyl, benzoxazinonyl, oxazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyrimidinyl, benzisoxazolyl, purinyl, chromanyl, azachromanyl, quinolizinyl, quinolinyl, dihydroquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, dihydroisoquinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, cinnolinyl, azacinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, azaphthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, azaquinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, azaquinoxalinyl, naphthyridinyl, dihydronaphthyridinyl, tetrahydronaphthyridinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl, and phenoxazinyl, and the like.

The term "heterocycle", "heterocycle group", "heterocyclyl", "heterocyclyl group", "heterocyclic", or "heterocyclic group" means a stable non-aromatic 5- to 14-membered monocyclic or polycyclic, monovalent or divalent, ring which may comprise one or more fused or bridged ring(s), preferably a 5- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 10-membered bicyclic ring, having from one to three heteroatoms in at least one ring independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, wherein any sulfur heteroatoms may optionally be oxidized and any nitrogen heteroatom may optionally be oxidized or be quaternized. As used herein, a heterocyclyl group excludes heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkenyl, and heterocycloalkynyl groups. Unless otherwise specified, the heterocyclyl ring may be attached at any suitable heteroatom or carbon atom which results in a stable structure and, if substituted, may be substituted at any suitable heteroatom or carbon atom which results in a stable structure. Non-limiting examples of heterocycles include pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, hexahydropyrimidinyl, hexahydropyridazinyl, and the like.

The term "cycloalkyl" or "cycloalkyl group" means a stable aliphatic saturated 3- to 15-membered monocyclic or polycyclic monovalent radical consisting solely of carbon and hydrogen atoms which may comprise one or more fused or bridged ring(s), preferably a 5- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 10-membered bicyclic ring. Unless otherwise specified, the cycloalkyl ring may be attached at any carbon atom

which results in a stable structure and, if substituted, may be substituted at any suitable carbon atom which results in a stable structure. Exemplary cycloalkyl groups include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, norbornyl, adamantyl, tetrahydronaphthyl (tetralin), 1-decalinyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, 1-methylcyclopropyl, 2-methylcyclopentyl, 2-methylcyclooctyl, and the like.

The term "cycloalkenyl" or "cycloalkenyl group" means a stable aliphatic 5- to 15-membered monocyclic or polycyclic monovalent radical having at least one carbon-carbon double bond and consisting solely of carbon and hydrogen atoms which may comprise one or more fused or bridged ring(s), preferably a 5- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 10-membered bicyclic ring. Unless otherwise specified, the cycloalkenyl ring may be attached at any carbon atom which results in a stable structure and, if substituted, may be substituted at any suitable carbon atom which results in a stable structure. Exemplary cycloalkenyl groups include cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cycloheptenyl, cyclooctenyl, cyclononenyl, cyclodecenyl, norbornenyl, 2-methylcyclopentenyl, 2-methylcyclooctenyl, and the like.

The term "cycloalkynyl" or "cycloalkynyl group" means a stable aliphatic 8- to 15-membered monocyclic or polycyclic monovalent radical having at least one carbon-carbon triple bond and consisting solely of carbon and hydrogen atoms which may comprise one or more fused or bridged ring(s), preferably a 8- to 10-membered monocyclic or 12- to 15-membered bicyclic ring. Unless otherwise specified, the cycloalkynyl ring may be attached at any carbon atom which results in a stable structure and, if substituted, may be substituted at any suitable carbon atom which results in a stable structure. Exemplary cycloalkynyl groups include cyclooctynyl, cyclononynyl, cyclodecynyl, 2-methylcyclooctynyl, and the like.

The term "carbocycle" or "carbocyclic group" means a stable aliphatic 3- to 15-membered monocyclic or polycyclic monovalent or divalent radical consisting solely of carbon and hydrogen atoms which may comprise one or more fused or bridged rings, preferably a 5- to 7-membered monocyclic or 7- to 10-membered bicyclic ring. Unless otherwise specified, the carbocycle may be attached at any carbon atom which results in

a stable structure and, if substituted, may be substituted at any suitable carbon atom which results in a stable structure. The term comprises cycloalkyl (including spiro cycloalkyl), cycloalkylene, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkenylene, cycloalkynyl, and cycloalkynylene, and the like.

The terms "heterocycloalkyl", "heterocycloalkenyl", and "heterocycloalkynyl" mean cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, and cycloalkynyl group, respectively, having at least a heteroatom in at least one ring, respectively.

Glucocorticoids ("GCs") are among the most potent drugs used for the treatment of allergic and chronic inflammatory diseases or of inflammation resulting from infections. However, as mentioned above, long-term treatment with GCs is often associated with numerous adverse side effects, such as diabetes, osteoporosis, hypertension, glaucoma, or cataract. These side effects, like other physiological manifestations, are results of aberrant expression of genes responsible for such diseases. Research in the last decade has provided important insights into the molecular basis of GC-mediated actions on the expression of GC-responsive genes. GCs exert most of their genomic effects by binding to the cytoplasmic GC receptor ("GR"). The binding of GC to GR induces the translocation of the GC-GR complex to the cell nucleus where it modulates gene transcription either by a positive (transactivation) or negative (transrepression) mode of regulation. There has been growing evidence that both beneficial and undesirable effects of GC treatment are the results of undifferentiated levels of expression of these two mechanisms; in other words, they proceed at similar levels of effectiveness. Although it has not yet been possible to ascertain the most critical aspects of action of GCs in chronic inflammatory diseases, there has been evidence that it is likely that the inhibitory effects of GCs on cytokine synthesis are of particular importance. GCs inhibit the transcription, through the transrepression mechanism, of several cytokines that are relevant in inflammatory diseases, including IL-1β (interleukin-1β), IL-2, IL-3, IL-6, IL-11, TNF-α (tumor necrosis factor-α), GM-CSF (granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor), and chemokines that attract inflammatory cells to the site of inflammation, including IL-8, RANTES, MCP-1 (monocyte chemotactic protein-1), MCP-3, MCP-4, MIP-1α (macrophage-inflammatory protein-1α), and eotaxin. P.J. Barnes, *Clin. Sci.*, Vol. 94, 557-572 (1998). On the other

hand, there is persuasive evidence that the synthesis of IκB kinases, which are proteins having inhibitory effects on the NF-κB proinflammatory transcription factors, is increased by GCs. These proinflammatory transcription factors regulate the expression of genes that code for many inflammatory proteins, such as cytokines, inflammatory enzymes, adhesion molecules, and inflammatory receptors. S. Wissink et al., *Mol. Endocrinol.*, Vol. 12, No. 3, 354-363 (1998); P.J. Barnes and M. Karin, *New Engl. J. Med.*, Vol. 336, 1066-1077 (1997). Thus, both the transrepression and transactivation functions of GCs directed to different genes produce the beneficial effect of inflammatory inhibition. On the other hand, steroid-induced diabetes and glaucoma appear to be produced by the transactivation action of GCs on genes responsible for these diseases. H. Schäcke et al., *Pharmacol. Ther.*, Vol. 96, 23-43 (2002). Thus, while the transactivation of certain genes by GCs produces beneficial effects, the transactivation of other genes by the same GCs can produce undesired side effects. Therefore, it is very desirable to provide pharmaceutical compounds and compositions that produce differentiated levels of transactivation and transrepression activity on GC-responsive genes to treat or control inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders, especially chronic inflammation.

In general, the present invention provides compounds or compositions for treating or controlling ophthalmic inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders (e.g., of the anterior segment) in a subject. Such inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders have etiology in, or produce, inflammation.

In one aspect, the compounds and compositions of the present invention cause a lower level of at least an adverse side effect than a composition comprising at least a prior-art glucocorticoid used to treat or control the same diseases, conditions, or disorders.

Ocular inflammatory pathways commence with the triggering of the arachidonic acid cascade. This cascade is triggered either by mechanical stimuli (such as the case of unavoidable surgically-inflicted trauma) or by chemical stimuli (such as foreign substances (e.g., components of disintegrated pathogenic microorganisms) or allergens). Prostaglandins are generated in most tissues by activation of the arachidonic

acid pathway. Phospholipids in the damaged cell membrane are the substrate for phospholipase A to generate arachidonic acid and, in turn, the cyclooxygenase ("COX") and lipoxygenase enzymes act on arachidonic acid to produce a family of pro-inflammatory prostaglandins, thromboxanes, and leukotrienes. These pro-inflammatory compounds recruit more immune cells (such as macrophages and neutrophils) to the site of injury, which then produce a greater amount of other pro-inflammatory cytokines and can further amplify the inflammation.

Cataract surgery with intraocular lens ("IOL") implantation and glaucoma filtering microsurgery (trabeculectomy) are among the common ophthalmic surgical operations. These procedures are usually associated with some post-operative inflammation. The use of anti-inflammatory agents post-operatively can rapidly resolve this event to relieve the patient from pain, discomfort, visual impairment, and to reduce the risk of further complications (such as the onset of cystoid macular edema).

Thus, in one aspect, the present invention provides compounds or compositions for treating or controlling inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders of the anterior segment in a subject, wherein such inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders result from an infection caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoans, or combinations thereof.

In another aspect, such infection comprises an ocular infection.

In another aspect, such inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders of the anterior segment result from the physical trauma of ocular surgery.

In still another aspect, said inflammatory diseases, conditions, or disorders of the anterior segment include anterior uveitis (including; e.g., iritis and iridocyclitis), keratitis, conjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis (including vernal keratoconjunctivitis (or "VKC") and atopic keratoconjunctivitis), corneal ulcer, corneal edema, sterile corneal infiltrates, anterior scleritis, episcleritis, blepharitis, and post-operative (or post-surgical) ocular inflammation resulting from procedures such as photorefractive keratectomy,

cataract removal surgery, intraocular lens ("IOL") implantation, laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis ("LASIK"), conductive keratoplasty, and radial keratotomy.

In yet another aspect, the compositions comprise at least a mimetic of a glucocorticoid for treating or controlling such diseases, conditions, or disorders.

In still another aspect, a level of said at least an adverse side effect is determined in vivo or in vitro. For example, a level of said at least an adverse side effect is determined in vitro by performing a cell culture and determining the level of a biomarker associated with said side effect. Such biomarkers can include proteins (e.g., enzymes), lipids, sugars, and derivatives thereof that participate in, or are the products of, the biochemical cascade resulting in the adverse side effect. Representative in vitro testing methods are further disclosed hereinbelow.

In still another aspect, said at least an adverse side effect is selected from the group consisting of glaucoma, cataract, hypertension, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia (increased levels of triglycerides), and hypercholesterolemia (increased levels of cholesterol).

In yet another embodiment, a level of said at least an adverse side effect is determined at about one day after said composition is first administered to, and are present in, said subject. In another embodiment, a level of said at least an adverse side effect is determined about 14 days after said composition is first administered to, and are present in, said subject. In still another embodiment, a level of said at least an adverse side effect is determined about 30 days after said composition is first administered to, and are present in, said subject. Alternatively, a level of said at least an adverse side effect is determined about 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 months after said compounds or compositions are first administered to, and are present in, said subject.

In another aspect, said at least a prior-art glucocorticoid used to treat or control the same diseases, conditions, or disorders is administered to said subject at a dose and a frequency sufficient to produce an equivalent beneficial effect on said condition to a composition of the present invention after about the same elapsed time.

In still another aspect, said at least a prior-art glucocorticoid is selected from the group consisting of 21-acetoxypregnenolone, alclometasone, algestone, amcinonide, beclomethasone, betamethasone, budesonide, chloroprednisone, clobetasol, clobetasone, clocortolone, cloprednol, corticosterone, cortisone, cortivazol, deflazacort, desonide, desoximetasone, dexamethasone, diflorasone, diflucortolone, difluprednate, enoxolone, fluazacort, flucloronide, flumethasone, flunisolide, fluocinolone acetonide, fluocinonide, fluocortin butyl, fluocortolone, fluorometholone, fluperolone acetate, fluprednidene acetate, fluprednisolone, flurandrenolide, fluticasone propionate, formocortal, halcinonide, halobetasol propionate, halometasone, halopredone acetate, hydrocortarnate, hydrocortisone, loteprednol etabonate, mazipredone, medrysone, meprednisone, methylprednisolone, mometasone furoate, paramethasone, prednicarbate, prednisolone, prednisolone 25-diethylamino-acetate, prednisolone sodium phosphate, prednisone, prednival, prednylidene, rimexolone, tixocortol, triamcinolone, triamcinolone acetonide, triamcinolone benetonide, triamcinolone hexacetonide, their physiologically acceptable salts, combinations thereof, and mixtures thereof. In one embodiment, said at least a prior-art glucocorticoid is selected from the group consisting of dexamethasone, prednisone, prednisolone, methylprednisolone, medrysone, triamcinolone, loteprednol etabonate, physiologically acceptable salts thereof, combinations thereof, and mixtures thereof. In another embodiment, said at least a prior-art glucocorticoid is acceptable for ophthalmic uses.

In one aspect, the compositions comprise at least a mimetic of a glucocorticoid in treating or controlling such diseases, conditions, or disorders.

In another aspect, the compositions comprise at least a dissociated glucocorticoid receptor agonist ("DIGRA"). As used herein, a DIGRA can comprise any enantiomer of the molecule or a racemic mixture of the enantiomers.

In still another aspect, the compositions comprise a prodrug or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of at least a DIGRA.

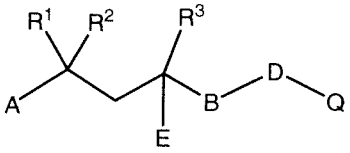
In still another aspect, the compositions comprise: (a) a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) an anti-inflammatory agent

other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and salt thereof. Non-limiting examples of such anti-inflammatory agents are disclosed herein below.

In still another aspect, the compositions comprise: (a) a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) an anti-infective agent. Non-limiting examples of anti-infective agents are disclosed herein below.

In still another aspect, the compositions comprise: (a) a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) a material selected from the group consisting of: (1) an anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and salt thereof; (2) an anti-infective agent; and (3) combinations thereof.

In still another aspect, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I.



(I)

wherein A and Q are independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted aryl and heteroaryl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkenyl and heterocycloalkenyl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkynyl and heterocycloalkynyl groups, and unsubstituted and substituted heterocyclic groups; R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted C_1-C_{15} (alternatively, C_1-C_{10}, or C_1-C_5, or C_1-C_3) linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{15} (alternatively, C_1-C_{10}, or C_1-C_5, or C_1-C_3) linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl groups, and substituted C_3-C_{15} (alternatively, C_3-C_6, or C_3-C_5) cycloalkyl groups; R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted C_1-C_{15} (alternatively, C_1-C_{10}, or C_1-C_5, or C_1-C_3) linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{15} (alternatively, C_1-C_{10}, or C_1-C_5, or C_1-C_3) linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{15} (alternatively, C_3-C_6, or C_3-C_5) cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, substituted C_3-C_{15} (alternatively, C_3-C_6, or C_3-C_5) cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, aryl groups, heteroaryl groups, and heterocyclylic groups;

B comprises a carbonyl, amino, divalent hydrocarbon, or heterohydrocarbon group; E is hydroxy or amino group; and D is absent or comprises a carbonyl group, -NH-, or –NR'-, wherein R' comprises an unsubstituted or substituted C_1-C_{15} (alternatively, C_1-C_{10}, or C_1-C_5, or C_1-C_3) linear or branched alkyl group; and wherein R^1 and R^2 together may form an unsubstituted or substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl group.

In one embodiment, B can comprise one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds.

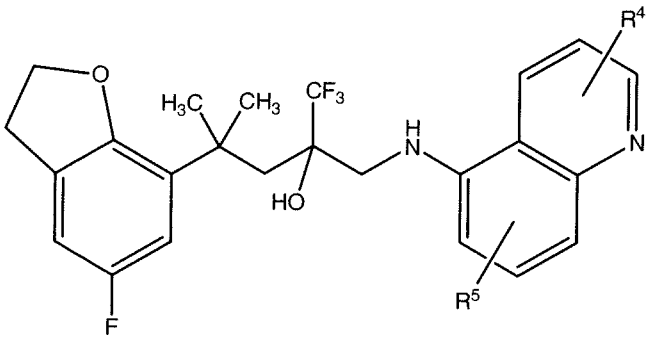
In another embodiment, B can comprise an alkylenecarbonyl, alkyleneoxycarbonyl, alkylenecarbonyloxy, alkyleneoxycarbonylamino, alkyleneamino, alkenylenecarbonyl, alkenyleneoxycarbonyl, alkenylenecarbonyloxy, alkenyleneoxycarbonylamino, alkenyleneamino, alkynylenecarbonyl, alkynyleneoxycarbonyl, alkynylenecarbonyloxy, alkynyleneoxycarbonylamino, alkynyleneamino, arylcarbonyloxy, aryloxycarbonyl, or ureido group.

In still another embodiment, A and Q are independently selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl groups substituted with at least a halogen atom, cyano group, hydroxy group, or C_1-C_{10} alkoxy group (alternatively, C_1-C_5 alkoxy group, or C_1-C_3 alkoxy group); R^1, R^2, and R^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted C_1-C_5 alkyl groups (preferably, C_1-C_3 alkyl groups); B is a C_1-C_5 alkylene group (alternatively, C_1-C_3 alkyl groups); D is the –NH- or –NR'- group, wherein R' is a C_1-C_5 alkyl group (preferably, C_1-C_3 alkyl group); and E is the hydroxy group.

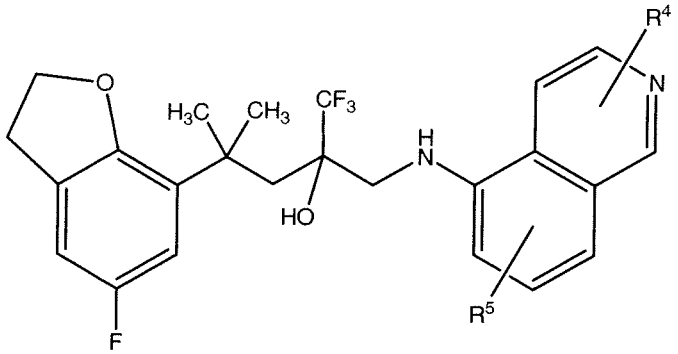
In yet another embodiment, A comprises a dihydrobenzofuranyl group substituted with a halogen atom; Q comprises a quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl group substituted with a C_1-C_{10} alkyl group; R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted C_1-C_5 alkyl groups (preferably, C_1-C_3 alkyl groups); B is a C_1-C_3 alkylene group; D is the –NH- group; E is the hydroxy group; and R^3 comprises a completely halogenated C_1-C_{10} alkyl group (preferably, completely halogenated C_1-C_5 alkyl group; more preferably, completely halogenated C_1-C_3 alkyl group).

In still another embodiment, A comprises a dihydrobenzofuranyl group substituted with a fluorine atom; Q comprises a quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl group substituted with a methyl group; R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted C_1-C_5 alkyl groups; B is a C_1-C_3 alkylene group; D is the –NH- group; E is the hydroxy group; and R^3 comprises a trifluoromethyl group.

In a further embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula II or III.



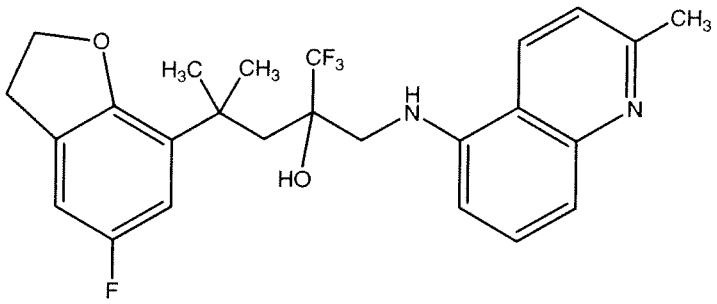
(II)



(III)

wherein R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, C_1-C_{10} (alternatively, C_1-C_5 or C_1-C_3) alkoxy groups, unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} (alternatively, C_1-C_5 or C_1-C_3) linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{10} (alternatively, C_1-C_5 or C_1-C_3) linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{10} (alternatively, C_3-C_6 or C_3-C_5) cyclic alkyl groups, and substituted C_3-C_{10} (alternatively, C_3-C_6 or C_3-C_5) cyclic alkyl groups.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula IV.



(IV)

Methods for preparing compounds of Formula I, II, III, or IV are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patents 6,897,224; 6,903,215; 6,960,581, which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. Still other methods for preparing such compounds also can be found in U.S. Patent Application Publication 2006/0116396, which is incorporated herein by reference, or PCT Patent Application WO 2006/050998 A1.

Non-limiting examples of compounds having Formula I include 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]-2-methylquinoline, 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]-1-methylisoquinoline, 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]isoquinol-1(2H)-one, 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]-2,6-dimethylquinoline, 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]-6-chloro-2-methylquinoline, 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]isoquinoline, 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]quinoline, 5-[4-(2,3-dihydro-5-fluoro-7-benzofuranyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]quinolin-2[1H]-one, 6-fluro-5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]-2-methylquinoline, 8-fluoro-,5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]-2-methylquinoline, 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentylamino]-2-methylisoquinol-1-[2h]-one, and enantiomers thereof.

In yet another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl group optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl;

(c) R^3 is the trifluoromethyl group;

(d) B is C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, or C_2-C_5 alkynyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of B is independently C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, or oxo;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q is an azaindolyl group optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of Q is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen,

hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, nitro, or amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, amino, and trifluoromethyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c] pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c] pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-phenyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c] pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-phenyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c] pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 5-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c] pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; and 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl or heteroaryl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5

alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom they are commonly attached to form a C_3-C_8 spiro cycloalkyl ring;

(c) B is the methylene or carbonyl group;

(d) R^3 is a carbocycle, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups;

(e) D is the –NH- group;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q comprises a methylated benzoxazinone.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 2-benzyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid(4-methyl-1-oxo-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazin-6-yl)amide; 2-benzyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid(4-methyl-1-oxo-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazin-6-yl)amide; 2-cyclohexylmethyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid(4-methyl-1-oxo-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazin-6-yl)amide; 2-cyclohexylmethyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid(4-methyl-1-oxo-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazin-6-yl)amide; 2-benzyl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-methylpentanoic

acid(4-methyl-1-oxo-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazin-6-yl)amide; and 2-cyclohexylmethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid(4-methyl-1-oxo-1H-benzo[d][1,2]oxazin-6-yl)amide.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl or heteroaryl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom they are commonly attached to form a C_3-C_8 spiro cycloalkyl ring;

(c) R^3 is the trifluoromethyl group;

(d) B is C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, or C_2-C_5 alkynyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of B is independently C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, or oxo;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q is an aryl or heteroaryl group one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, acyl, C_1-C_3 silanyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, and trifluoromethyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 2-(3,5-difluorobenzyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(3-bromobenzyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(3,5-dichlorobenzyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethylbenzyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-fluoro-5-trifluoromethylbenzyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(3-chloro-2-fluoro-5-trifluoromethylbenzyl-)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]benzonitrile; 2-(3,5-dibromobenzyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-

(2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylbenzyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(2-fluoro-5-trifluoromethylbenzyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl, heteroaryl, or C_5-C_{15} cycloalkyl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen, C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_5-C_{15} arylalkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom they are commonly attached to form a C_3-C_8 spiro cycloalkyl ring;

(c) R^3 is the trifluoromethyl group;

(d) B is the carbonyl group or methylene group, which is optionally independently substituted with one or two substituent groups selected from C_1-C_5 alkyl, hydroxy, and halogen;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group or amino group wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl; and

(g) Q comprises a pyrrolidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, piperidine, 1H-pyridin-4-one, 1H-pyridin-2-one, 1H-pyridin-4-ylideneamine, 1H-quinolin-4-ylideneamine, pyran, tetrahydropyran, 1,4-diazepane, 2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[b][1,4]diazepine, dihydroquinoline, tetrahydroquinoline, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-quinolin-4-one, tetrahydroisoquinoline, decahydroisoquinoline, 2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindole, 2,3-dihydro-1H-indole, chroman, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline, 1,2-dihydroindazol-3-one, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazine, 4H-benzo[1,4]thiazine, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazine, 1,2-dihydrobenzo[d] [1,3]oxazin4-one, 3,4-dihydrobenzo[1,4]oxazin4-one, 3H-quinazolin4-one, 3,4-dihydro-1H-quinoxalin-2-one, 1H-quinnolin-4-one, 1H-quinazolin4-one, 1H-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-[1,- 5]naphthyridin-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-1H-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-one, 1,2-dihydropyrido[3,2-d][1,3]oxazin-4-one, pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyridine-1,3-dione, 1,2-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-c]pyridin-3-one, or tetrahydro[b][1,4]diazepinone group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of Q is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, oxo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, or C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_3 alkoxycarbonyl, acyl, aryl, benzyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, or ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 2-(2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3,5-dimethylpiperidin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(4-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-phenyl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl--2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-methyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-y- l)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-2,4-dimethylpentyl]-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-thiophen-2-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(6-bromobenzo[1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-hydroxybiphenyl-3-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-{4-[5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl}-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-thiophen-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-{4-[5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl]-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl}-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(3-pyridin-3-ylphenyl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 4-methoxy-3-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-

hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-oxo-4H-quinolin-1-ylmethyl)butyl]benzaldehyde; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-thiophen-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-furan-3-yl-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxybiphenyl-3-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-acetyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[3,3,3-trifluoro-2-(6-fluoro-4-methylchroman-4-ylmethyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-(4-{3-[1-(benzyloxyimino)ethyl]phenyl}-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-acetyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-(2-hydroxy-4-{3-[1-(methoxyimino)ethyl]phenyl}-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-bromo-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-(2-hydroxy-4-{3-[1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl]phenyl}-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-bromo-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-{2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-[3-(2-methyl-[1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl]-2-trifluoromethylpentyl}-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(3-[1,3]dioxan-2-ylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-{4-[3-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)phenyl]-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl}-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-2-hydroxymethyl-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-hydroxymethyl-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(3-bromophenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-6-methyl-1H-quinolin-4-one; 6-chloro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[-4-(2-difluoromethoxy-5-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-(4-biphenyl-3-yl-2-

hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(3-isopropoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1,2-dihydroindazol-3-one; 7-fluoro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyridin-4-one; 7-fluoro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-(2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenyl-2-trifluoromethylhexyl)-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(4-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 8-fluoro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 6-fluoro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 7-chloro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-isopropoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(2-ethoxy-5-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 8-fluoro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 6-fluoro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-methylsulfanyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 7-chloro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 3-chloro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyridin-2-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-

methoxy-5-pyridin-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(3-[1,3]dioxan-2-yl-4-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 2-(1,1-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1λ^6-benzo[1,4]thiazin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]oxazin4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-H-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-(4-benzo[1,3]dioxol-4-yl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1,2-dihydroindazol-3-one; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-1λ^4-benzo[1,4-]thiazin-4-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-2-hydroxymethyl-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyridin--4-one; 1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-pyridin-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one; and 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-pyridin-5-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-quinolin-4-one.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein A, R^1, R^2, B, D, E, and Q have the meanings disclosed immediately above, and R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, carbocycle, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each

substituent group of R^3 is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, oxo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein R^3 cannot be trifluoromethyl.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl, heteroaryl, or C_5-C_{15} cycloalkyl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom they are commonly attached to form a C_3-C_8 spiro cycloalkyl ring;

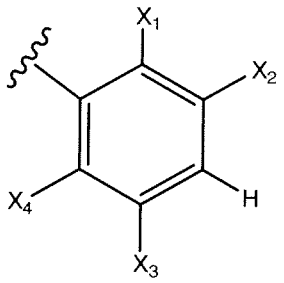
(c) R^3 is the trifluoromethyl group;

(d) B is the carbonyl group;

(e) D is the –NH- group;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q comprises an optionally substituted phenyl group having the formula



wherein X_1, X_2, X_3 and X_4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 acyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 carbamoyloxy, urea, aryl, and amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, and wherein said aryl group is optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy or C_1-C_5 alkoxy groups, and wherein either nitrogen atom of the urea group may be independently substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl; or Q is an aromatic 5- to 7-membered monocyclic ring having from one to four heteroatoms in the ring independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 acyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 carbamoyloxy, urea, aryl optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy or C_1-C_5 alkoxy groups, and amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono- or di-

substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, and wherein either nitrogen atom of the urea group may be independently substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (3,5-dichloro-phenyl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (3-chloro-phenyl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (2-chloro-phenyl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (2,6-dichloro-pyrimidin-4-yl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (2,6-dichloro-pyridin-4-yl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (2,3-dichloro-phenyl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (3,5-dimethyl-phenyl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (2,5-dichloro-phenyl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (3-bromo-phenyl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (3,5-difluoro-phenyl)-amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentanoic acid (3,5-dibromo-phenyl)-amide.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl or heteroaryl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano,

trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl;

(c) R^3 is C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, carbocycle, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of R^3 is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, oxo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, or C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein R^3 cannot be trifluoromethyl;

(d) B is C_1-C_5 alkylene, C_2-C_5 alkenylene, or C_2-C_5 alkynylene, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of B is independently C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, or oxo;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q comprises an azaindolyl group optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of Q is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, or C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, amino, or trifluoromethyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yelmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-yelmethyl)pentan-2-ol;

1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-phenyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-phenyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 5-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 5-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]-[3-methylpyridin]-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]-[2-fluoropyridin]-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; and 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]-[2-trifluoromethylpyridin]-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl or heteroaryl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either

nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom they are commonly attached to form a C_3-C_8 spiro cycloalkyl ring;

(c) R^3 is the trifluoromethyl group;

(d) B is C_1-C_5 alkylene, C_2-C_5 alkenylene, or C_2-C_5 alkynylene, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of B is independently C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, or oxo;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q comprises a heteroaryl group optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, acyl, C_1-C_3 silanyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano,

heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, or trifluoromethyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 4-cyclohexyl-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 4-pyrimidin-5-yl-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 4-pyrimidin-5-yl-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 2-(4,6-dimethyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(5,7-dimethyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(6-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(4-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-6-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridine-5-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-4-carbonitrile; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(5H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidin-6-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-thieno[2,3-d]pyridazin-2-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(5H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridazin-6-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(2-methyl-5H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidin-6-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyridazin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 2-(4,6-dimethyl-H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-(4,6-

dimethyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(3-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(5H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]- pyridazin-6-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(5H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridazin-6-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(1-H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyridazin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(7-fluoro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(4-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 2-(5,7-dichloro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(5-methoxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(4-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-(5-isopropoxy-lH-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-(5-methoxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(5-methoxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-(7-fluoro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(5-isopropoxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(7-fluoro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-(5-dimethylamino-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(5-piperidin-1-yl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-

7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(5-morpholin-4-yl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(5-piperidin-1-yl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-(5-ethoxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(5-benzyloxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(5-benzyloxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofiran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(5-chloro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c-]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[5-(methylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl]pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(5-amino-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(6-amino-1H-pyrrol- o[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(5-amino-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(5-methylamino-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 7-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-7-ium chloride; 6-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-2-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-6-ium chloride; 4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-(5-methyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-1-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(6-oxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-1-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 2-benzo[b]thiophen-2-ylmethyl-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-thieno[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-indazol-1-ylmethyl-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridin-2-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-

chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2,4-dimethyl-1-thieno[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1-thieno[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-furo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethy- l-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1-furo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl-2,4-dimethylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-1-furo-[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl-2,4-dimethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol- ; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-(5-methyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 2-(3-dimethylaminomethyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-1-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-1-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-furo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-1-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-thieno[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-thieno[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-1-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-thieno[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 4-fluoro-2-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-thieno[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethylbutyl)phenol; 4-fluoro-2-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3-furo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl)phenol; 4-fluoro-2-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-1-ylmethylbutyl)phenol; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-6-carboxylic acid; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-6-carboxylic acid dimethylamide; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-6-yl}morpholin-4-ylmethanone; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-6-carboxylic

acid dimethylamide; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-6-yl}morpholin-4-ylmethanone; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-6-carboxylic acid amide; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-6-carboxylic acid amide; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(5-nitro-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; N-{2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}acetamide; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(7-fluoro-4-methyl-1H-indo- l-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 5-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-(7-fluoro-4-methyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl]phenol; 2-[4-(3-[1,3]dioxolan-2-ylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid-2-trimethylsilanylethyl ester; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid; 2-[4-(4-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpenty- l]-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; {2-[4-(5-Fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}piperidin-1-ylmethanone; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid methylamide; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}pyrrolidin-1-ylmethanone; 1-{2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]1H-indole-5-carbonyl}piperidin-4-one; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid (2-hydroxyethyl)amide; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)methanone; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}(3-hydroxypyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid cyanomethylamide; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid (2-dimethylaminoethyl)amide; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-

hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)methanone; ({2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carbonyl}amino)acetic acid methyl ester; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid carbamoylmethylamide; 4-({2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carbonyl}amino)butyric acid methyl ester; ({2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carbonyl}amino)acetic acid; 4-({2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carbonyl}amino)butyric acid; 2-[4-(3-dimethylaminomethylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carbonitrile; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(5-trifluoromethyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 2-[4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid; 2-[4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid amide; 2-[4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid dimethylamide; 2-[4-(5-Bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid cyanomethylamide; {2-[4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}pyrrolidin-1-ylmethanone; {2-[4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoro-methylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}morpholin-4-ylmethanone; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid amide; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}morpholin-4-ylmethanone; 2-(4-benzo[1,3]dioxol-4-yl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-phenyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylhexan-2-ol; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-methylsulfanyl-2- ,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 7-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-quinolin-4-

ylmethylbutyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-(5-methylsulfanyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-methylsulfanylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[2-Hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-sulfonic acid dimethylamide; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-y- l)-4-methyl-2-(5-phenyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 2-[4-(5-tert-butyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-isopropylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-hydroxy-2,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-tert-butyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-tert-butyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1-methyl-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-isopropyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-isopropyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1-methyl-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-methanesulfonylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-4-o-tolylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-4-m-tolylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 3-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-

1,1-dimethyl-3-quinolin-4-ylmethylbutyl)phenol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-4-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methyl-4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1,-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 4-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-biphenyl-3-yl-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 4-(3-bromophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(2-difluoromethoxy-5-fluorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-biphenyl-3-yl-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1,6-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-5-one; 2-[4-(5-Fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-6-methyl-1,6-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-5-one; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methyl- phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4-methyl-1,4-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-5-one; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-(6-methoxy-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-5-methyl-1,5-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-6-one; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methyl- phenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1,3a-dihydropyrrolo[3,-2-c]pyridin-6-one; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1,7-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-4,6-dione; 6-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trfluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1,7-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-dione; 2-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoro- methylpentyl]-1,6-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-5-one; 2-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-6-methyl-1,6-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-5-one; 2-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1,4-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-5-one; 2-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofiran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4-methyl-1,4-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-5-one; 2-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoro-methylpentyl]-1,5-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-6-one; 2-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-

dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-5-methyl-1,5-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-6-one; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(6-methoxy-5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1,7-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-4,6-dione; 6-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1,7-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine-2,4-dione; 2-[4-(3-dimethylaminomethylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carbonitrile; 1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methyl-4-(3-morpholin-4-ylmethylphenyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-(3-morpholin-4-ylmethylphenyl)-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2- ,3-d]pyridazin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(5-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(5-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl -2-trifuoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}phenylmethanone; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpenty- l]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-5-yl}phenylmethanone; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indol-5-yl}furan-2-ylmethanone; {2-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-5-yl}furan-2-ylmethanone; 1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methyl-4-pyridin-2-ylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-pyridin-4-yl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 2-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-[3-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl]-4-fluorophenol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4,4-dimethyl-5-phenyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-pyridin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-(2-fluoropyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl]phenol; 2-[3-(2-bromopyridin-4-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl]-4-fluorophenol; 2-(6,8-dimethylquinolin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy- phenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]pyridine-2-carbonitrile; 2,6-dichloro-4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]nicotinonitrile; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-

methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]quinolin-2-ol; 2,6-dichloro-4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]nicotinonitrile; 2-(2-chloro-8-methylquinolin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(2,6-dichloroquinolin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-[3-(2-chloro-8-methylquinolin-4-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl]-4-fluorophenol; 2-[3-(2,6-dichloroquinolin-4-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl]-4-fluorophenol; 4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-quinolin-4-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 2-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-4-m-tolylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(2-methylquinolin-4-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-fluoro-2-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1,1-dimethyl-3-quinolin-4-ylmethylbutyl)phenol; 4-fluoro-2-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(2-methylquinolin-4-ylmethyl)butyl]phenol; 2-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(7-methylquinolin-4-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 2-[3-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl]-5-fluorophenol; and 2-(5,7-dimethylquinolin-4-ylmethyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl or heteroaryl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5

alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl;

(c) R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, carbocycle, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of R^3 is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, oxo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein R^3 cannot be trifluoromethyl;

(d) B is C_1-C_5 alkylene, C_2-C_5 alkenylene, or C_2-C_5 alkynylene, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of B is independently C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, or oxo;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q comprises a heteroaryl group optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, acyl, C_1-C_3 silanyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, or trifluoromethyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 2-cyclopropyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentanoic acid; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentanoic acid methyl ester; 2-cyclopropyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 2-cyclopropyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-

ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 2-cyclohexyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 2-cyclopentyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-4-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)heptan-4-ol; 2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,5,5-trimethyl-4-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)heptan-4-ol; 1,1-difluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 1-cyclohexyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fuoro-2-methylphenyl-)-2,2,5-trimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 2-cyclobutyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,6,6-trimethyl-4-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)heptan-4-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hex-1-en-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hex-1-yn-3-ol; 1-fluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 2,2-difluoro-5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 2-fluoro-5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 2-fluoro-5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hex-1-en-3-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 5-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-3-thieno[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethylhexan-3-ol; 1,1-difluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-

ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 2-(1-fluorocyclopropyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 2-(1-fluorocyclopropyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylpentan-2-ol; 2-[4,4-difluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)butyl]-4-fluorophenol; 5-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo [3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1-difluoro-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1-difluoro-4-methyl-2-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-1-ylmethylpentan-2-ol; 5-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-3-(1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-3-(3-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(3-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(5-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,2,5-trimethyl-3-(5-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(5-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-3-(5-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1-(5-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1-difluoro-4-methyl-2-(6-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 5-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(5-pyridin-3-yl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 5-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-5-methyl-3-(5-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2,4-dimethyl-1-(5-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)pentan-2-ol; 1,1-difluoro-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; 5-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(5-pyridin-3-yl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)hexan-3-ol; 2-(5-bromo-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-1,1-difluoro-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; and 2-[2-

difluoromethyl-2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methylpentyl]-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl or heteroaryl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, wherein one or both are independently substituted with hydroxy, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl;

(c) R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, carbocycle, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of R^3 is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5

alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, oxo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(d) B is C_1-C_5 alkylene, C_2-C_5 alkenylene, or C_2-C_5 alkynylene, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of B is independently C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, or oxo;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q comprises a heteroaryl group optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, acyl, C_1-C_3 silanyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently

mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, or trifluoromethyl.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, or C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen, C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_5-C_{15} arylalkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom they are commonly attached to form a C_3-C_8 spiro cycloalkyl ring;

(c) B is the carbonyl group or methylene group, which is optionally independently substituted with one or two substituent groups selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, and halogen;

(d) R^3 is the trifluoromethyl group;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group or amino group wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl; and

(g) Q comprises a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclyl ring fused to a 5- to 7-membered heteroaryl or heterocyclyl ring, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of Q is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, oxo, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, or C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_3 alkoxycarbonyl, acyl, aryl, benzyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, and ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl or trifluoromethyl, wherein Q cannot be 1H-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-one.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpenty- l]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-

methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[4-(3-bromo-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[4-(3-bromo-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 3-bromo-1-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 6-chloro-4-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 6-bromo-4-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 3-chloro-1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-Chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1H-[1,7]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1H-[1,7]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-3-methyl-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,8]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,7]naphthyridin-4-one; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpenty- l]-4H-thiazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-oxazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-furo[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 7-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-7H-thieno[2,3-b]pyridin-4-one; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-oxazolo[5,4-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thiazolo[5,4-

b]pyridin-7-one; 7-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-7H-furo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-one; 4-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1,4-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-6-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,8]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,7]naphthyridin-4-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4- H-thiazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-oxazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-furo[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 7-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-7H-thieno[2,3-b]pyridin-4-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-oxazolo[5,4-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thiazolo[5,4-b]pyridin-7-one; 7-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-7H-furo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-one; 4-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1,4-dihydropyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(5-methanesulfonyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-6-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-5-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-5-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-[1,5]naphthyridin-4-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxybiphenyl-3-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-pyridin-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-pyrimidin-5-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-

one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-thiophen-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-hydroxybiphenyl-3-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-pyridin-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-pyrimidin-5-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-[2-Hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-thiophen-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxybiphenyl-3-yl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-pyridin-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-pyrimidin-5-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-thiophen-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one- ; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-thiophen-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-pyridin-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-pyrimidin-5-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-thiophen-3-yphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-5H-pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidin-8-one; 1-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyridazin-4-one; 5-[4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpenty- l]-5H-pyrido[3,2-c]pyridazin-8-one; 4-[4-(2-fifluoromethoxy-3-methylphenyl-)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 3-chloro-1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 4-(4-benzo[1,3]dioxol-4-yl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-6-bromo-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-(4-benzo[1,3]dioxol-4-yl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-6-chloro-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 6-chloro-4-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-pyridin-3-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 1-(4-benzo[1,3]dioxol-4-yl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-3-chloro-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 6-

chloro-4-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-pyrimidin-5-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 3-chloro-1-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-pyrimidin-5-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 3-chloro-1-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-pyridin-3-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-pyrimidin-5-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 1-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-pyrimidin-5-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 6-chloro-4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-pyridin-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 6-chloro-4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-methoxy-5-pyrimidin-5-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 6-chloro-4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-pyridin-3-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 6-chloro-4-[2-hydroxy-4-(- 2-hydroxy-5-pyrimidin-5-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-(4-biphenyl-3-yl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoro-methylpentyl)-6-chloro-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 4-(4-biphenyl-3-yl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl)-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 3-chloro-1-{4-[5-(5-chloropyridin-3-yl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl]-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl}-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 6-chloro-4-{4-[5-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl]-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl}-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one- ; 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxy-5-pyridin-2-ylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 6-chloro-4-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-pyrazin-2-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 3-chloro-1-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-pyrimidin-2-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one; 5-{7-[3-(6-chloro-7-oxo-7H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-4,4,- 4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl]-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl}nicotinonitrile; 4-{4-Methoxy-3-[4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-3-(7-oxo-7H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-4-ylmethyl)butyl]phenyl}pyridine-2-carbonitrile; 6-chloro-4-{4-[5-(2-fluoro-6-methylpyridin-4-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl]-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl}-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; 3-chloro-1-{2-hydroxy-4-[5-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl]-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl}-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-

one; 6-chloro-4-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-morpholin-4-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4H-thieno[3,2-b]pyridin-7-one; and 1-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-(5-piperidin-1-yl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-[1,6]naphthyridin-4-one.

In yet another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein A, B, D, E, R^1, and R^2 have the meanings disclosed immediately above, and R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, carbocycle, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of R^3 is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, oxo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein R^3 cannot be trifluoromethyl.

In yet another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, or C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5

alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl;

(c) R^3 is the trifluoromethyl group;

(d) B is C_1-C_5 alkylene, C_2-C_5 alkenylene, or C_2-C_5 alkynylene, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of B is independently C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, or oxo;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q comprises an indolyl group optionally substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of Q is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, or C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently

substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, amino, and trifluoromethyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methyl-4-pyridin-2-ylpentan-2-ol; 4-(2,3-dihydro-5-cyanobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-yl-methyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methyl-4-(5-methyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)pentan-2-ol; 4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methylpentan-2-ol; 2-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-fluoro-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; 2-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-5-carbonitrile; 4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(7-fluoro-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)4-methylpentan-2-ol; 1-[4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylpentyl]-1H-indole-3-carbonitrile; 4-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-methyl-2-(5-trifluoromethyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)pentan-2-ol; and 1,1,1-trifluoro-2-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-4-methyl-4-thiophen-3-ylpentan-2-ol.

In a further embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl or heteroaryl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5

alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom they are commonly attached to form a C_3-C_8 spiro cycloalkyl ring;

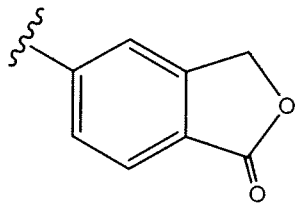
(c) R^3 is carbocycle, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of R^3 is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, oxo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(d) B is the methylene or carbonyl group;

(e) D is the –NH- group;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q comprises the group



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Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 2-benzyl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2,4-diphenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-phenethyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-2-(3-methoxybenzyl)$_4$-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-2-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-cyclohexylmethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-naphthalen-2-ylmethyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxybenzyl)-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-benzyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-cyclohexylmethyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-benzyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-cyclohexylmethyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-

(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)pentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2-chloro-6-fluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3-fluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2-fluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3,4-difluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2-chloro-6-fluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3-fluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2-fluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3,4-difluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(3-methylbenzyl)pentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(3-methylbenzyl)pentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(2-methylbenzyl)pentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2,5-difluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2,5-difluorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(2-methylbenzyl)pentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3-chlorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-

hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-2-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-2-(2-methoxybenzyl)$_4$-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-phenethylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2-chlorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-phenethylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-2-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2-chlorobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxybenzyl)-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2-bromobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(2-bromobenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxybenzyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxybenzyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(5-fluoro-2-methoxybenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxybenzyl)-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3,5-dimethoxybenzyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-(3,5-dihydroxybenzyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)- amide; 2-hydroxy-2-(2-methoxybenzyl)$_4$-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 12-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxybenzyl)-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-2-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl-4-phenylpentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 15-[2-benzyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentylamino]-3H-isobenzofuran-1-one; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(1-

phenylvinyl)pentanoic acid (1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenyl-2-pyridin-2-ylmethylpentanoic acid(1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(1-phenylethyl-)pentanoic acid(1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-(1-phenylethyl)pentanoic acid(1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-cyclopentyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid(1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-cyclopentyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid(1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; 2-cyclopentylmethyl-4-(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid(1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)amide; and 2-benzyl-2-hydroxy-N-(1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-5-yl)$_4$-phenyl-butyramide.

In still another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl or heteroaryl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom they are commonly attached to form a C_3-C_8 spiro cycloalkyl ring;

(c) R^3 is the trifluoromethyl group;

(d) B is C_1-C_5 alkylene, C_2-C_5 alkenylene, or C_2-C_5 alkynylene, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of B is independently C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, or oxo;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is $-NR^6R^7$, wherein R^6 and R^7 are each independently hydrogen, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, C_1-C_8 alkoxy, C_2-C_8 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_8 alkynyloxy, hydroxy, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, aryloxy, acyl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of R^6 and R^7 are independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, oxo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, or C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone; and

(g) Q comprises a heteroaryl group optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of Q is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5

dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, nitro, or amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl; or ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl; or C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, amino, or trifluoromethyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-1-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 1-(2,6-dichloro-pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 1-(4,6-dimethyl-pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 1-(2-chloro-pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-(5-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-(3-methyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-(3-methyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 1-(6-fluoro-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-(3-methyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-1-trifluoro-methyl-butylamine; 3-benzofuran-7-yl-1-(2,6-dichloro-pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran-7-yl)-1-(6-fluoro-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 1-(2-chloro-quinolin-4-ylmethyl)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 7-[3-amino-3-(1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-1,1-dimethyl-butyl]-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-carbonitrile; 1-(6-fluoro-1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 2-[3-amino-3-(1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-1,1-dimethyl-butyl]4-fluoro-phenol; 1-(1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-3-(4-

fluoro-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 1-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-3-pyridin-3-yl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 1-(1H-benzoimidazol-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-3-pyridin-4-yl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-methyl-1-(3-methyl-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-3-pyridin-3-yl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 1-(6-fluoro-1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-3-pyridin-3-yl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran-7-yl)-1-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; [3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-methyl-amine; ethyl-[3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-amine; [3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-propylamine; [3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-isobutylamine; butyl-[3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-amine; [3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-dimethylamine; N-[3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-acetamide; N-[3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-formamide; N-[3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-methanesulfonamide; 1-(2,6-dimethyl-pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1-trifluoromethyl-butylamine; 2-[2-amino-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-pentyl]-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile; N-[3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl]-hydroxylamine; and 2-(3-amino-4,4,4-trifluoro-1,1-dimethyl-3-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-butyl)-4-fluoro-phenol.

In yet another embodiment, said at least a DIGRA has Formula I, wherein A, B, D, E, R^1, R^2, R^6, and R^7 have the meanings disclosed immediately above, and R^3 is C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkenyl, C_2-C_8 alkynyl, carbocycle, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of R^3 is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8

cycloalkyl, phenyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, phenoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, aroyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, oxo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein R^3 cannot be trifluoromethyl.

Non-limiting examples of these compounds include 1-(2,6-dichloro-pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-butylamine; 1-ethyl-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-butylamine; 1-cyclohexylmethyl-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-1-(1H-indol-2-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-butylamine; 1-(2-chloro-quinolin-4-ylmethyl)-1-cyclopentyl-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-butylamine; 1-(2-chloro-pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-1-cyclopentylmethyl-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-butylamine; 3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-butylamine; 1-cyclopropyl-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-quinolin-4-ylmethyl-butylamine; 3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-butylamine; 1-cyclopropyl-3-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]-pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-butylamine; 2-[3-amino-1,1,3-trimethyl-4-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridin-2-yl)-butyl]-4-fluoro-phenol; 2-[2-amino-4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-pentyl]-4-methyl-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile.

Other compounds that can function as DIGRAs and methods for their manufacture are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Application Publications 2004/0029932, 2004/0162321, 2004/0224992, 2005/0059714, 2005/0176706, 2005/0203128, 2005/0234091, 2005/0282881, 2006/0014787, 2006/0030561, 2006/0116396, 2006/0189646, and 2006/0189647, all of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

In another aspect, the present invention provides an ophthalmic pharmaceutical composition for treating or controlling an anterior-segment infection and its inflammatory sequelae. In one embodiment, such inflammatory sequelae comprise acute inflammation. In another embodiment, such inflammatory sequelae comprise chronic inflammation of the anterior segment. The ophthalmic pharmaceutical composition comprises: (a) at least a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) an anti-infective agent. In one aspect, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

The concentration of a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in such an ophthalmic composition can be in the range from about 0.0001 to about 1000 mg/ml (or, alternatively, from about 0.001 to about 500 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 300 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 250 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 100 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 50 mg/ml, or from about 0.01 to about 300 mg/ml, or from about 0.01 to about 250 mg/ml, or from about 0.01 to about 100 mg/ml, or from about 0.1 to about 100 mg/ml, or from about 0.1 to about 50 mg/ml).

In one embodiment, a composition of the present invention is in a form of a suspension, dispersion, gel, or ointment. In another embodiment, the suspension or dispersion is based on an aqueous solution. For example, a composition of the present invention can comprise sterile saline solution. In still another embodiment, micrometer- or nanometer-sized particles of a DIGRA, or prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and an anti-infective agent can be coated with a physiologically acceptable surfactant (non-limiting examples are disclosed below), then the coated particles are dispersed in a liquid medium. The coating can keep the particles in a suspension. Such a liquid medium can be selected to produce a sustained-release suspension. For example, the liquid medium can be one that is sparingly soluble in the ocular environment into which the suspension is administered.

An anti-infective agent suitable for a composition of the present invention is selected from the group consisting of antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, antiprotozoal, and combinations thereof.

Non-limiting examples of biologically-derived antibacterial agents include aminoglycosides (e.g., amikacin, apramycin, arbekacin, bambermycins, butirosin, dibekacin, dihydrostreptomycin, fortimicin(s), gentamicin, isepamicin, kanamycin, micronomicin, neomycin, neomycin undecylenate, netilmicin, paromomycin, ribostamycin, sisomicin, spectinomycin, streptomycin, tobramycin, trospectomycin), amphenicols (e.g., azidamfenicol, chloramphenicol, florfenicol, thiamphenicol), ansamycins (e.g., rifamide, rifampin, rifamycin sv, rifapentine, rifaximin), β-lactams (e.g., carbacephems (e.g., loracarbef), carbapenems (e.g., biapenem, imipenem, meropenem, panipenem), cephalosporins (e.g., cefaclor, cefadroxil, cefamandole, cefatrizine, cefazedone, cefazolin, cefcapene pivoxil, cefclidin, cefdinir, cefditoren, cefepime, cefetamet, cefixime, cefinenoxime, cefodizime, cefonicid, cefoperazone, ceforanide, cefotaxime, cefotiam, cefozopran, cefpimizole, cefpiramide, cefpirome, cefpodoxime proxetil, cefprozil, cefroxadine, cefsulodin, ceftazidime, cefteram, ceftezole, ceftibuten, ceftizoxime, ceftriaxone, cefuroxime, cefuzonam, cephacetrile sodium, cephalexin, cephaloglycin, cephaloridine, cephalosporin, cephalothin, cephapirin sodium, cephradine, pivcefalexin), cephamycins (e.g., cefbuperazone, cefinetazole, cefininox, cefotetan, cefoxitin), monobactams (e.g., aztreonam, carumonam, tigemonam), oxacephems, flomoxef, moxalactam), penicillins (e.g., amdinocillin, amdinocillin pivoxil, amoxicillin, ampicillin, apalcillin, aspoxicillin, azidocillin, azlocillin, bacampicillin, benzylpenicillinic acid, benzylpenicillin sodium, carbenicillin, carindacillin, clometocillin, cloxacillin, cyclacillin, dicloxacillin, epicillin, fenbenicillin, floxacillin, hetacillin, lenampicillin, metampicillin, methicillin sodium, mezlocillin, nafcillin sodium, oxacillin, penamecillin, penethamate hydriodide, penicillin G benethamine, penicillin G benzathine, penicillin G benzhydrylamine, penicillin G calcium, penicillin G hydrabamine, penicillin G potassium, penicillin G procaine, penicillin N, penicillin O, penicillin V, penicillin V benzathine, penicillin V hydrabamine, penimepicycline, phenethicillin potassium, piperacillin, pivampicillin, propicillin, quinacillin, sulbenicillin, sultamicillin, talampicillin, temocillin, ticarcillin), ritipenem, lincosamides (e.g., clindamycin, lincomycin), macrolides (e.g., azithromycin, carbomycin, clarithromycin, dirithromycin, erythromycin, erythromycin acistrate, erythromycin estolate, erythromycin glucoheptonate, erythromycin lactobionate, erythromycin propionate, erythromycin stearate, josamycin, leucomycins, midecamycins,

miokamycin, oleandomycin, primycin, rokitamycin, rosaramicin, roxithromycin, spiramycin, troleandomycin), polypeptides (e.g., amphomycin, bacitracin, capreomycin, colistin, enduracidin, enviomycin, fusafungine, gramicidin s, gramicidin(s), mikamycin, polymyxin, pristinamycin, ristocetin, teicoplanin, thiostrepton, tuberactinomycin, tyrocidine, tyrothricin, vancomycin, viomycin, virginiamycin, zinc bacitracin), tetracyclines (e.g., apicycline, chlortetracycline, clomocycline, demeclocycline, doxycycline, guamecycline, lymecycline, meclocycline, methacycline, minocycline, oxytetracycline, penimepicycline, pipacycline, rolitetracycline, sancycline, tetracycline), cycloserine, mupirocin, and tuberin.

Non-limiting examples of synthetic antibacterial agents include 2,4-diaminopyrimidines (e.g., brodimoprim, tetroxoprim, trimethoprim), nitrofurans (e.g., furaltadone, furazolium chloride, nifuradene, nifuratel, nifurfoline, nifurpirinol, nifurprazine, nifurtoinol, nitrofuirantoin), quinolones and analogs (e.g., cinoxacin, ciprofloxacin, clinafloxacin, difloxacin, enoxacin, fleroxacin, flumequine, gatifloxacin, grepafloxacin, levofloxacin, lomefloxacin, miloxacin, moxifloxacin, nadifloxacin, nalidixic acid, norfloxacin, ofloxacin, oxolinic acid, pazufloxacin, pefloxacin, pipemidic acid, piromidic acid, rosoxacin, rufloxacin, sparfloxacin, temafloxacin, tosufloxacin, trovafloxacin, or a fluoroquinolone having the chemical name of 7-[(3R)-3-aminohexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl]-8-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid monohydrochloride), sulfonamides (e.g., acetyl sulfamethoxypyrazine, benzylsulfamide, chloramines B, chloramines T, dichloramine T, n^2-formylsulfisomidine, n^4-β-D-glucosylsulfanilamide, mafenide, 4'-(methylsulfamoyl)sulfanilanilide, noprylsulfamide, phthalylsulfacetamide, phthalylsulfathiazole, salazosulfadimidine, succinylsulfathiazole, sulfabenzamide, sulfacetamide, sulfachlorpyridazine, sulfachrysoidine, sulfacytine, sulfadiazine, sulfadicramide, sulfadimethoxine, sulfadoxine, sulfaethidole, sulfaguanidine, sulfaguanol, sulfalene, sulfaloxic acid, sulfamerazine, sulfameter, sulfamethazine, sulfamethizole, sulfamethomidine, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfametrole, sulfamidochrysoidine, sulfamoxole, sulfanilamide, 4-sulfanilamidosalicylic acid, n^4-sulfanilylsulfanilamide, sulfanilylurea, N-sulfanilyl-3,4-xylamide, sulfanitran, sulfaperine, sulfaphenazole, sulfaproxyline, sulfapyrazine, sulfapyridine, sulfasomizole, sulfasymazine, sulfathiazole, sulfathiourea, sulfatolamide, sulfisomidine, sulfisoxazole)

sulfones (e.g., acedapsone, acediasulfone, acetosulfone sodium, dapsone, diathymosulfone, glucosulfone sodium, solasulfone, succisulfone, sulfanilic acid, p-sulfanilylbenzylamine, sulfoxone sodium, thiazolsulfone), clofoctol, hexedine, methenamine, methenamine anhydromethylene citrate, methenamine hippurate, methenamine mandelate, methenamine sulfosalicylate, nitroxoline, taurolidine, and xibomol. In one embodiment, a composition of the present invention comprises an anti-infective agent selected from the group consisting of cinoxacin, ciprofloxacin, clinafloxacin, difloxacin, enoxacin, fleroxacin, flumequine, gatifloxacin, grepafloxacin, levofloxacin, lomefloxacin, miloxacin, moxifloxacin, nadifloxacin, nalidixic acid, norfloxacin, ofloxacin, oxolinic acid, pazufloxacin, pefloxacin, pipemidic acid, piromidic acid, rosoxacin, rufloxacin, sparfloxacin, temafloxacin, tosufloxacin, trovafloxacin, and a fluoroquinolone having the chemical name of 7-[(3R)-3-aminohexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl]-8-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid monohydrochloride (as a species of the family of compounds disclosed in U.S. Patents 5,385,900 and 5,447,926, which are incorporated herein by reference).

Non-limiting examples of antiviral agents include Rifampin, Ribavirin, Pleconaryl, Cidofovir, Acyclovir, Pencyclovir, Gancyclovir, Valacyclovir, Famciclovir, Foscarnet, Vidarabine, Amantadine, Zanamivir, Oseltamivir, Resquimod, antiproteases, PEGylated interferon (Pegasys™), anti HIV proteases (e.g. lopinivir, saquinivir, amprenavir, HIV fusion inhibitors, nucleotide HIV RT inhibitors (e.g., AZT, Lamivudine, Abacavir), non-nucleotide HIV RT inhibitors, Doconosol, interferons, butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT), and Hypericin.

Non-limiting examples of biologically-derived antifungal agents include polyenes (e.g., amphotericin B, candicidin, dermostatin, filipin, fungichromin, hachimycin, hamycin, lucensomycin, mepartricin, natamycin, nystatin, pecilocin, perimycin), azaserine, griseofulvin, oligomycins, neomycin undecylenate, pyrrolnitrin, siccanin, tubercidin, and viridin.

Non-limiting examples of synthetic antifungal agents include allylamines (e.g., butenafine, naftifine, terbinafine), imidazoles (e.g., bifonazole, butoconazole, chlordantoin, chlormidazole, cloconazole, clotrimazole, econazole, enilconazole,

fenticonazole, flutrimazole, isoconazole, ketoconazole, lanoconazole, miconazole, omoconazole, oxiconazole nitrate, sertaconazole, sulconazole, tioconazole), thiocarbamates (e.g., tolciclate, tolindate, tolnaftate), triazoles (e.g., fluconazole, itraconazole, saperconazole, terconazole), acrisorcin, amorolfine, biphenamine, bromosalicylchloranilide, buclosamide, calcium propionate, chlorphenesin, ciclopirox, cloxyquin, coparaffinate, diamthazole dihydrochloride, exalamide, flucytosine, halethazole, hexetidine, loflucarban, nifuratel, potassium iodide, propionic acid, pyrithione, salicylanilide, sodium propionate, sulbentine, tenonitrozole, triacetin, ujothion, undecylenic acid, and zinc propionate.

Non-limiting examples of antiprotozoal agents include polymycin B sulfate, bacitracin zinc, neomycine sulfate (e.g., Neosporin), imidazoles (e.g., clotrimazole, miconazole, ketoconazole), aromatic diamidines (e.g., propamidine isethionate, Brolene), polyhexamethylene biguanide ("PHMB"), chlorhexidine, pyrimethamine (Daraprim®), sulfadiazine, folinic acid (leucovorin), clindamycin, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.

In one aspect, the anti-infective agent is selected from the group consisting of bacitracin zinc, chloramphenicol, ciprofloxacin hydrochloride, erythromycin, gatifloxacin, gentamycin sulfate, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin, ofloxacin, sulfacetamide sodium, polymyxin B, tobramycin sulfate, trifluridine, vidarabine, acyclovir, valacyclovir, famcyclovir, foscarnet, ganciclovir, formivirsen, cidofovir, amphotericin B, natamycin, fluconazole, itraconazole, ketoconazole, miconazole, polymyxin B sulfate, neomycin sulfate, clotrimazole, propamidine isethionate, polyhexamethylene biguanide, chlorhexidine, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine,folinic acid (leucovorin), clindamycin, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, and combinations thereof.

The concentration of an anti-infective agent in such an ophthalmic composition can be in the range from about 0.0001 to about 1000 mg/ml (or, alternatively, from about 0.001 to about 500 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 300 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 250 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 100 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 50 mg/ml, or from about 0.01 to about 300 mg/ml, or from about 0.01 to about 250 mg/ml, or from about 0.01 to about 100 mg/ml, or from about 0.1 to about 100 mg/ml, or from about 0.1 to about 50 mg/ml).

In another aspect, a composition of the present invention can further comprise a non-ionic surfactant, such as polysorbates (such as polysorbate 80 (polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate), polysorbate 60 (polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate), polysorbate 20 (polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate), commonly known by their trade names of Tween® 80, Tween® 60, Tween® 20), poloxamers (synthetic block polymers of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide, such as those commonly known by their trade names of Pluronic®; e.g., Pluronic® F127 or Pluronic® F108)), or poloxamines (synthetic block polymers of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide attached to ethylene diamine, such as those commonly known by their trade names of Tetronic®; e.g., Tetronic® 1508 or Tetronic® 908, etc., other nonionic surfactants such as Brij®, Myrj®, and long chain fatty alcohols (i.e., oleyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, docosohexanoyl alcohol, etc.) with carbon chains having about 12 or more carbon atoms (e.g., such as from about 12 to about 24 carbon atoms). Such compounds are delineated in Martindale, 34th ed., pp. 1411-1416 (Martindale, "The Complete Drug Reference," S. C. Sweetman (Ed.), Pharmaceutical Press, London, 2005) and in Remington, "The Science and Practice of Pharmacy," 21st Ed., p. 291 and the contents of chapter 22, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, New York, 2006); the contents of these sections are incorporated herein by reference. The concentration of a non-ionic surfactant, when present, in a composition of the present invention can be in the range from about 0.001 to about 5 weight percent (or alternatively, from about 0.01 to about 4, or from about 0.01 to about 2, or from about 0.01 to about 1, or from about 0.01 to about 0.5 weight percent).

In addition, a composition of the present invention can include additives such as buffers, diluents, carriers, adjuvants, or other excipients. Any pharmacologically acceptable buffer suitable for application to the eye may be used. Other agents may be employed in the composition for a variety of purposes. For example, buffering agents, preservatives, co-solvents, oils, humectants, emollients, stabilizers, or antioxidants may be employed. Water-soluble preservatives which may be employed include sodium bisulfite, sodium bisulfate, sodium thiosulfate, benzalkonium chloride, chlorobutanol, thimerosal, ethyl alcohol, methylparaben, polyvinyl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, and phenylethyl alcohol. These agents may be present in individual amounts of from about 0.001 to about 5% by weight (preferably, about 0.01% to about 2% by weight). Suitable

water-soluble buffering agents that may be employed are sodium carbonate, sodium borate, sodium phosphate, sodium acetate, sodium bicarbonate, etc., as approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration ("US FDA") for the desired route of administration. These agents may be present in amounts sufficient to maintain a pH of the system of between about 2 and about 11. As such, the buffering agent may be as much as about 5% on a weight to weight basis of the total composition. Electrolytes such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and potassium chloride may also be included in the formulation.

In one aspect, the pH of the composition is in the range from about 4 to about 11. Alternatively, the pH of the composition is in the range from about 5 to about 9, from about 6 to about 9, or from about 6.5 to about 8. In another aspect, the composition comprises a buffer having a pH in one of said pH ranges.

In another aspect, the composition has a pH of about 7. Alternatively, the composition has a pH in a range from about 7 to about 7.5.

In still another aspect, the composition has a pH of about 7.4.

In yet another aspect, a composition also can comprise a viscosity-modifying compound designed to facilitate the administration of the composition into the subject or to promote the bioavailability in the subject. In still another aspect, the viscosity-modifying compound may be chosen so that the composition is not readily dispersed after being administered into the vistreous. Such compounds may enhance the viscosity of the composition, and include, but are not limited to: monomeric polyols, such as, glycerol, propylene glycol, ethylene glycol; polymeric polyols, such as, polyethylene glycol; various polymers of the cellulose family, such as hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose ("HPMC"), carboxymethyl cellulose ("CMC") sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose ("HPC"); polysaccharides, such as hyaluronic acid and its salts, chondroitin sulfate and its salts, dextrans, such as, dextran 70; water soluble proteins, such as gelatin; vinyl polymers, such as, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, povidone; carbomers, such as carbomer 934P, carbomer 941, carbomer 940, or carbomer 974P; and acrylic acid

polymers. In general, a desired viscosity can be in the range from about 1 to about 400 centipoises ("cps") or mPa.s.

In yet another aspect, the present invention provides a composition for treating or controlling an ophthalmic (e.g., anterior-segment) inflammatory disease, condition, or disorder. In one embodiment, the composition comprises: (a) at least a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) an anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In still another aspect, such an anti-inflammatory agent comprises a compound that inhibits or blocks a cyclooxygenase inflammatory pathway, a lipoxygenase inflammatory pathway, or both.

In still another aspect, such an anti-inflammatory agent comprises a compound that inhibits or blocks production of a prostaglandin, thromboxane, or leukotriene.

In yet another aspect, the present invention provides a composition for treating or controlling an ophthalmic (e.g., anterior-segment) inflammatory disease, condition, or disorder. In one embodiment, the composition comprises: (a) at least a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (b) an anti-infective agent; and (c) an anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The DIGRA, anti-infective agent, and anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof are present in amounts effective to treat or control the disease, condition, or disorder. In one embodiment, such an anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs ("NSAIDs"); peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor ("PPAR") ligands, such as PPARα, PPARδ, or PPARγ ligands; combinations thereof; and mixtures thereof.

Non-limiting examples of the NSAIDs are: aminoarylcarboxylic acid derivatives (e.g., enfenamic acid, etofenamate, flufenamic acid, isonixin, meclofenamic acid, mefenamic acid, niflumic acid, talniflumate, terofenamate, tolfenamic acid), arylacetic acid derivatives (e.g., aceclofenac, acemetacin, alclofenac, amfenac, amtolmetin guacil, bromfenac, bufexamac, cinmetacin, clopirac, diclofenac sodium, etodolac, felbinac, fenclozic acid, fentiazac, glucametacin, ibufenac, indomethacin, isofezolac, isoxepac, lonazolac, metiazinic acid, mofezolac, oxametacine, pirazolac, proglumetacin, sulindac, tiaramide, tolmetin, tropesin, zomepirac), arylbutyric acid derivatives (e.g., bumadizon, butibufen, fenbufen, xenbucin), arylcarboxylic acids (e.g., clidanac, ketorolac, tinoridine), arylpropionic acid derivatives (e.g., alminoprofen, benoxaprofen, bermoprofen, bucloxic acid, carprofen, fenoprofen, flunoxaprofen, flurbiprofen, ibuprofen, ibuproxam, indoprofen, ketoprofen, loxoprofen, naproxen, oxaprozin, piketoprolen, pirprofen, pranoprofen, protizinic acid, suprofen, tiaprofenic acid, ximoprofen, zaltoprofen), pyrazoles (e.g., difenamizole, epirizole), pyrazolones (e.g., apazone, benzpiperylon, feprazone, mofebutazone, morazone, oxyphenbutazone, phenylbutazone, pipebuzone, propyphenazone, ramifenazone, suxibuzone, thiazolinobutazone), salicylic acid derivatives (e.g., acetaminosalol, aspirin, benorylate, bromosaligenin, calcium acetylsalicylate, diflunisal, etersalate, fendosal, gentisic acid, glycol salicylate, imidazole salicylate, lysine acetylsalicylate, mesalamine, morpholine salicylate, 1-naphthyl salicylate, olsalazine, parsalmide, phenyl acetylsalicylate, phenyl salicylate, salacetamide, salicylamide o-acetic acid, salicylsulfuric acid, salsalate, sulfasalazine), thiazinecarboxamides (e.g., ampiroxicam, droxicam, isoxicam, lornoxicam, piroxicam, tenoxicam), ε-acetamidocaproic acid, S-(5'-adenosyl)-L-methionine, 3-amino-4-hydroxybutyric acid, amixetrine, bendazac, benzydamine, α-bisabolol, bucolome, difenpiramide, ditazol, emorfazone, fepradinol, guaiazulene, nabumetone, nimesulide, oxaceprol, paranyline, perisoxal, proquazone, superoxide dismutase, tenidap, zileuton, their physiologically acceptable salts, combinations thereof, and mixtures thereof.

In certain embodiments, said anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is selected from the group consisting of flurbiprofen, suprofen, bromfenac, diclofenac, indomethacin, ketorolac, salts thereof, and combinations thereof.

In another aspect of the present invention, an anti-inflammatory agent is a PPAR-binding molecule. In one embodiment, such a PPAR-binding molecule is a PPARα-, PPARδ-, or PPARγ-binding molecule. In another embodiment, such a PPAR-binding molecule is a PPARα, PPARδ, or PPARγ agonist. Such a PPAR ligand binds to and activates PPAR to modulate the expression of genes containing the appropriate peroxisome proliferator response element in its promoter region.

PPARγ agonists can inhibit the production of TNF-α and other inflammatory cytokines by human macrophages (C-Y. Jiang et al., *Nature*, Vol. 391, 82-86 (1998)) and T lymphocytes (A.E. Giorgini et al., *Horm. Metab. Res.* Vol. 31, 1-4 (1999)). More recently, the natural PPARγ agonist 15-deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2 (or "15-deoxy-Δ-12,14-PG J2"), has been shown to inhibit neovascularization and angiogenesis (X. Xin et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* Vol. 274:9116-9121 (1999)) in the rat cornea. Spiegelman et al., in U.S. Patent 6,242,196, disclose methods for inhibiting proliferation of PPARγ-responsive hyperproliferative cells by using PPARγ agonists; numerous synthetic PPARγ agonists are disclosed by Spiegelman et al., as well as methods for diagnosing PPARγ-responsive hyperproliferative cells. All documents referred to herein are incorporated by reference. PPARs are differentially expressed in diseased versus normal cells. PPARγ is expressed to different degrees in the various tissues of the eye, such as some layers of the retina and the cornea, the choriocapillaris, uveal tract, conjunctival epidermis, and intraocular muscles (see, e.g., U.S. Patent 6,316,465).

In one aspect, a PPARγ agonist used in a composition or a method of the present invention is a thiazolidinedione, a derivative thereof, or an analog thereof. Non-limiting examples of thiazolidinedione-based PPARγ agonists include pioglitazone, troglitazone, ciglitazone, englitazone, rosiglitazone, and chemical derivatives thereof. Other PPARγ agonists include Clofibrate (ethyl 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionate), clofibric acid (2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropanoic acid), GW 1929 (N-(2-benzoylphenyl)-O-{2-(methyl-2-pyridinylamino)ethyl}-L-tyrosine), GW 7647 (2-{{4-{2-{{(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl}(4-cyclohexylbutyl)amino}ethyl}phenyl}thio}-2-methylpropanoic acid), and WY 14643 ({{4-chloro-6-{(2,3-dimethylphenyl)amino}-2-pyrimidinyl}thio}acetic acid). GW 1929, GW 7647, and WY 14643 are commercially available, for example, from Koma

Biotechnology, Inc. (Seoul, Korea). In one embodiment, the PPARγ agonist is 15-deoxy-Δ-12, 14-PG J2.

Non-limiting examples of PPAR-α agonists include the fibrates, such as fenofibrate and gemfibrozil. A non-limiting example of PPAR-δ agonist is GW501516 (available from Axxora LLC, San Diego, California or EMD Biosciences, Inc., San Diego, California).

The concentration of an y foregoing additional active ingredient in such an ophthalmic composition can be in the range from about 0.0001 to about 1000 mg/ml (or, alternatively, from about 0.001 to about 500 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 300 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 250 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 100 mg/ml, or from about 0.001 to about 50 mg/ml, or from about 0.01 to about 300 mg/ml, or from about 0.01 to about 250 mg/ml, or from about 0.01 to about 100 mg/ml, or from about 0.1 to about 100 mg/ml, or from about 0.1 to about 50 mg/ml).

In still another aspect, a method for preparing a composition of the present invention comprises combining: (a) at least a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and (c) a material selected from the group consisting of (i) an anti-infective agent, (ii) an anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (iii) combinations thereof. In one embodiment, such a carrier can be a sterile saline solution or a physiologically acceptable buffer. In another embodiment, such a carrier comprises a hydrophobic medium, such as a pharmaceutically acceptable oil. In still another embodiment, such as carrier comprises an emulsion of a hydrophobic material and water.

Physiologically acceptable buffers include, but are not limited to, a phosphate buffer or a Tris-HCl buffer (comprising tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane and HCl). For example, a Tris-HCl buffer having pH of 7.4 comprises 3 g/l of tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane and 0.76 g/l of HCl. In yet another aspect, the buffer is 10X phosphate buffer saline ("PBS") or 5X PBS solution.

Other buffers also may be found suitable or desirable in some circumstances, such as buffers based on HEPES (N-{2-hydroxyethyl}peperazine-N'-{2-ethanesulfonic acid}) having pK_a of 7.5 at 25 °C and pH in the range of about 6.8-8.2; BES (N,N-bis{2-hydroxyethyl}2-aminoethanesulfonic acid) having pK_a of 7.1 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 6.4-7.8; MOPS (3-{N-morpholino}propanesulfonic acid) having pK_a of 7.2 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 6.5-7.9; TES (N-tris{hydroxymethyl}-methyl-2-aminoethanesulfonic acid) having pK_a of 7.4 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 6.8-8.2; MOBS (4-{N-morpholino}butanesulfonic acid) having pK_a of 7.6 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 6.9-8.3; DIPSO (3-(N,N-bis{2-hydroxyethyl}amino)-2-hydroxypropane)) having pK_a of 7.52 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 7-8.2; TAPSO (2-hydroxy-3{tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino}-1-propanesulfonic acid)) having pK_a of 7.61 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 7-8.2; TAPS ({(2-hydroxy-1,1-bis(hydroxymethyl)ethyl)amino}-1-propanesulfonic acid)) having pK_a of 8.4 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 7.7-9.1; TABS (N-tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl-4-aminobutanesulfonic acid) having pK_a of 8.9 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 8.2-9.6; AMPSO (N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-hydroxyethyl)-3-amino-2-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid)) having pK_a of 9.0 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 8.3-9.7; CHES (2-cyclohexylamino)ethanesulfonic acid) having pK_a of 9.5 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 8.6-10.0; CAPSO (3-(cyclohexylamino)-2-hydroxy-1-propanesulfonic acid) having pK_a of 9.6 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 8.9-10.3; or CAPS (3-(cyclohexylamino)-1-propane sulfonic acid) having pK_a of 10.4 at 25°C and pH in the range of about 9.7-11.1.

In certain embodiments, a composition of the present invention is formulated in a buffer having an acidic pH, such as from about 4 to about 6.8, or alternatively, from about 5 to about 6.8. In such embodiments, the buffer capacity of the composition desirably allows the composition to come rapidly to a physiological pH after being administered into the patient.

It should be understood that the proportions of the various components or mixtures in the following examples may be adjusted for the appropriate circumstances.

EXAMPLE 1

Two mixtures I and II are made separately by mixing the ingredients listed in Table 1. Five parts (by weight) of mixture I are mixed with twenty parts (by weight) of mixture II for 15 minutes or more. The pH of the combined mixture is adjusted to 6.2-6.4 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 1

Ingredient	Amount
Mixture I	
ciprofloxacin HCl	0.2g
Carbopol 934P NF	0.25 g
Purified water	99.55 g
Mixture II	
Propylene glycol	5 g
EDTA	0.1 mg
Compound of Formula IV	50 g

EXAMPLE 2:

Two mixtures I and II are made separately by mixing the ingredients listed in Table 2. Five parts (by weight) of mixture I are mixed with twenty parts (by weight) of mixture II for 15 minutes or more. The pH of the combined mixture is adjusted to 6.2-6.4 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 2

Ingredient	Amount
Mixture I	
moxifloxacin	0.2g
diclofenac	0.3g
Carbopol 934P NF	0.25 g
Purified water	99.25 g
Mixture II	
Propylene glycol	5 g
EDTA	0.1 mg
Compound of Formula IV	50 g

EXAMPLE 3:

Two mixtures I and II are made separately by mixing the ingredients listed in Table 3. Five parts (by weight) of mixture I are mixed with twenty parts (by weight) of mixture II for 15 minutes or more. The pH of the combined mixture is adjusted to 6.2-6.4 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 3

Ingredient	Amount
Mixture I	
gatifloxacin	0.2g
ciglitazone	0.2g
Carbopol 934P NF	0.25 g
Purified water	99.35 g
Mixture II	
Propylene glycol	3 g
Triacetin	7 g
Compound of Formula II	50 g
EDTA	0.1 mg

EXAMPLE 4:

Two mixtures I and II are made separately by mixing the ingredients listed in Table 4. Five parts (by weight) of mixture I are mixed with twenty parts (by weight) of mixture II for 15 minutes or more. The pH of the combined mixture is adjusted to 6.2-7.5 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 4

Ingredient	Amount
Mixture I	
tobramycin sulfate	0.3g
gemfibrozil	0.3g
Carbopol 934P NF	0.25 g
Olive oil	99.15 g
Mixture II	
Propylene glycol	7 g
Glycerin	3 g
Compound of Formula III	50 g
Cyclosporine A	5 g
HAP (30%)	0.5 mg
Alexidine 2HCl	1-2 ppm

Note: "HAP" denotes hydroxyalkyl phosphonates, such as those known under the trade name Dequest®.

EXAMPLE 5:

The ingredients listed in Table 5 are mixed together for at least 15 minutes. The pH of the mixture is adjusted to 6.2-7.5 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 5

Ingredient	Amount (% by weight)
Povidone	1
HAP (30%)	0.05
Glycerin	3
Propylene glycol	3
Compound of Formula IV	0.5
Trifluridine	0.1
Tyloxapol	0.25
BAK	10-100 ppm
Purified water	q.s. to 100

Note: "BAK" denotes benzalkonium chloride.

EXAMPLE 6:

The ingredients listed in Table 6 are mixed together for at least 15 minutes. The pH of the mixture is adjusted to 7-7.5 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 6

Ingredient	Amount (% by weight)
Povidone	1.5
HAP (30%)	0.05
Glycerin	3
Propylene glycol	3
Compound of Formula IV	0.75
Foscavir	0.1
Tyloxapol	0.25
Alexidine 2HCl	1-2 ppm
Purified water	q.s. to 100

EXAMPLE 7:

The ingredients listed in Table 7 are mixed together for at least 15 minutes. The pH of the mixture is adjusted to 6.5-7.8 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 7

Ingredient	Amount (% by weight)
CMC (MV)	0.5
HAP (30%)	0.05
Glycerin	3
Propylene glycol	3
Compound of Formula IV	0.75
Amphotericin B	0.1
Ketorolac	0.3
Tyloxapol (a surfactant)	0.25
Alexidine 2HCl	1-2 ppm
Purified water	q.s. to 100

EXAMPLE 8:

The ingredients listed in Table 8 are mixed together for at least 15 minutes. The pH of the mixture is adjusted to 6.2-7.4 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 8

Ingredient	Amount (% by weight)
CMC (MV)	0.5
HAP (30%)	0.05
Glycerin	3
Propylene glycol	3
Compound of Formula IV	0.75

Miconazole	0.2
15-deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2	0.3
Tyloxapol (a surfactant)	0.25
Alexidine 2HCl	1-2 ppm
Purified water	q.s. to 100

EXAMPLE 9:

The ingredients listed in Table 9 are mixed together for at least 15 minutes. The pH of the mixture is adjusted to 6.2-6.8 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 9

Ingredient	Amount (% by weight)
CMC (MV)	0.5
HAP (30%)	0.05
Glycerin	3
Propylene glycol	3
Compound of Formula IV	0.75
Bacitracin zinc	0.2
Flurbiprofen	0.2
Levofloxacin	0.3
Tyloxapol (a surfactant)	0.25
Alexidine 2HCl	1-2 ppm
Purified water	q.s. to 100

EXAMPLE 10:

The ingredients listed in Table 10 are mixed together for at least 15 minutes. The pH of the mixture is adjusted to 6.2-6.8 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 10

Ingredient	Amount (% by weight)
CMC (MV)	0.5
HAP (30%)	0.05
Glycerin	3
Propylene glycol	3
Compound of Formula IV	0.75
Moxifloxacin	0.2
15-deoxy-Δ-12,14-prostaglandin J2	0.3
clotrimazole	0.2
Tyloxapol (a surfactant)	0.25
Alexidine 2HCl	1-2 ppm
Purified water	q.s. to 100

EXAMPLE 11:

The ingredients listed in Table 11 are mixed together for at least 15 minutes. The pH of the mixture is adjusted to 6.2-7 using 1 N NaOH or 1 N HCl solution to yield a composition of the present invention.

Table 11

Ingredient	Amount
Ketorolac	0.4 g
Compound having Formula IV	0.2 g
Carbopol 934P NF	0.25 g
Propylene glycol	5 g
EDTA	0.5 mg
Purified water	98.65 g

In another aspect, a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a material selected from the group consisting of: (i) anti-infective agents, (ii) anti-inflammatory agents other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and (iii) combinations thereof, are incorporated into a formulation for topical administration or periocular injection to a portion of the anterior segment. An injectable formulation can desirably comprise a carrier that provides a sustained-release of the active ingredients, such as for a period longer than about 1 week (or longer than about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 months). In certain embodiments, the sustained-release formulation desirably comprises a carrier that is insoluble or only sparingly soluble in the anterior-segment environment. Such a carrier can be an oil-based liquid, emulsion, gel, or semisolid. Non-limiting examples of oil-based liquids include castor oil, peanut oil, olive oil, coconut oil, sesame oil, cottonseed oil, corn oil, sunflower oil, fish-liver oil, arachis oil, and liquid paraffin.

In one embodiment, a compound or composition of the present invention can be injected with a fine-gauge needle, such as 25-35 gauge. Typically, an amount from about 25 μl to about 100 μl of a composition comprising a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered into a patient. A concentration of such DIGRA, prodrug thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is selected from the ranges disclosed above.

In still another aspect, a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is incorporated into an ophthalmic device that comprises a biodegradable material, and the device is implanted into an anterior-segment tissue of a subject to provide a long-term (e.g., longer than about 1 week, or longer than about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 months) treatment or control of an anterior-segment inflammatory disease, condition, or disorder. Such a device may be implanted by a skilled physician in the subject's ocular or periocular tissue.

In still another aspect, a method for treating or controlling an anterior-segment inflammatory disease, condition, or disorder comprises: (a) providing a composition comprising a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) administering to a subject an amount of the composition at a frequency sufficient to treat or control said anterior-segment disease, condition, or disorder in a subject.

In still another aspect, a method for treating or controlling a post-operative inflammation of the anterior segment comprises: (a) providing a composition comprising a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) administering to a subject an amount of the composition at a frequency sufficient to treat or control said post-operative inflammation.

In still another aspect, a method for treating or controlling an anterior-segment inflammatory disease, condition, or disorder comprises: (a) providing a composition comprising: (i) a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (ii) an anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) administering to a subject an amount of the composition at a frequency sufficient to treat or control an anterior-segment disease, condition, or disorder in a subject.

In still another aspect, a method for treating or controlling a post-operative inflammation of the anterior segment comprises: (a) providing a composition comprising: (i) a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (ii) an anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) administering to a subject an amount of the composition at a frequency sufficient to treat or control said post-operative inflammation.

In still another aspect, a method for treating or controlling an anterior-segment inflammatory disease, condition, or disorder comprises: (a) providing a composition comprising: (i) a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (ii) an anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (iii) an anti-infective agent; and (b) administering to a subject an amount of the composition at a frequency sufficient to treat or control an anterior-segment disease, condition, or disorder in a subject.

In still another aspect, a method for treating or controlling a post-operative inflammation of the anterior segment comprises: (a) providing a composition comprising: (i) a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

thereof; (ii) an anti-inflammatory agent other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (iii) an anti-infective agent; and (b) administering to a subject an amount of the composition at a frequency sufficient to treat or control said post-operative inflammation.

In certain embodiments, the DIGRA is selected from among those disclosed above.

In other embodiments, the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from among those disclosed above. In some embodiments, the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of flurbiprofen, suprofen, bromfenac, diclofenac, indomethacin, ketorolac, salts thereof, and combinations thereof.

In another embodiment, such inflammation is a long-term inflammation. In still another embodiment, such inflammation requires at least two weeks for resolution, if untreated.

In still another embodiment, such inflammatory anterior-segment disease, condition, or disorder results from ophthalmic infection that is caused by a virus, bacteria, fungus, or protozoa.

In another aspect, a composition of the present invention is administered periocularly or in the anterior chamber. In still another aspect, a composition of the present invention is incorporated into an ophthalmic implant system or device, and the implant system or device is surgically implanted periocularly or in a tissue adjacent to the anterior portion of the eye of the patient for the sustained release of the active ingredient or ingredients. A typical implant system or device suitable for use in a method of the present invention comprises a biodegradable matrix with the active ingredient or ingredients impregnated or dispersed therein. Non-limiting examples of ophthalmic implant systems or devices for the sustained-release of an active ingredient are disclosed in U.S. Patents 5,378,475; 5,773,019; 5,902,598; 6,001,386; 6,051,576; and 6,726,918; which are incorporated herein by reference.

In yet another aspect, a composition of the present invention is administered once a week, once a month, once a year, twice a year, four times a year, or at a suitable frequency that is determined to be appropriate for treating or controlling an anterior-segment inflammatory disease, condition, or disorder.

COMPARISON OF GLUCOCORTICOIDS AND DIGRAS

One of the most frequent undesirable actions of a glucocorticoid therapy is steroid diabetes. The reason for this undesirable condition is the stimulation of gluconeogenesis in the liver by the induction of the transcription of hepatic enzymes involved in gluconeogenesis and metabolism of free amino acids that are produced from the degradation of proteins (catabolic action of glucocorticoids). A key enzyme of the catabolic metabolism in the liver is the tyrosine aminotransferase ("TAT"). The activity of this enzyme can be determined photometrically from cell cultures of treated rat hepatoma cells. Thus, the gluconeogenesis by a glucocorticoid can be compared to that of a DIGRA by measuring the activity of this enzyme. For example, in one procedure, the cells are treated for 24 hours with the test substance (a DIGRA or glucocorticoid), and then the TAT activity is measured. The TAT activities for the selected DIGRA and glucocorticoid are then compared. Other hepatic enzymes can be used in place of TAT, such as phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase, glucose-6-phosphatase, or fructose-2,6-biphosphatase. Alternatively, the levels of blood glucose in an animal model may be measured directly and compared for individual subjects that are treated with a glucocorticoid for a selected condition and those that are treated with a DIGRA for the same condition.

Another undesirable result of glucocorticoid therapy is GC-induced cataract. The cataractogenic potential of a compound or composition may be determined by quantifying the effect of the compound or composition on the flux of potassium ions through the membrane of lens cells (such as mammalian lens epithelial cells) in vitro. Such an ion flux may be determined by, for example, electrophysiological techniques or ion-flux imaging techniques (such as with the use of fluorescent dyes). An exemplary in-vitro method for determining the cataractogenic potential of a compound or

composition is disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Publication 2004/0219512, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Still another undesirable result of glucocorticoid therapy is hypertension. Blood pressure of similarly matched subjects treated with glucocorticoid and DIGRA for an inflammatory condition may be measured directly and compared.

Yet another undesirable result of glucocorticoid therapy is increased IOP in the subject. IOP of similarly matched subjects treated with glucocorticoid and DIGRA for a condition may be measured directly and compared.

TESTING: Comparison of the DIGRA Having Formula IV With Two Corticosteroids and One NSAID in Treating Anterior-Segment Inflammation

1. INTRODUCTION

Inflammatory processes are multidimensional in origin, and are characterized by complex cellular and molecular events involving numerous components all of which have not been identified. Prostaglandins are among these mediators and play an important role in certain forms of ocular inflammation. Paracentesis of the anterior chamber in the rabbit eye induces inflammatory reaction due to the disruption of the blood-aqueous barrier ("BAB"), which is mediated, at least in part, by prostaglandin E_2 [References 1 –3 below]. Intraocular or topical administration of PGE_2 disrupts the BAB. [Reference 4, below] The treatment schedule adopted in this study was similar to the clinical NSAIDs (Ocufen) treatment schedule used by surgeons for patients before cataract surgery. We investigated a dissociated glucocorticoid receptor agonist ("BOL-303242-X", compound having Formula IV above) at different doses on rabbit paracentesis model evaluating aqueous biomarkers levels, and iris-ciliary body MPO activity in comparison with vehicle, dexamethasone, loteprednol and flurbiprofen.

2. METHODS

2.1 Drugs and Materials

2.1.1. Test articles

BOL-303242-X (0.1%, 0.5% and 1% topical formulations), lot 2676-MLC-107, Bausch & Lomb Incorporated ("B&L") Rochester, USA.

Vehicle (10% PEG 3350; 1% Tween 80; phosphate buffer pH 7.00), lot 2676-MLC-107, B&L Rochester, USA.

Visumetazone® (0.1% Dexamethasone topical formulation), lot T253, Visufarma, Rome, Italy.

Lotemax® (0.5% Loteprednol topical formulation), lot 078061, B&L IOM, Macherio, Italy.

Ocufen® (0.03% Flurbiprofen topical formulation), lot E45324, Allergan, Westport, Ireland.

2.2 Animals

Species: Rabbit

Breed: New Zealand

Source: Morini (Reggio Emila, Italy)

Sex: Male

Age at Experimental Start: 10 weeks.

Weight Range at Experimental Start: 2.0-2.4 Kg

Total Number of Animals: 28

Identification: Ear tagged with an alphanumeric code (i.e. A1 means test article A and animal 1).

Justification: The rabbit is a standard non-rodent species used in pharmacodynamic studies. The number of animals used in this study is, in judgment of the investigators involved, the minimum number necessary to properly perform this type of study and it is consistent with world wide regulatory guidelines.

Acclimation/Quarantine: Following arrival, a member of the veterinary staff assessed animals as to their general health. Seven days elapsed between animal receipt and the start of experiment in order to acclimate animals to the laboratory environment and to observe them for the development of infection disease.

Animal Husbandry: All the animals were housed in a cleaned and disinfected room, with a constant temperature (22±1 °C), humidity (relative, 30%) and under a constant light-dark cycle (light on between 8.00 and 20.00). Commercial food and tap water were available *ad libitum*. Their body weights were measured just before the experiment (Table T-1). All the animals had a body weight inside the central part of the body weight distribution curve (10%). Four rabbits were replaced with animals of similar age and weight from the same vendor because three of them showed signs of ocular inflammation and one was dead upon arrival.

Animals Welfare Provisions: All experiments were carried out according to the ARVO (Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology) guidelines on the use of animals in research. No alternative test system exists which have been adequately validated to permit replacement of the use of live animals in this study. Every effort has been made to obtain the maximum amount of information while reducing to a minimum the number of animals required for this study. To the best of our knowledge, this study is not unnecessary or duplicative. The study protocol was reviewed and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) of the University of Catania and complies with the acceptable standards of animal welfare care.

2.3 Experimental Preparations

2.3.1 Study design and randomization

Twenty-eight rabbits were randomly allocated into 7 groups (4 animals/each) as shown in the table below.

Table 8

Group	No of rabbits	Treatment		Observations and measurements	Termination and assays
I	4	CTR	50 µl drops at 180, 120, 90, and 30 min prior to first paracentesis, and at 15, 30, 90 min after the first paracentesis.	Clinical observations and pupillary diameter at 180 and 5 min before the first paracentesis, and at 5 min before the second paracentesis. Paracentesis at 0 and 2 hours.	Termination immediately after the second paracentesis. Aqueous humor collected for PGE_2, protein, leukocytes and LTB_4 measurements. Iris-ciliary body collected for MPO activity measurement.
II	4	1% BOL			
III	4	0.5% BOL			
IV	4	0.1% BOL			
V	4	0.5% LE			
VI	4	0.1% Dex			
VII	4	0.03% F			

CTR=vehicle; BOL=BOL-303242-X; LE=loteprednol etabonate; Dex=dexamethasone; F=flurbiprofen

To each test article was randomly assigned a letter from A to G

A = vehicle (10% PEG3350/1% Tween 80/PB pH 7.00)

B = Ocufen (Flurbiprofen 0.03%)

C = Visumetazone (Dexamethasone 0.1%)

D = Lotemax (Loteprednol etabonate 0.5%)

E = BOL-303242-X 0.1% (1 mg/g)

F = BOL-303242-X 0.5% (5 mg/g)

G = BOL-303242-X 1% (10 mg/g)

2.3.2 Reagent preparation for MPO assay

2.3.2.1 Phosphate buffer (50mM; pH=6)

3.9g of NaH_2PO_4 $2H_2O$ were dissolved in a volumetric flask to 500ml with water. The pH was adjusted to pH=6 with 3N NaOH.

2.3.2.2 Hexa-decyl-trimethyl-ammonium bromide (0.5%)

0.5g of hexa-decyl-trimethyl-ammonium bromide was dissolved in 100ml phosphate buffer.

2.3.2.3 *o*-dianisidine 2HCl (0.0167%) / H_2O_2 (0.0005%) solution

The solution was prepared freshly. Ten microliters of H_2O_2 (30 wt.%) were diluted to 1ml with water (solution A). 7.5mg *o*-dianisidine 2HCl was dissolved in 45ml of phosphate buffer and 75µl of solution A were added.

2.4 Experimental Protocols

2.4.1 Animals treatment and sample collection

Each rabbit was placed in a restraint device and tagged with the alphanumeric code. The formulations were instilled (50 µl) into the conjunctival sac of both eyes 180, 120, 90 and 30 min before the first paracentesis; then 15, 30, 90 min after the first paracentesis. To perform the first paracentesis the animals were anaesthetized by intravenous injection of 5mg/kg Zoletil® (Virbac; 2.5mg/kg tiletamine HCl and 2.5mg/kg zolazepam HCl) and one drop of local anesthetic (Novesina®, Novartis) was administered to the eye. Anterior chamber paracentesis was performed with a 26 G needle attached to a tuberculin syringe; the needle was introduced into the anterior chamber through the cornea, taking care not to damage the tissues. Two hours after the first paracentesis, the animals were sacrificed with 0.4 ml Tanax® (Intervet International B.V.) and the second paracentesis was performed. About 100 µl of aqueous humor were removed at the second paracentesis. Aqueous humor was immediately split in four aliquots and stored at –80 °C until analysis. Then both eyes were enucleated and the iris-ciliary body was carefully excised, placed in polypropylene tubes, and stored at –80 °C until analysis.

2.4.2 Pupillary diameter measurement

The pupillary diameter of both eyes was measured with a Castroviejo caliper 180 min and 5 min before the first paracentesis and 5 min before the second paracentesis.

2.4.3 Clinical evaluation

The clinical evaluation of both eyes was performed by a slit lamp (4179-T; Sbisà, Italy) at 180 min and 5 min before the first paracentesis and 5 min before the second paracentesis. The clinical score was assigned according to the following scheme:

0 = normal

1 = discrete dilatation of iris and conjunctival vessels

2 = moderate dilatation of iris and conjunctival vessels

3 = intense iridal hyperemia with flare in the anterior chamber

4 = intense iridal hyperemia with flare in the anterior chamber and presence of fibrinous exudates.

2.4.4 Prostaglandin E_2 (PGE_2) measurement

For the quantitative determination of PGE_2 in the aqueous humor we used the PGE_2 Immunoassay kit (R&D Systems; Cat.No. KGE004; Lot.No. 240010). Eleven microliters or 16µl of aqueous humor were diluted to 110µl or 160µl with the calibrator diluent solution provided with the kit. One hundred microliters of samples and of standards were load into a 96-well plate and recorded in a plate layout. Samples were treated following the assay procedure described in the kit. A microplate reader (GDV, Italy; model DV 990 B/V6) set at 450 nm (wavelength correction at 540 nm) was used for making the calibration and analyzing the samples.

2.4.5 Protein measurement

For protein concentration determination in the aqueous humor we used the Protein Quantification Kit (Fluka; Cat.No. 77371; Lot.No. 1303129). Five microliters of aqueous humor were diluted to 100µl with water. Twenty microliters of samples and of standards were load into a 96-well plate and recorded in a plate layout. Samples were treated following the assay procedure described in the kit. A microplate reader (GDV,

Italy; model DV 990 B/V6) set at 670 nm was used for making the calibration and analyzing the samples.

2.4.6 Leukocytes (PMN) measurement

For the determination of the number of leukocytes we used a haemocytometer (Improved Neubauer Chamber; Bright-line, Hausser Scientific) and a Polyvar 2 microscope (Reichert-Jung).

2.4.7 Leukotriene B_4 (LTB_4) measurement

For the quantitative determination of LTB_4 concentration in the aqueous humor we used the LTB_4 Immunoassay kit (R&D Systems; Cat.No. KGE006; Lot.No. 243623). 11µl of aqueous humor were diluted to 110µl with the calibrator diluent solution provided with the kit. 100 µl of samples and of standards were load into a 96-well plate and recorded in a plate layout. Samples were treated following the assay procedure described in the kit. A microplate reader (GDV, Italy; model DV 990 B/V6) set at 450 nm (wavelength correction at 540 nm) was used for making the calibration and analyzing the samples.

2.4.8 Myeloperoxidase (MPO) measurement

The activity of MPO was measured as previously described by Williams et al.[5] The iris-ciliary bodies were carefully dried, weighed and immersed in 1ml of hexa-decyl-trimethyl-ammonium bromide solution. Then, the samples were sonicated for 10 sec on ice by a ultrasound homogenizer (HD 2070, Bandelin electronic), freeze-thawed three times, sonicated for 10 sec and centrifuged at 14,000 *g* for 10 min to remove cellular debris. An aliquot of the supernatant (40–200µl) was diluted to 3ml with the *o*-dianisidine 2HCl / H_2O_2 solution. The change in absorbance at 460nm was continuously monitored for 5 min by a spectrophotometer (UV/Vis Spectrometer Lambda EZ 201; Perkin Elmer). The slope of the line (Δ/min) was determined for each sample and used to calculate the number of units of MPO in the tissue as follows:

$$MPOunit/g = \frac{(\Delta/\min)\cdot 10^6}{\varepsilon \cdot \mu l \cdot mg}$$

were $\varepsilon = 11.3\ mM^{-1}$.

Values were expressed as units of MPO/g of tissue.

2.5 Data Analysis

Pupillary diameter, PGE_2, protein, PMN, and MPO were expressed as mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using one way ANOVA followed by a Newman-Keuls post hoc test. Clinical score was expressed as % of eyes and the statistical analysis was performed using Kruskal-Wallis followed by a Dunn post hoc test. $P<0.05$ was considered statistically significant in both cases. Prism 4 software (GraphPad Software, Inc.) was used for the analysis and graphs.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Pupillary diameter measurement

The raw data are displayed in Tables T-2 and T-3. No statistical significance was found between the CRT and all the treatments.

3.2 Clinical evaluation

The raw data are displayed in Tables T-4 and T-5. Only the 0.5% LE group showed a significant difference versus CTR ($p<0.05$).

3.3 Prostaglandin E_2 (PGE_2) measurement

The raw data are displayed in Tables T-6 and T-7. The treatments 0.03% F, 0.5% LE, 0.1% BOL, and 0.5% BOL were statistically significant versus CTR ($p<0.05$).

3.4 Protein measurement

The raw data are displayed in Tables T-8 and T-9. It has been found a statistical significance for the treatments 0.03% F and 1% BOL vs CTR with $p<0.001$, and 0.5% BOL vs CTR with $p<0.05$.

3.5 Leukocytes (PMN) measurement

The raw data are displayed in Tables T-10 and T-11. All the treatments were statistically significant vs CTR ($p<0.001$).

3.6 Leukotriene B_4 (LTB_4) measurement

All samples were under the limit of quantification (about 0.2 ng/ml) of the assay.

3.7 Myeloperoxidase (MPO) measurement

The raw data are displayed in Tables T-12 and T-13. It has been found a statistical significance for the all the treatments vs CTR with $p<0.01$ for 0.03% F, and $p<0.001$ for 0.1% Dex, 0.5% LE, 0.1% BOL, 0.5% BOL and 1% BOL.

4. DISCUSSION

The preliminary conclusions from the data generated are:

- BOL-303242-X is active in this model.
- There was not a large difference between these concentrations of BOL-303242-X and NSAID and steroid positive controls.

There was not a profound dose-response for BOL-303242-X, perhaps because we are at either maximal efficacy or maximal drug exposure at these doses. However, the results show that BOL-303242-X is as effective an anti-inflammatory drug as some of the commonly accepted prior-art steroids or NSAID. Some other very preliminary data (not shown) suggest that BOL-303242-X does not have some of the side effects of corticosteroids.

5. REFERENCES

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Table T-1: Rabbit body weight measured just before the experiment

Rabbit ID	Sex	Body weight (g)
A1	M	2090
A2	M	2140
A3	M	2100
A4	M	2320
B1	M	2270
B2	M	2190
B3	M	2340
B4	M	2300
C1	M	2160
C2	M	2160
C3	M	2280
C4	M	2400
D1	M	2220

D2	M	2200
D3	M	2180
D4	M	2260
E1	M	2170
E2	M	2330
E3	M	2350
E4	M	2300
F1	M	2190
F2	M	2240
F3	M	2120
F4	M	2200
G1	M	2410
G2	M	2270
G3	M	2310
G4	M	2130
Mean ± S.D.		2236.8 ± 89.2

Table T-2 Raw data of pupillary diameter at –180 min (basal), -5 min (5 min before the first paracentesis) and at +115 min (5 min before the second paracentesis), and calculated difference between the value at +115 min and the value at –180 min.

Treatment	Rabbit ID	Eye	Diameter (mm)			
			T1: -180 min	T2: -5 min	T3: +115 min	Δ(T3 - T1)
CTR	A1	DX	6.0	5.5	4.0	-2.0
		SX	5.5	5.5	4.0	-1.5
	A2	DX	6.0	6.5	4.5	-1.5
		SX	6.0	6.5	5.0	-1.0
	A3	DX	6.5	6.5	5.0	-1.5
		SX	6.5	6.5	5.0	-1.5
	A4	DX	6.0	6.5	5.0	-1.0
		SX	6.0	6.5	5.0	-1.0
0.03% F	B1	DX	5.0	6.0	4.0	-1.0
		SX	5.0	6.0	3.5	-1.5
	B2	DX	7.0	6.5	5.5	-1.5
		SX	6.0	7.0	5.0	-1.0
	B3	DX	6.0	6.5	4.5	-1.5
		SX	6.0	6.5	6.0	0.0
	B4	DX	5.5	6.0	5.5	0.0
		SX	6.0	5.5	5.0	-1.0

0.1% Dex	C1	DX	6.0	5.5	5.5	-0.5
		SX	7.0	6.5	5.5	-1.5
	C2	DX	5.5	6.5	6.0	0.5
		SX	5.5	6.0	5.5	0.0
	C3	DX	6.5	6.0	4.5	-2.0
		SX	6.5	6.5	5.0	-1.5
	C4	DX	6.5	7.0	6.0	-0.5
		SX	7.0	7.5	6.5	-0.5
0.5% LE	D1	DX	6.0	6.0	4.5	-1.5
		SX	6.0	6.0	5.0	-1.0
	D2	DX	6.5	6.5	5.5	-1.0
		SX	6.5	6.5	5.5	-1.0
	D3	DX	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0
		SX	6.5	6.5	6.0	-0.5
	D4	DX	6.5	6.5	6.0	-0.5
		SX	6.5	6.5	5.0	-1.5
0.1% BOL	E1	DX	6.5	6.5	5.0	-1.5
		SX	6.5	6.5	6.0	-0.5
	E2	DX	6.5	7.0	5.0	-1.5
		SX	6.5	7.0	6.0	-0.5
	E3	DX	7.0	7.0	6.0	-1.0
		SX	7.5	7.5	6.5	-1.0
	E4	DX	7.0	6.5	5.5	-1.5
		SX	7.0	7.0	5.5	-1.5
0.5% BOL	F1	DX	8.0	8.0	6.5	-1.5
		SX	8.0	8.0	6.5	-1.5
	F2	DX	7.0	7.0	6.5	-0.5
		SX	7.0	7.0	6.0	-1.0
	F3	DX	7.5	7.5	7.0	-0.5
		SX	8.0	8.0	7.0	-1.0
	F4	DX	7.0	7.0	6.0	-1.0
		SX	7.5	7.0	6.5	-1.0
1% BOL	G1	DX	6.0	6.0	5.5	-0.5
		SX	6.5	6.5	5.0	-1.5
	G2	DX	6.0	6.5	5.0	-1.0
		SX	6.0	6.5	5.0	-1.0
	G3	DX	6.5	7.0	5.5	-1.0
		SX	6.5	7.0	5.0	-1.5
	G4	DX	6.5	6.5	6.0	-0.5
		SX	6.5	6.0	6.0	-0.5

Table T-3 Difference between the value of pupillary diameter at T3=+115 min (5 min before the second paracentesis) and the value at T1=–180 min (basal) (Mean ± SEM).

Treatment	Rabbit Group ID	Mean (mm) Δ(T3 - T1)	SEM	n
CTR	A	-1.4	0.12	8
0.03% F	B	-0.9	0.22	8
0.1% Dex	C	-0.8	0.30	8
0.5% LE	D	-0.9	0.18	8
0.1% BOL	E	-1.1	0.16	8
0.5% BOL	F	-1.0	0.13	8
1% BOL	G	-0.9	0.15	8

Table T-4 Raw data of clinical score at –180 min (basal), -5 min (5 min before the first paracentesis) and at +115 min (5 min before the second paracentesis).

Treatment	Rabbit ID	Eye	Clinical Score		
			-180 min	-5 min	+115 min
CTR	A1	DX	0	1	3
		SX	0	1	3
	A2	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	A3	DX	0	0	3
		SX	0	0	3
	A4	DX	0	0	3
		SX	0	0	3
0.03% F	B1	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	B2	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	B3	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	B4	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2

0.1% Dex	C1	DX	0	0	1
		SX	0	0	1
	C2	DX	0	0	1
		SX	0	0	1
	C3	DX	0	1	3
		SX	0	1	3
	C4	DX	0	0	1
		SX	0	0	1
0.5% LE	D1	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	D2	DX	0	0	1
		SX	0	0	1
	D3	DX	0	0	1
		SX	0	0	1
	D4	DX	0	0	1
		SX	0	0	1
0.1% BOL	E1	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	E2	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	E3	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	E4	DX	0	0	3
		SX	0	0	3
0.5% BOL	F1	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	F2	DX	0	0	1
		SX	0	0	2
	F3	DX	0	0	1
		SX	0	0	1
	F4	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
1% BOL	G1	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	G2	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	G3	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2
	G4	DX	0	0	2
		SX	0	0	2

Table T-5 Clinical score expressed as percentage of eyes at –180 min (basal), -5 min (5 min before the first paracentesis) and at +115 min (5 min before the second paracentesis).

Treatment	Rabbit Group ID	N (eyes)	Score (%)				
			0	1	2	3	4
-180 min							
CTR	A	8	100	--	--	--	--
0.03% F	B	8	100	--	--	--	--
0.1% Dex	C	8	100	--	--	--	--
0.5% LE	D	8	100	--	--	--	--
0.1% BOL	E	8	100	--	--	--	--
0.5% BOL	F	8	100	--	--	--	--
1% BOL	G	8	100	--	--	--	--
-5 min							
CTR	A	8	75	25	--	--	--
0.03% F	B	8	100	--	--	--	--
0.1% Dex	C	8	75	25	--	--	--
0.5% LE	D	8	100	--	--	--	--
0.1% BOL	E	8	100	--	--	--	--
0.5% BOL	F	8	100	--	--	--	--
1% BOL	G	8	100	--	--	--	--
+115 min							
CTR	A	8	--	--	25	75	--
0.03% F	B	8	--	--	100	--	--
0.1% Dex	C	8	--	75	--	25	--
0.5% LE	D	8	--	75	25	--	--
0.1% BOL	E	8	--	--	75	25	--
0.5% BOL	F	8	--	37.5	62.5	--	--
1% BOL	G	8	--	--	100	--	--

Table T-6 Raw data of PGE_2 levels in aqueous humor samples collected at the second paracentesis

Treatment	Sample	PGE_2 (ng/ml)
CTR	2-A1-DX	3.81
	2-A1-SX	2.91
	2-A2-DX	4.77
	2-A2-SX	[1]N/A
	2-A3-DX	1.46
	2-A3-SX	3.00
	2-A4-DX	1.87
	2-A4-SX	1.88
0.03% F	2-B1-DX	1.04
	2-B1-SX	0.75
	2-B2-DX	0.85
	2-B2-SX	1.11
	2-B3-DX	2.11
	2-B3-SX	0.93
	2-B4-DX	0.61
	2-B4-SX	2.11
0.1% Dex	2-C1-DX	2.51
	2-C1-SX	N/A
	2-C2-DX	2.32
	2-C2-SX	N/A
	2-C3-DX	2.10
	2-C3-SX	3.03
	2-C4-DX	2.32
	2-C4-SX	1.30
0.5% LE	2-D1-DX	[2]N/D
	2-D1-SX	N/D
	2-D2-DX	N/D
	2-D2-SX	0.23
	2-D3-DX	N/D
	2-D3-SX	0.68
	2-D4-DX	N/D
	2-D4-SX	1.10

0.1% BOL	2-E1-DX	1.62
	2-E1-SX	1.88
	2-E2-DX	2.15
	2-E2-SX	0.70
	2-E3-DX	1.34
	2-E3-SX	1.03
	2-E4-DX	N/D
	2-E4-SX	N/D
0.5% BOL	2-F1-DX	2.31
	2-F1-SX	2.59
	2-F2-DX	N/D
	2-F2-SX	0.53
	2-F3-DX	0.75
	2-F3-SX	0.80
	2-F4-DX	1.62
	2-F4-SX	1.09
1% BOL	2-G1-DX	0.50
	2-G1-SX	1.87
	2-G2-DX	1.71
	2-G2-SX	4.04
	2-G3-DX	1.11
	2-G3-SX	3.78
	2-G4-DX	N/D
	2-G4-SX	N/D

[1]N/A = not available
[2]N/D = not detectable, under the limit of quantification

Table T-7 Levels of PGE_2 in aqueous humor samples collected at the second paracentesis (Mean ± SEM).

Treatment	Sample Group	Mean (ng/ml)	SEM	n
CTR	A	2.815	0.449	7
0.03% F	B	1.189	0.209	8
0.1% Dex	C	2.263	0.232	6
0.5% LE	D	0.672	0.250	3
0.1% BOL	E	1.452	0.221	6
0.5% BOL	F	1.384	0.306	7
1% BOL	G	2.168	0.586	6

Table T-8 Raw data of protein levels in aqueous humor samples collected at the second paracentesis

Treatment	Sample	Protein (mg/ml)
CTR	2-A1-DX	50.24
	2-A1-SX	53.51
	2-A2-DX	28.73
	2-A2-SX	[1]N/A
	2-A3-DX	40.09
	2-A3-SX	30.84
	2-A4-DX	41.79
	2-A4-SX	30.35
0.03% F	2-B1-DX	20.78
	2-B1-SX	28.80
	2-B2-DX	N/A
	2-B2-SX	23.41
	2-B3-DX	20.21
	2-B3-SX	17.53
	2-B4-DX	15.12
	2-B4-SX	20.52
0.1% Dex	2-C1-DX	31.31
	2-C1-SX	N/A
	2-C2-DX	31.81
	2-C2-SX	N/A
	2-C3-DX	35.95
	2-C3-SX	37.15
	2-C4-DX	32.12
	2-C4-SX	32.40
0.5% LE	2-D1-DX	36.14
	2-D1-SX	39.10
	2-D2-DX	34.69
	2-D2-SX	26.10
	2-D3-DX	26.30
	2-D3-SX	28.16
	2-D4-DX	40.90
	2-D4-SX	39.85

0.1% BOL	2-E1-DX	34.87
	2-E1-SX	34.41
	2-E2-DX	31.14
	2-E2-SX	22.82
	2-E3-DX	29.46
	2-E3-SX	31.69
	2-E4-DX	35.70
	2-E4-SX	49.25
0.5% BOL	2-F1-DX	33.98
	2-F1-SX	33.65
	2-F2-DX	19.99
	2-F2-SX	27.11
	2-F3-DX	19.72
	2-F3-SX	36.35
	2-F4-DX	27.71
	2-F4-SX	32.24
1% BOL	2-G1-DX	20.99
	2-G1-SX	21.48
	2-G2-DX	15.11
	2-G2-SX	20.28
	2-G3-DX	20.94
	2-G3-SX	21.89
	2-G4-DX	20.03
	2-G4-SX	30.76

[1]N/A = not available

Table T-9 Protein levels in aqueous humor samples collected at the second paracentesis (Mean ± SEM).

Treatment	Sample Group	Mean (mg/ml)	SEM	n
CTR	A	39.364	3.754	7
0.03% F	B	20.910	1.648	7
0.1% Dex	C	33.457	1.001	6
0.5% LE	D	33.905	2.190	8
0.1% BOL	E	33.667	2.655	8
0.5% BOL	F	28.844	2.249	8
1% BOL	G	21.435	1.529	8

Table T-10 Raw data of PMN numbers in aqueous humor samples collected at the second paracentesis

Treatment	Sample	PMN (number/μl)
CTR	2-A1-DX	90
	2-A1-SX	80
	2-A2-DX	70
	2-A2-SX	[1]N/A
	2-A3-DX	70
	2-A3-SX	80
	2-A4-DX	50
	2-A4-SX	40
0.03% F	2-B1-DX	50
	2-B1-SX	40
	2-B2-DX	N/A
	2-B2-SX	20
	2-B3-DX	10
	2-B3-SX	40
	2-B4-DX	30
	2-B4-SX	20
0.1% Dex	2-C1-DX	20
	2-C1-SX	N/A
	2-C2-DX	20
	2-C2-SX	N/A
	2-C3-DX	50
	2-C3-SX	40
	2-C4-DX	20
	2-C4-SX	30
0.5% LE	2-D1-DX	N/A
	2-D1-SX	N/A
	2-D2-DX	40
	2-D2-SX	20
	2-D3-DX	20
	2-D3-SX	30
	2-D4-DX	40
	2-D4-SX	20

0.1% BOL	2-E1-DX	N/A
	2-E1-SX	20
	2-E2-DX	40
	2-E2-SX	50
	2-E3-DX	20
	2-E3-SX	20
	2-E4-DX	20
	2-E4-SX	N/A
0.5% BOL	2-F1-DX	40
	2-F1-SX	20
	2-F2-DX	20
	2-F2-SX	10
	2-F3-DX	10
	2-F3-SX	10
	2-F4-DX	20
	2-F4-SX	40
1% BOL	2-G1-DX	30
	2-G1-SX	20
	2-G2-DX	30
	2-G2-SX	40
	2-G3-DX	20
	2-G3-SX	30
	2-G4-DX	40
	2-G4-SX	20

[1]N/A = not available

Table T-11 PMN numbers in aqueous humor samples collected at the second paracentesis (Mean ± SEM).

Treatment	Sample Group	Mean (number/µl)	SEM	n
CTR	A	68.571	6.701	7
0.03% F	B	30.000	5.345	7
0.1% Dex	C	30.000	5.164	6
0.5% LE	D	28.333	4.014	6
0.1% BOL	E	28.333	5.426	6
0.5% BOL	F	21.250	4.407	8
1% BOL	G	28.750	2.950	8

Table T-12 Raw data of MPO activity in iris-ciliary body samples collected after the second paracentesis.

Treatment	Sample	Iris-ciliary body weight (mg)	[1]Volume (µl)	[2]Δ/min	MPO Unit/g
CTR	A1-DX	41.7	40	0.021	1.11
	A1-SX	42.3	40	0.024	1.26
	A2-DX	46.6	40	0.039	1.85
	A2-SX	40.5	40	0.037	2.02
	A3-DX	48.9	40	0.075	3.39
	A3-SX	51.1	40	0.049	2.12
	A4-DX	36.6	40	0.013	0.79
	A4-SX	38.8	40	0.019	1.08
0.03% F	B1-DX	39.5	100	0.049	1.10
	B1-SX	42.7	100	0.082	1.70
	B2-DX	34.1	100	0.013	0.34
	B2-SX	36.6	100	0.031	0.75
	B3-DX	45.6	100	0.038	0.74
	B3-SX	38.0	100	0.027	0.63
	B4-DX	40.1	100	0.033	0.73
	B4-SX	42.6	100	0.061	1.27
0.1% Dex	C1-DX	36.4	100	0.029	0.71
	C1-SX	45.8	100	0.031	0.60
	C2-DX	42.9	100	0.064	1.32
	C2-SX	42.7	100	0.023	0.48
	C3-DX	43.0	100	0.019	0.39
	C3-SX	46.8	100	0.024	0.45
	C4-DX	42.3	100	0.023	0.48
	C4-SX	36.1	100	0.021	0.51
0.5% LE	D1-DX	38.9	200	0.026	0.30
	D1-SX	44.7	200	0.053	0.51
	D2-DX	35.9	200	0.067	0.81
	D2-SX	40.7	200	0.055	0.60
	D3-DX	46.3	200	0.076	0.73
	D3-SX	41.9	200	0.096	1.01
	D4-DX	46.7	[3]N/A	N/A	N/A
	D4-SX	32.9	N/A	N/A	N/A

0.1% BOL	E1-DX	43.6	100	0.051	1.04
	E1-SX	37.2	100	0.042	1.00
	E2-DX	32.6	100	0.042	1.14
	E2-SX	37.4	100	0.045	1.06
	E3-DX	36.2	100	0.050	1.22
	E3-SX	45.1	100	0.031	0.61
	E4-DX	30.4	100	0.036	1.05
	E4-SX	42.3	100	0.031	0.65
0.5% BOL	F1-DX	45.8	100	0.044	0.85
	F1-SX	38.2	100	0.040	0.93
	F2-DX	34.9	100	0.031	0.79
	F2-SX	42.0	100	0.049	1.03
	F3-DX	39.1	100	0.033	0.75
	F3-SX	40.6	100	0.034	0.74
	F4-DX	36.2	100	0.022	0.54
	F4-SX	39.5	100	0.026	0.58
1% BOL	G1-DX	32.4	100	0.024	0.66
	G1-SX	43.1	100	0.033	0.68
	G2-DX	30.6	100	0.017	0.49
	G2-SX	39.9	100	0.018	0.40
	G3-DX	41.3	100	0.016	0.34
	G3-SX	44.9	100	0.052	1.02
	G4-DX	36.6	100	0.013	0.31
	G4-SX	36.9	100	0.018	0.43

[1]Volume = aliquot (µl) of the supernatant diluted to 3ml for the analysis.
[2]Δ/min = mean of the slope of the line recorded every 15 sec for 5 min
[3]N/A = not available

Table T-13 MPO activity in iris-ciliary body samples collected after the second paracentesis (Mean ± SEM).

Treatment	Sample Group	Mean MPO Unit/g	SEM	n
CTR	A	1.703	0.297	8
0.03% F	B	0.906	0.151	8
0.1% Dex	C	0.618	0.106	8
0.5% LE	D	0.661	0.102	6
0.1% BOL	E	0.971	0.079	8
0.5% BOL	F	0.775	0.058	8
1% BOL	G	0.542	0.083	8

TESTING 2: Effect of BOL-303242-X on Inhibiting IL-1β-Induced Cytokine Expression in Human Corneal Epithelial Cells

1. BACKGROUND/RATIONALE:

Levels of cytokines associated with immune cells are direct indications of activity of these cells in an inflammatory condition. Reduced levels of these cytokines indicate a positive therapeutic effect on inflammation of a test compound. This study was designed to determine the effect of BOL-303242-X on IL-1ß -induced cytokine production in human corneal epithelial cells ("HCECs").

1. PURPOSE

To determine the effects of BOL-303242-X on IL-1ß-stimulated cytokine expression in primary human corneal epithelial cells using a 30-cytokine Luminex kit. Dexamethasone was used as a control..

3. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

Primary HCECs were seeded in 24-well plates. After 24 h, cells were treated with vehicle, IL-1ß, IL-1ß + dexamethasone, or IL-1ß + BOL-303242-X in basic EpiLife medium for 18 h (Table T-14). Each treatment was performed in triplicate. Media were collected and used for determination of cytokine content using a 30-cytokine Luminex kit. Cell viability was determined by alamarBlue assay (LP06013).

Group*	Day 1	Day 2: cells were treated with the test agents in basic EpiLife medium for 18 h	Day 3
1	Cells were seeded in 24-well plates (5 X	Control (0.1% DMSO)	Media for Luminex assays; cells for cell viability
2		10 ng/ml IL-1ß	
3		10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 1 nM dexamethasone	
4		10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 10 nM dexamethasone	
5		10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 100 nM dexamethasone	
6		10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 1 μM dexamethasone	

7	10^5/well in 0.5 ml medium) in EpiLife medium	10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 10 µM dexamethasone	assay
8		10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 1 nM BOL-303242-X	
9		10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 10 nM BOL-303242-X	
10		10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 100 nM BOL-303242-X	
11		10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 1 µM BOL-303242-X	
12		10 ng/ml IL-1ß + 10 µM BOL-303242-X	

*triplicate wells per group

Dexamethasone:
Lot Number: 016K14521
Parent MW: 392.46
Parent:Total MW Ratio = 1.0

BOL-303242-X:
Lot Number: 6286
Parent MW: 462.48
Parent:Total MW Ratio = 1.0

4. DATA ANALYSIS

Median fluorescence intensity (MFI) was used to obtain the concentration of each cytokines in pg/ml based on the standard curve of each cytokine assayed by Luminex. The linear range of the standard curve for each cytokine was used for determination of cytokine concentration. Duplicate values for each sample were averaged. Data were expressed as mean ± SD. Statistical analysis was performed using one-way ANOVA-Dunnett's test, and $P < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant.

5. RESULTS

No statistically significant effect on cellular metabolic activity (as measured by alamarBlue assay) was observed with the various treatments.

Substantial amounts of 16 out of 30 cytokines tested were detected in this study and 13 out of 14 cytokines detected were stimulated by 10 ng/ml IL-1ß (Table T-

14). IL-1β was excluded from analysis because it was the stimulus. IL-1ra was excluded because the MFI was not within the standard range.

Dexamethasone and BOL-303242-X significantly inhibited IL-1ß-stimulated cytokine production with comparable potency on 6 cytokines (IL-6, IL-7, MCP-1, TGF-α, TNF-α and VEGF), and a significant inhibitory effect was observed at 1 nM on IL-6 and at 10 nM on MCP-1, TGF-α and TNF-α (Table T-14 and Figures 1A-1F).

BOL-303242-X also significantly inhibited IL-1ß-stimulated G-CSF production with better potency compared to dexamethasone, and a significant inhibitory effect was observed at 10 μg/ml by BOL-303242-X while no significant effect was observed by dexamethasone on this cytokine (Fig. 2).

BOL-303242-X also significantly inhibited IL-1ß-stimulated cytokine production with less potency compared to dexamethasone on 3 cytokines (GM-CSF, IL-8, and RANTES). A significant inhibitory effect was observed at 1 nM by dexamethasone and at 10 nM by BOL-303242-X on GM-CSF. A significant inhibitory effect was observed at 1 μM by dexamethasone on RANTES while no significant effect was observed by BOL-303242-X on this cytokine (Figures 3A-3C).

6. CONCLUSION

BOL-303242-X and dexamethasone have comparable potency for inhibition of IL-1ß-stimulated cytokine production in HCECs for the cases of IL-6, IL-7, TGF-α, TNF-α, VGEF, and MCP-1. BOL-303242-X is more potent than dexamethasone in inhibiting IL-1ß-stimulated production of G-CSF in HCECs. BOL-303242-X is somewhat less potent than dexamethasone in inhibiting IL-1ß-stimulated production of GM-CSF, IL-8, and RANTES in HCECs.

Table T-14

Inhibition of IL-1β stimulated cytokine production by dexamethasone and BOL-303242-X in primary human corneal epithelial cells

Cytokines detected *	Stimulated by IL-1β (10 ng/ml)	Inhibited by dexamethasone (μM)					Inhibited by BOL-303242-X (μM)				
		0.001	0.01	0.1	1	10	0.001	0.01	0.1	1	10
G-CSF	X										X
GM-CSF	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
IL-1α	X										
IL-6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IL-7	X			X							X
IL-8	X			X	X			X			
IP-10	X										
MCP-1	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MIP-1α											
MIP-1β	X										
RANTES	X				X	X					
TGF-α	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
TNF-α	X		X	X	X	X		X			X
VEGF	X			X	X					X	X

Notes: (*) EGF, Eotaxin, Fractalkine, IFNγ, IL-10, IL-12p40, IL-12p70, IL-13, IL15, IL-17, IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, sCD40L were not detected. IL-1β was excluded from analysis because it was the stimulus. IL-1ra was excluded because the MFI was out of range of the standards.

While specific embodiments of the present invention have been described in the foregoing, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that many equivalents, modifications, substitutions, and variations may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

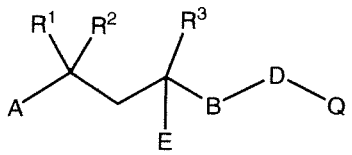
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A composition comprising: (a) a dissociated glucocorticoid receptor agonist ("DIGRA"), a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) a material selected from the group consisting of anti-inflammatory agents other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and salt thereof, anti-infective agents, and combinations thereof.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein (a) the DIGRA, the prodrugs thereof, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; (b) the anti-inflammatory agent, when present; and (c) the anti-infective agent, when present, are included in the composition in amounts sufficient to be effective for treating or controlling an inflammatory anterior-segment disease, condition, or disorder.

3. The composition of claim 2, wherein said disease, condition, or disorder is selected from the group consisting of anterior uveitis, iritis, iridocyclitis, keratitis, conjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis, vernal keratoconjunctivitis ("VKC"), atopic keratoconjunctivitis, corneal ulcer, corneal edema, sterile corneal infiltrates, anterior scleritis, episcleritis, blepharitis, post-operative ocular inflammation, and combinations thereof.

4. The composition of claim 2, wherein the DIGRA comprises a compound having Formula I



(I)

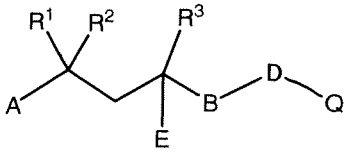
wherein A and Q are independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted aryl and heteroaryl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkenyl and heterocycloalkenyl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkynyl and

heterocycloalkynyl groups, and unsubstituted and substituted heterocyclic groups; R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl groups, and substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl groups; R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, aryl groups, heteroaryl groups, and heterocyclylic groups; B comprises a carbonyl, amino, divalent hydrocarbon, or heterohydrocarbon group; E is hydroxy or amino group; and D is absent or comprises a carbonyl group, -NH-, or –NR'-, wherein R' comprises an unsubstituted or substituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl group; and wherein R^1 and R^2 together may form an unsubstituted or substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl group.

5. The composition of claim 4, wherein the composition causes a lower level of at least an adverse side effect in a subject than another composition comprising at least a glucocorticoid used to treat or control the same disease, condition, or disorder.

6. The composition of claim 5, wherein said at least an adverse side effect is selected from the group consisting of glaucoma, cataract, hypertension, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia, and hypercholesterolemia.

7. The composition of claim 5, wherein the DIGRA has Formula I

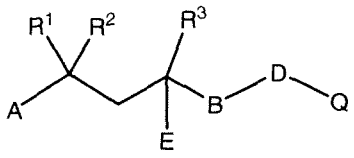


(I)

wherein A and Q are independently selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl groups substituted with at least a halogen atom, cyano group, hydroxy group, or C_1-C_{10} alkoxy group; R^1, R^2, and R^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted C_1-C_5 alkyl groups; B is a C_1-C_5 alkylene

group; D is the –NH- or –NR'- group, wherein R' is a C_1-C_5 alkyl group; and E is the hydroxy group.

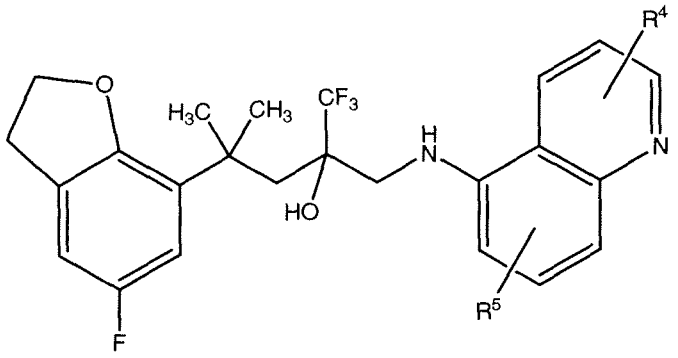
8. The composition of claim 5, wherein the DIGRA has Formula I



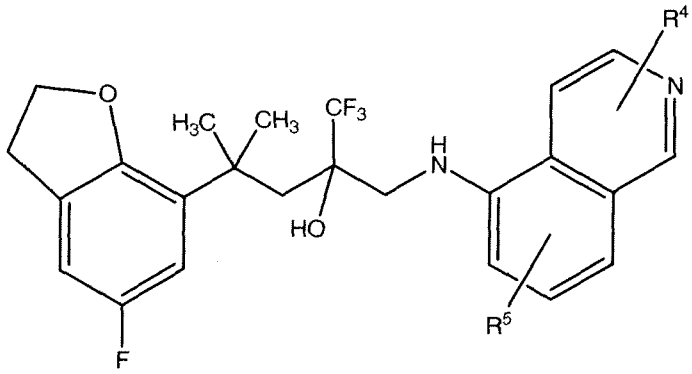
(I)

wherein A comprises a dihydrobenzofuranyl group substituted with a fluorine atom; Q comprises a quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl group substituted with a methyl group; R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted C_1-C_5 alkyl groups; B is a C_1-C_3 alkylene group; D is the –NH- group; E is the hydroxy group; and R^3 comprises a trifluoromethyl group.

9. The composition of claim 6, wherein the DIGRA has Formula II or III



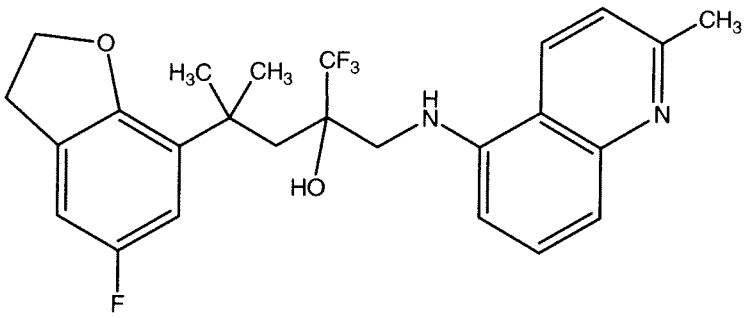
(II)



(III)

wherein R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy groups, unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{10} linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{10} cyclic alkyl groups, and substituted C_3-C_{10} cyclic alkyl groups.

10. The composition of claim 6, wherein the DIGRA has Formula IV



(IV)

11. The composition of claim 10, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of NSAIDs, PPAR agonists, combinations thereof, and mixtures thereof.

12. The composition of claim 5, wherein the DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl group optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl;

(c) R^3 is the trifluoromethyl group;

(d) B is C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, or C_2-C_5 alkynyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of B is independently C_1-C_3 alkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, or oxo;

(e) D is absent;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

(g) Q is an azaindolyl group optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, wherein each substituent group of Q is independently C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, nitro, or amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, wherein each substituent group of Q is optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, amino, and trifluoromethyl.

13. The composition of claim 5, wherein the DIGRA has Formula I, wherein

(a) A is an aryl or heteroaryl group, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups, which are independently selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_2-C_5 alkenyl, C_2-C_5 alkynyl, C_1-C_3 alkanoyl, C_3-C_8

cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_2-C_5 alkenyloxy, C_2-C_5 alkynyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonyl, aroyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoylamino, C_1-C_5 alkoxycarbonylamino, C_1-C_5 alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 alkylaminosulfonyl, C_1-C_5 dialkylaninosulfonyl, halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, amino wherein the nitrogen atom is optionally independently mono- or di-substituted by C_1-C_5 alkyl or aryl, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom is optionally independently substituted with C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom is optionally oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone;

(b) R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_5 alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together with the carbon atom they are commonly attached to form a C_3-C_8 spiro cycloalkyl ring;

(c) B is the methylene or carbonyl group;

(d) R^3 is a carbocycle, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, aryl-C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, heterocyclyl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, heteroaryl-C_1-C_8 alkyl, carbocycle-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, aryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, heterocyclyl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, or heteroaryl-C_2-C_8 alkenyl, each optionally independently substituted with one to three substituent groups;

(e) D is the –NH- group;

(f) E is the hydroxy group; and

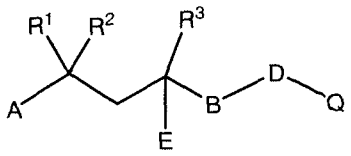
(g) Q comprises a methylated benzoxazinone.

14. A method for treating or controlling an inflammatory anterior-segment disease, condition, or disorder, the method comprising: (a) providing a composition comprising a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b)

administering to a subject an amount of the composition at a frequency sufficient to treat or control the disease, condition, or disorder in the subject.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the composition further comprises a material selected from the group consisting of anti-inflammatory agents other than said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, and salt thereof, anti-infective agents, and combinations thereof.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the DIGRA has Formula I



(I)

wherein A and Q are independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted aryl and heteroaryl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkenyl and heterocycloalkenyl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkynyl and heterocycloalkynyl groups, and unsubstituted and substituted heterocyclic groups; R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl groups, and substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl groups; R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, aryl groups, heteroaryl groups, and heterocyclylic groups; B comprises a carbonyl, amino, divalent hydrocarbon, or heterohydrocarbon group; E is hydroxy or amino group; and D is absent or comprises a carbonyl group, -NH-, or –NR'-, wherein R' comprises an unsubstituted or substituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl group; and wherein R^1 and R^2 together may form an unsubstituted or substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl group.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein said DIGRA is represented by Formula II or III.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein said DIGRA is represented by Formula IV.

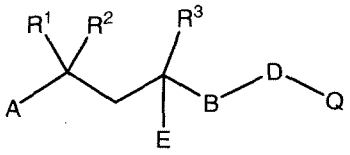
19. A method for manufacturing a composition for treating or controlling an inflammatory anterior-segment disease, condition, or disorder, the method comprising:

(a) providing a DIGRA, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(b) providing a material selected from the group consisting of: (1) anti-inflammatory agents, anti-infective agents, and combinations thereof; and

(c) combining (i) said DIGRA, prodrug thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (ii) said material with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the DIGRA has Formula I

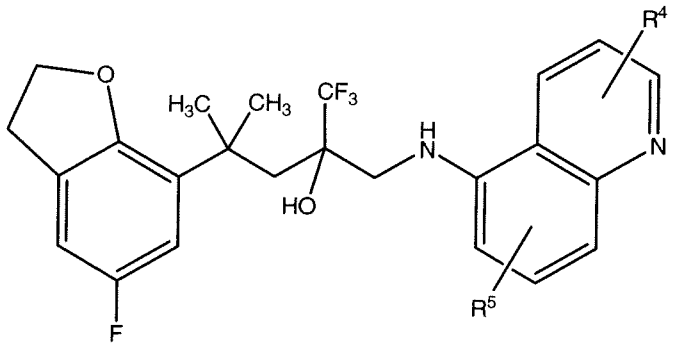


(I)

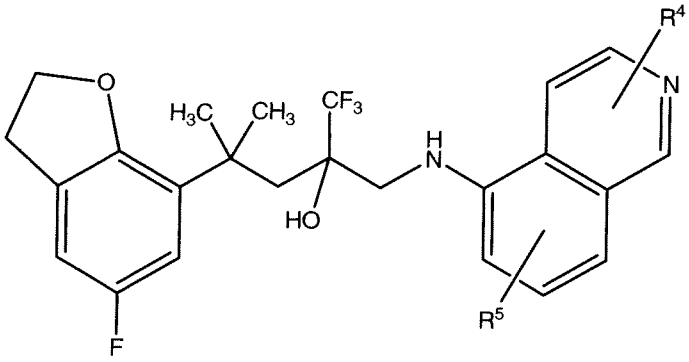
wherein A and Q are independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted and substituted aryl and heteroaryl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkenyl and heterocycloalkenyl groups, unsubstituted and substituted cycloalkynyl and heterocycloalkynyl groups, and unsubstituted and substituted heterocyclic groups; R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl groups, and substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl groups; R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, unsubstituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl and heterocycloalkyl groups, aryl groups, heteroaryl groups, and heterocyclylic groups; B

comprises a carbonyl, amino, divalent hydrocarbon, or heterohydrocarbon group; E is hydroxy or amino group; and D is absent or comprises a carbonyl group, -NH-, or –NR'-, wherein R' comprises an unsubstituted or substituted C_1-C_{15} linear or branched alkyl group; and wherein R^1 and R^2 together may form an unsubstituted or substituted C_3-C_{15} cycloalkyl group.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the DIGRA has Formula II or III



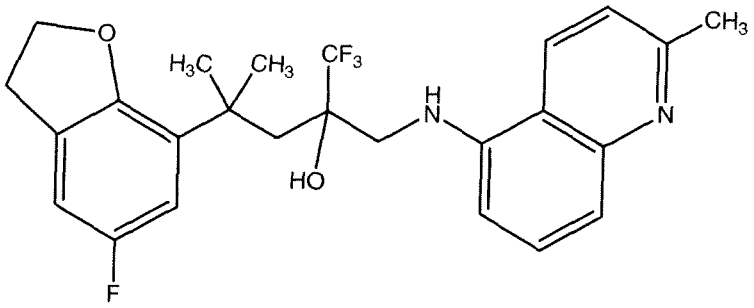
(II)



(III)

wherein R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, C_1-C_{10} alkoxy groups, unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} linear or branched alkyl groups, substituted C_1-C_{10} linear or branched alkyl groups, unsubstituted C_3-C_{10} cyclic alkyl groups, and substituted C_3-C_{10} cyclic alkyl groups.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein the DIGRA has Formula IV



(IV)