**Claims**

1. A solid dosage form for oral administration comprising a stable, amorphous matrix comprising: (a) abiraterone acetate; (b) one or more water soluble polymers, and (c) one or more antioxidants, wherein said solid oral dosage form preferably further comprises a disintegrant and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, and wherein said solid dosage form for oral administration is capable of rapid reconstitution or disintegration in the oral cavity or an aliquot of liquid, prior to ingestion.

2. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein said stable, amorphous matrix exhibits one or more of the following: (i), X-ray amorphous character in the solid form; (ii), a glass transition when assessed via differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), and (iii), is stable for at least 3 months at 40°C, as demonstrated by a lack of significant decomposition and/or oxidation and/or crystallization of abiraterone acetate.

3. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said stable, amorphous matrix comprises one or more water-soluble polymers selected from: polyvinylcaprolactam-polyvinyl acetate-polyethylene-glycol graft copolymers, poloxamers; polyvinylpyrrolidone, poly(acrylic acid), polyvinyl alcohol, ethylene glycol and vinyl alcohol graft copolymer, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hypromellose acetate succinate, polyethylene oxide, polyethylene-glycol, poly(2-Ethyl-2-oxazoline), poly(methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride), poly(maleic acid-co-methyl vinyl ether, polyoxylglycerides, D - α-tocopherol polyethylene glycol 1000 succinate, polyoxyethylene castor oil derivatives, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polylactic acid, poly(lactic-co-glycolic acid) and copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone and vinyl-acetate and poly(maleic acid-co-methyl-vinyl-ether), preferably polyvinylpyrrolidone, such as K12 or Kollidon 17PF, Kollidon 25, Kollidon 30 or Kollidon 90, most preferably a K12 grade.

4. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein said stable, amorphous matrix comprises one or more antioxidants selected from: ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate, butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA), butylated hydroxytoluene (BHA), hypophosphorous acid, monothioglycerol, potassium metabisulfite, propyl gallate, sodium bisulfite, sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate, sodium

metabisulfite, sodium sulfite, sodium thiosulfate and tocopherols, preferably BHA and/or BHT.

5. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein said one or more pharmaceutically excipients are selected from group consisting of: diluents or fillers, binders, disintegrants and dispersing agents, lubricants, glidants, antiadherents, surfactants, sweeteners and flavourings.

6. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to claim 5, wherein said diluents or fillers are selected from: pullulan, lactose (anhydrous), lactose monohydrate, mannitol, sucrose, glucose, plant cellulose, calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxide, microcrystalline cellulose, silicified microcrystalline cellulose, sorbitol, starch, pregelatinized starch, isomalt, anhydrous dibasic calcium phosphate, dibasic calcium phosphate dihydrate, calcium silicate, magnesium aluminium silicate, maltodextrin, dextrates; and/or

said binders are selected from: pullulan, cellulose, methyl cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose, cellulose ethers such as hydroxypropyl cellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyethylene glycol, lactose, sucrose, mannitol, sorbitol and xylitol and their co-processed versions such as alpha-Lactose-monohydrate and cellulose or starch, urea crystals, sodium sulfate and calcium sulfate dihydrate

said disintegrants and dispersing agents are selected from: polyvinylpyrrolidone, crosslinked polyvinylpyrrolidone (crospovidone), polyvinylcaprolactam-polyvinyl acetate-polyethylene-glycol graft copolymers, carboxymethyl cellulose, crosslinked cellulose and its sodium salt (crosscarmellose), crosslinked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, modified starch, sodium starch glycolate, crosslinked starch, crosslinked alginic acid and sodium starch glycolate, colloidal silicon dioxide, soy polysaccharides and sodium deoxycholate; and/or

said lubricants are selected from: polyethylene glycol, calcium stearate, silica, talc, stearic acid, sodium stearyl fumarate, sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium benzoate, stearic acid and magnesium stearate; and/or

said glidants are selected from: silica gel, colloidal silicon dioxide, fumed silica, talc and magnesium carbonate; and /or

said antiadherents are selected from: magnesium stearate, talc and starch; and/or

said surfactants are selected from: polysorbates such as Tweens, polysorbates, Sodium dodecyl sulfate (sodium lauryl sulfate), lauryl dimethyl amine oxide, docusate sodium, cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide (CTAB), polyethoxylated alcohols, polyoxyethylene sorbitan, octoxynol, N,N–dimethyldodecylamine–N–oxide, hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, polyoxyl 10 lauryl ether, Brij, bile salts (sodium deoxycholate, sodium cholate), polyoxyl castor oil, nonylphenol ethoxylate cyclodextrins, lecithin, methylbenzethonium chloride, petroleum sulphonates, alkylbenzenesulphonates, sulphated alkanolamides, polyoxyethylene surfactants, carboxylic esters, polyethylene glycol esters, glycol esters of fatty acids, carboxylic amides, quaternary ammonium salts, preferably docusate sodium and/or sodium lauryl sulfate; and/or

said sweeteners are selected from: sodium saccharine, sucrose, saccharine, aspartame, acesulfame-K, sodium cyclamate and sorbitol.

7. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to any preceding claim, wherein said abiraterone acetate is present in said stable, amorphous matrix at an amount ranging from about 1.0 % by weight to about 95.0 % by weight, based on the total weight of the stable, amorphous matrix.

8. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to any preceding claim, wherein said stable, amorphous matrix is present at an amount ranging from about 1.0 % by weight to about 95.0 % by weight, based on the total weight of the solid dosage form, preferably wherein said stable, amorphous matrix is present in particulate form, preferably as a particulate or milled extrudate.

9. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to any preceding claim, wherein said solid dosage form is selected from: a tablet, coated tablet, effervescent tablet, tablet for oral suspension, fast melt tablet, lyophilized tablet, lyophilized wafer, disintegrating tablet, dispersible tablet, orodispersible tablet, mini-tablet, multilayer tablet, bi-layered tablet, tablet-in-tablet, pill, micro-pellet, small tablet unit, powder, powder for reconstitution, powder for oral suspension, pellets, beads, MUPS (multiple unit pellet system), granules, dry granules, roller compacted granules, effervescent granules, granules for oral suspension, slugs, microspheres, multiparticulates, sprinkles, preferably

granules for oral suspension, wherein said solid dosage form is preferably packaged as a blister, bottle, capsule, stick or sachet.

10. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to claim 9, wherein said micro-pellet, small tablet unit, powder, powder for reconstitution, powder for oral suspension, pellets, beads, MUPS (multiple unit pellet system), granules, dry granules, roller compacted granules, effervescent granules, granules for oral suspension, slugs, microspheres, multiparticulates and sprinkles preferably have a D50 of greater than 300 micron and where less than about 10 % by weight of the total mass of the solid dosage form is less than 63 microns, preferably wherein less than about 10% by weight of the total mass of the solid dosage form is less than 50 microns, as measured by laser diffraction or preferably sieve fractionation.

11. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to any preceding claim, wherein said solid dosage form is presented as one of the following: controlled release formulation, immediate release formulation, fast melt formulation, lyophilized formulations, delayed release formulation, extended release formulation, pulsatile release formulation, or mixed immediate release and controlled release formulation.

12. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to any preceding claim, which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of abiraterone acetate, ranging from about 10 mg to 2000 mg per dosage form, or about 50 mg to 1000 mg per dosage form, preferably about 62.5 mg to about 250 mg per dosage form.

13. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to any preceding claim, wherein said solid dosage form disintegrates and/or releases abiraterone acetate into an aliquot of liquid suitable for human consumption.

14. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to claim 13, wherein said aliquot of liquid suitable for human use is selected from: water, fruit juice such as orange juice, apple juice, pineapple juice or cranberry juice, coconut water, coconut milk, almond milk, oat milk, soya milk, rice milk, and dairy-derived milks such as cow’s milk.

15. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to claim 13 or claim 14, wherein said solid dosage form disintegrates and/or releases at least 85 % or more of said abiraterone acetate into said aliquot of liquid in less than about 10 minutes, preferably

less than about 5 minutes, more preferably less than about 3 minutes, or less than about 1 minute or less, wherein said aliquot is 250 ml or less, such as about 50 or 60 ml.

16. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to any preceding claim, wherein said abiraterone acetate is present in said solid dosage form at about 1.0 % by weight to about 20.0 % by weight, or about 1.0% to about 10.0 % by weight, preferably about 1.0 % to about 5.0 % by weight, based on the total weight of the solid dosage form.

17. A solid dosage form for oral administration comprising: (a) abiraterone acetate; (b) one or more water soluble polymers, and (c) one or more antioxidants, wherein said solid oral dosage form preferably further comprises a disintegrant and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, and wherein said solid dosage form for oral administration is capable of rapid reconstitution or disintegration in the oral cavity or an aliquot of liquid prior to ingestion, comprising:
    (a) 1-20 % abiraterone acetate,
    (b) 5-60 % water soluble polymer,
    (c) 35-90 % fillers and/or diluents,
    (d) 5-20 % binders,
    (e) 5-45 % disintegrants,
    (f) 0.1-5 % lubricants,
    (g) 0.1-5 % antiadherents,
    (h) 0.1- 5 % glidants,
    (i) 0.01-2 % antioxidants, and
    (j) 0.05-5 % flavouring agents and/or sweeteners.

18. The solid dosage form for oral administration according to any of claims 1 to 17, for use in the treatment of prostate cancer.

19. Use of a solid dosage form for oral administration according to any of claims 1 to 17, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of prostate cancer.

20. A method of producing a solid dosage form for oral administration comprising abiraterone acetate, wherein said solid dosage form for oral administration is capable of

rapid reconstitution or disintegration in the oral cavity or an aliquot of liquid prior to ingestion, wherein said method comprising the steps of:

(a) providing abiraterone acetate;

(b) providing one or more water-soluble polymers, preferably polyvinylpyrrolidone, such as K12 or Kollidon 17PF, Kollidon 25, Kollidon 30 or Kollidon 90, most preferably a K12.grade;

(c) providing one or more antioxidants;

(d) processing (a), (b) and (c) by blending to produce powder blend comprising (a) to (c);

(e) processing the product of step (d) by an extrusion process to produce an extruded composition;

(f) processing the extruded composition of step (e) by size reduction such as milling, to produce a particulate or milled extrudate;

(g) blending the particulate or milled extruded composition of step (f) with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients such as fillers, diluents, binders, disintegrants, lubricants, antiadherents, glidants, flavoring agents and sweeteners to produce a composition blend; and

(h) compressing the composition blend of step (g) into a solid dosage form such as via direct compression to form a tablet, or, preparing granules from the composition blend of step (g), via slugging and/or milling and/or roller compaction to produce such granules.