CLAIMS

1. A method of treating a disease or condition relating to aberrant function or activity of a T-type calcium channel in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising:

(a) administering a first dose of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the subject for a first period of time, wherein following administration of the first dose of the compound for the first period of time the subject has a maximum plasma drug concentration (C_{max}) ranging from about 30 ng/mL to about 130 ng/mL and/or an area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time of administration to 24 hours after administration (AUC_{24}) ranging from about 490 ng*h/mL to about 2030 ng*h/mL;

(b) increasing the amount of the compound in the first dose and administering one or more increased doses of the compound to the subject to arrive at a maximum titrated dose; and

(c) administering the maximum titrated dose of the compound to the subject to maintain in the subject a C_{max} ranging from about 280 ng/mL to about 470 ng/mL and/or an AUC_{24} ranging from about 3480 ng*h/mL to about 5800 ng*h/mL.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first period of time ranges from about 3 to about 9 days.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein step (b) comprises increasing the first dose to a second dose and administering the second dose of the compound to the subject for a second period of time, wherein following administration of the second dose of the compound for the second period of time, the subject has a C_{max} ranging from about 80 ng/mL to about 300 ng/mL and/or an AUC_{24} ranging from about 1220 ng*h/mL to about 4070 ng*h/mL.

4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein step (b) comprises:

increasing the first dose to a second dose and administering the second dose of the compound to the subject for a second period of time, wherein following administration of the second dose of the compound for the second period of time, the subject has a C_{max} ranging from about 80 ng/mL to about 220 ng/mL and/or an AUC_{24} ranging from about 1220 ng*h/mL to about 3330 ng*h/mL; and

increasing the second dose to a third dose and administering the third dose of the compound to the subject for a third period of time, wherein following administration of the third dose of the compound for the third period of time, the subject has a C_{max} ranging from about 180

ng/mL to about 380 ng/mL and/or an AUC_{24} ranging from about 2440 ng*h/mL to about 4700 ng*h/mL.

5. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the second dose is increased no more than 40 mg relative to the first dose and wherein the third dose is increased no more than 40 mg relative to the second dose.

6. The method of claim 3, 4, or 5 wherein the second period of time and the third period of time range from 3 to 9 days.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises:

increasing the first dose to a second dose and administering the second dose of the compound to the subject for a second period of time, wherein following administration of the second dose of the compound for the second period of time, the subject has a C_{max} ranging from about 80 ng/mL to less than 130 ng/mL and/or an AUC_{24} ranging from about 1220 ng*h/mL to less than 2030 ng*h/mL;

increasing the second dose to a third dose and administering the third dose of the compound to the subject for a third period of time, wherein following administration of the third dose of the compound for the third period of time, the subject has a C_{max} ranging from 130 ng/mL to less than 220 ng/mL and/or an AUC_{24} ranging from 2000 ng*h/mL to less than 3330 ng*h/mL;

increasing the third dose to a fourth dose and administering the fourth dose of the compound to the subject for a fourth period of time, wherein following administration of the fourth dose of the compound for the fourth period of time, the subject has a C_{max} ranging from 180 ng/mL to less than 300 ng/mL and/or an AUC_{24} ranging from 2440 ng*h/mL to less than 4070 ng*h/mL; and

increasing the fourth dose to a fifth dose and administering the fifth dose of the compound to the subject for a fifth period of time, wherein following administration of the fifth dose of the compound for the fifth period of time, the subject has a C_{max} ranging from 230 ng/mL to less than 380 ng/mL and/or an AUC_{24} ranging from 2820 ng*h/mL to less than 4700 ng*h/mL.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the first period of time, the second period of time, the third period of time, the fourth period of time, and the fifth period of time range from 3 to 9 days.

9. The method of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the first dose is 20 mg per day.

10. The method of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the maximum titrated dose is 120 mg per day.

11. The method of any one of claims 1-9, wherein each dose of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered to the subject daily.

12. A method of treating a disease or condition relating to aberrant function or activity of a T-type calcium channel in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising:

(a) administering a first dose of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the subject for a first period of time in an amount ranging from about 5 mg to about 40 mg per day;

(b) increasing the amount of the compound in the first dose and administering one or more increased doses of the compound to the subject to arrive at a maximum titrated dose; and

(c) administering the maximum titrated dose of the compound to the subject in an amount ranging from about 20 mg to about 120 mg per day.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the first period of time is 3 days.

14. The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein in step (b), the one or more increased doses of the compound are administered for a period of time ranging from 3 days to 7 days.

15. The method of any one of claims 12-14, wherein in the first period of time, the compound is administered in an amount ranging from about 20 mg to about 40 mg per day.

16. The method of any one of claims 12-15, wherein step (b) comprises increasing the first dose to a second dose and administering the second dose of the compound to the subject for a second period of time in an amount ranging from about 40 mg to about 80 mg per day.

17. The method of any one of claims 12-15, wherein step (b) comprising increasing the first dose to a second dose and administering the second dose of the compound to the subject for a second period of time in an amount ranging from about 40 mg to about 60 mg per day; and

increasing the second dose to a third dose and administering the third dose of the compound to the subject for a third period of time in an amount ranging from about 80 to about 100 mg per day.

18. The method of any one of claim 17, further comprising increasing the third dose to a fourth dose and administering the fourth dose of the compound to the subject for a fourth period of time in an amount of about 120 mg per day.

19. The method of claim 12, wherein the first period is 3 days and the compound is administered in an amount of about 20 mg per day, and wherein step (b) comprises increasing the first dose to a second dose and administering the second dose of the compound to the subject for a second period of time in an amount of about 40 mg per day.

20. The method of claim 17 or 18, wherein the third period is 3 days and the compound is administered in an amount of about 80 mg per day.

21. The method of claim 16, wherein the second period is 3 days and the compound is administered in an amount of about 40 mg per day, and further comprising in step (b):

increasing the second dose to a third dose and administering the third dose of the compound to the subject for a third period of time in an amount of about 60 mg per day;

increasing the third dose to a fourth dose and administering the fourth dose of the compound to the subject for a fourth period of time in an amount of about 80 mg per day; and

increasing the fourth dose to a fifth dose and administering the fifth dose of the compound to the subject for a fifth period of time in an amount of about 100 mg per day,

wherein the maximum titrated dose of the compound is about 120 mg per day.

22. The method of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is a hydrochloride salt of formula (II).

23. The method of any one of claims 1-22, wherein the the disease or condition relating to aberrant function or activity of a T-type calcium channel is a psychiatric disorder, pain, tremor, seizures, epilepsy, or an epilepsy syndrome.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the disease or condition relating to aberrant function or activity of a T-type calcium channel is tremor.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the disease or condition relating to aberrant function or activity of a T-type calcium channel is essential tremor.

26. The method of any one of claims 1-25, wherein the compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is in a modified release dosage formulation comprising at least one modified release polymer.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein about 80% of the compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is released within 7 hours upon administration to the subject.

28. The method of claim 26 or 27, wherein the modified release polymer is hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, ethylcellulose, or a polyacrylate polymer.

29. The method of any one of claims 26-28, wherein the modified release polymer is hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.

30. The method of any one of claims 1-29, wherein the method results in an EEG sigma frequency band reduction during NREM sleep in the subject.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein a ratio of the EEG sigma frequency band reduction to an EEG sigma frequency band baseline during NREM sleep in the subject ranges from about 0.4 to about 0.7.