CLAIMS

1. Use of valproic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a pathological condition associated with excess fibrin deposition and/or thrombus formation, wherein said medicament is for administration to a patient such that the maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of valproic acid, or a salt and/or metabolite thereof, in the patient occurs during a time period that is from 02:00 to 07:00 hours, and

wherein the medicament is for administration to a patient during a time period determined based on the release profile of the medicament in order to provide the required plasma concentration of valproic acid, or a salt and/or metabolite thereof.

2. The use of Claim 1, wherein:

(a) the maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of valproic acid, or a salt and/or metabolite thereof, in the patient occurs during a time period that is from 03:00 to 07:00 hours; or

(b) the maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of valproic acid, or a salt and/or metabolite thereof, in the patient occurs during a time period that is from 03:00 to 06:00 hours.

3. Use of valproic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a pathological condition associated with excess fibrin deposition and/or thrombus formation in a patient, wherein said medicament is for use in a treatment method comprising:

(i) monitoring the plasma concentration of PAI-1 in the patient in order to determine the time at, or time period during which, the maximum plasma concentration of PAI-1 occurs; and

(ii) administering at least one dose of the medicament to the patient such that the maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of valproic acid, or a salt and/or metabolite thereof, in the patent occurs during a time period that is from four hours before to one hour after the time at, or time period during which, the maximum plasma concentration of PAI-1 occurs, and

wherein the medicament is for administration to a patient during a time period determined based on the release profile of the medicament in order to provide the required plasma concentration of valproic acid, or a salt and/or metabolite thereof.

4. The use of Claim 3, wherein the maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of valproic acid, or a salt and/or metabolite thereof, in the patient occurs during a time period that is

from three hours before (e.g. two hours before) to the time of the maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of PAI-1 in the patient.

5. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment comprises administering a single dose of valproic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to a patient in a 24 hour period, wherein the dose is from about 50 mg to about 1000 mg.

6. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the administration of the composition is such that the plasma concentration of valproic acid, or a salt and/or metabolite thereof, during the period from 14:00 hours to 18:00 is less than about 350 μM.

7. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the composition is administered:

(i) as a single dose per 24 hour period; and/or

(ii) at a total dose per 24 hour period of 50 mg to 1000 mg.

8. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the composition is administered:

(i) as a single dose per 24 hour period; and/or

(ii) at a dose sufficient to achieve a reduction in PAI-1 plasma levels of at least about 20%.

10. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the pathological condition associated with excess fibrin deposition and/or thrombus formation is:

(a) ischemic stroke, such as a major ischemic stroke and minor ischemic stroke; and/or

(b) myocardial infarction.

11. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment is in a human.

12. The use of any of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment comprises administration of the valproic acid or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with aspirin, clopidogrel and/or ticagrelor.