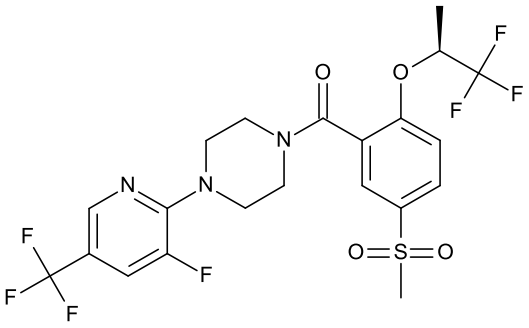
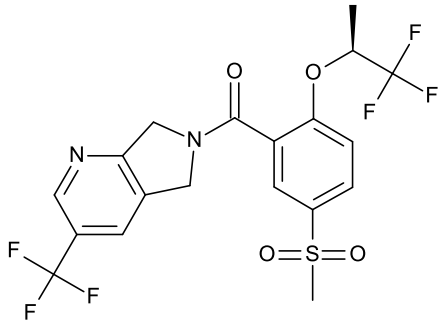
One aspect of the present disclosure relates to use of a GlyT1 inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hematological disorders, selected from sickle cell disease, thalassemia, iron overload syndrome or hereditary hemochromatosis, wherein the GlyT1 inhibitor is selected from



[4-(3-fluoro-5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[5-methanesulfonyl-2-((S)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-methanone.

One further aspect of the present disclosure relates to use of a GlyT1 inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hematological disorders, selected from sickle cell disease, thalassemia, iron overload syndrome or hereditary hemochromatosis, wherein the GlyT1 inhibitor is selected from

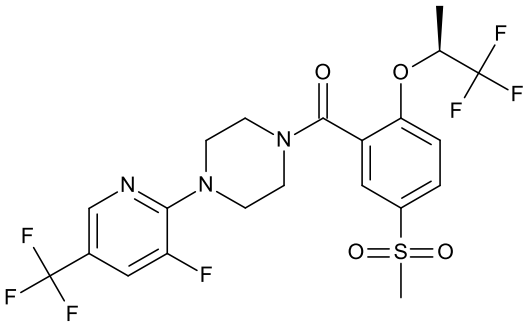


[5-methanesulfonyl-2-((S)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-5,7-dihydro-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridin-6-yl)-methanone.

One further object of the present disclosure is the use of the specific compound of formula I, which compound is

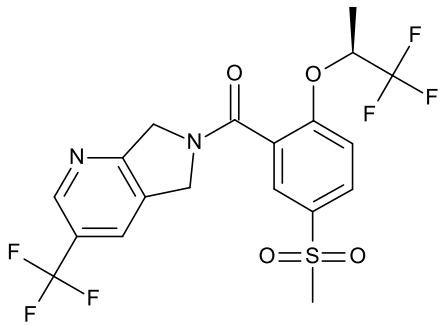
Claims

1. Use of a GlyT1 inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hematological disorders, selected from sickle cell disease, thalassemia, iron overload syndrome or hereditary hemochromatosis, wherein the GlyT1 inhibitor is selected from



[4-(3-fluoro-5-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[5-methanesulfonyl-2-((S)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-methanone.

2. Use of a GlyT1 inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hematological disorders, selected from sickle cell disease, thalassemia, iron overload syndrome or hereditary hemochromatosis, wherein the GlyT1 inhibitor is selected from



[5-methanesulfonyl-2-((S)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-(3-trifluoromethyl-5,7-dihydro-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyridin-6-yl)-methanone.

3. Use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the GlyT1 inhibitor is in a pharmaceutically acceptable form and part of a pharmaceutical composition.