Despite considerable advances in drug treatment over the past two decades, patients receiving medication for the treatment of GERD continue to have a number of important needs for more effective control of their symptoms. In view of the importance of this unmet medical need, there is a great need for developing an effective treatment for the reduction of GERD symptoms in this difficult-to-treat population of patients with an insufficient response to a PPI.

Summary

In one aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of a potassium-competitive acid blocker (P-CAB) in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment, prevention and/or reduction of gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD) symptoms in patients who are partial responders to a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), wherein
the P-CAB is vonoprazan or a salt thereof; and
a partial responder to a PPI has a partial but not full response to the PPI and their symptoms worsen if they stop taking the PPI.

The present disclosure also provides a potassium-competitive acid blocker (P-CAB) for use in the treatment, prevention and/or reduction of GERD symptoms in patients with an insufficient response to a proton pump inhibitor (PPI) (i.e. PPI partial responders).

The present disclosure also provides a P-CAB for use in the treatment, prevention and/or reduction of symptoms of non-erosive reflux disease (NERD) or erosive esophagitis (EE) of Grade A as defined by the Los Angeles (LA) Classification.

The present disclosure further provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising the P-CAB for use according to the present disclosure.

The present disclosure also provides a method of treating, preventing and/or reducing GERD symptoms in a patient in need thereof, wherein the patient has an insufficient response to a proton pump inhibitor (PPI) (i.e. PPI partial responder), the method comprising administering to the patient a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of a potassium-competitive acid blocker (P-CAB).

Claims

1. Use of a potassium-competitive acid blocker (P-CAB) in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment, prevention and/or reduction of gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD) symptoms in patients who are partial responders to a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), wherein
the P-CAB is vonoprazan or a salt thereof; and
a partial responder to a PPI has a partial but not full response to the PPI and their symptoms worsen if they stop taking the PPI.
2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the medicament is for the treatment, prevention and/or reduction of symptoms of non-erosive reflux disease (NERD) or erosive esophagitis (EE) of Grade A as defined by the Los Angeles (LA) Classification.
3. The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the medicament is for the treatment, prevention and/or reduction of symptoms of NERD.
4. The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the medicament is for the treatment, prevention and/or reduction of symptoms of EE of Grade A as defined by the LA Classification.
5. The use according to claim 1, wherein the P-CAB is vonoprazan fumarate.
6. The use according to any preceding claim wherein the dose of the P-CAB to be administered is 0.5 mg to 500 mg per day.
7. The use according to claim 6 wherein the dose of the P-CAB to be administered is 20 mg to 40 mg per day.
8. The use according to claim 7 wherein the dose of the P-CAB to be administered is selected from 20 or 40 mg per day.
9. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the PPI is selected from lansoprazole, pantoprazole, omeprazole and rabeprazole, or an optically active form thereof, or a salt thereof.
10. The use according to claim 9, wherein the PPI is dexlansoprazole or esomeprazole or a salt thereof.
11. The use according to claim 10, wherein the PPI is esomeprazole or a salt thereof.

12. The use according to any preceding claim, wherein the P-CAB is to be administered by once-daily dosing.