CLAIMS

1. Use of Compound I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a myeloproliferative disorder, wherein

(i) Compound I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof is to be administered to a patient in need thereof; and

(ii) the patient's thiamine levels are to be monitored;

wherein the patient's thiamine levels are to be adjusted if the level of thiamine is below a reference standard.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient's thiamine levels are to be assessed by analyzing one or more biomarkers for thiamine deficiency.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the biomarker for thiamine deficiency is a serum thiamine level.

4. The use of claim 2 or claim 3, wherein the level of the biomarker following administration of Compound I is lower than the reference standard.

5. The use of any of claims 1-4, wherein the patient's thiamine levels are to be adjusted by administration of thiamine or a thiamine equivalent to the patient.

6. Use of a combination comprising Compound I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, and thiamine or a thiamine equivalent in the manufacture of a medicament for treating myelofibrosis comprising administering to a patient in need thereof.

7. Use of Compound I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for mitigating thiamine deficiency, wherein Compound I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof is to be administered to a patient at risk for developing thiamine deficiency, wherein the patient is to be simultaneously exposed to thiamine or a thiamine equivalent.

8. The use of any of claims 1-7, wherein the thiamine equivalent is thiamine pyrophosphate.

9. Use of Compound I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a patient, wherein:

(i) Compound I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof is to be administered to the patient,

(ii) the thiamine level in the patient is to be analyzed, and

(iii) thiamine or a thiamine equivalent is to be administered to the patent if the patient's thiamine level is less than or equal to about 30 nM/L.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein thiamine is to be administered to the patient at an amount of about 100 mg per day.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein thiamine is to be administered orally.

12. The use of claim 9, wherein thiamine is to be administered to the patient at an amount of about 250 mg to about 500 mg.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein thiamine is to be administered to the patient at an amount of about 250 mg.

14. The use of claim 12, wherein thiamine is to be administered to the patient at an amount of about 500 mg.

15. The use of any of claims 12-14, wherein thiamine is to be administered intravenously.

16. The use of claim 9, wherein thiamine is to be administered according to the following schedule:

about 500 mg TID for 2 or 3 days;

about 250 mg to about 500 mg daily (QD) for 3-5 days; and

about 100 mg QD for 90 days.

17. The use of claim 9, wherein the patient is to be administered a thiamine equivalent sufficient to deliver about 100 mg of thiamine mg per day.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein the thiamine equivalent is to be administered orally.

19. The use of claim 9, wherein the patient is to be administered a thiamine equivalent sufficient to deliver about 250 mg to about 500 mg of thiamine.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein the thiamine equivalent is sufficient to deliver about 250 mg of thiamine.

21. The use of claim 19, wherein the thiamine equivalent is sufficient to deliver about 500 mg of thiamine.

22. The use of any of claims 19-21, wherein the thiamine equivalent is to be administered intravenously.

23. The use of claim 17, wherein the thiamine equivalent is sufficient to deliver an amount of thiamine according to the following schedule:

about 500 mg TID for 2 or 3 days;
about 250 mg to about 500 mg daily (QD) for 3-5 days; and
about 100 mg QD for 90 days.

24. The use of any of claims 1-23, wherein the patient's magnesium level is to be increased.

25. The use of any of claims 1-24 wherein the patient has a myeloproliferative disorder.

26. The use of claim 25, wherein the myeloproliferative disorder is myelofibrosis.

27. The use of claim 26, wherein the myelofibrosis is primary myelofibrosis.

28. The use of claim 27, wherein the primary myelofibrosis is selected from intermediate risk primary myelofibrosis and high risk primary myelofibrosis.

29. The use of claim 26, wherein the myelofibrosis is secondary myelofibrosis.

30. The use of claim 26, wherein the myelofibrosis is post essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis.

31. The use of claim 26, wherein the myelofibrosis is post polycythemia vera myelofibrosis.

32. The use of claim 25, wherein the myeloproliferative disorder is acute myeloid leukemia (AML).

33. The use of claim 25, wherein the myeloproliferative disorder is polycythemia vera.

34. The use of claim 25, wherein the myeloproliferative disorder is essential thrombocythemia.

35. Use of Compound I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a patient, wherein:

(i) Compound I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof is to be administered, and

(ii) a cognitive assessment is to be conducted.

36. The use of claim 35, wherein the assessment occurs during the 2nd 28-day cycle of Compound I administration.

37. The use of claim 35, wherein the assessment occurs during the 3rd 28-day cycle of Compound I administration.

38. The use of claim 35, wherein the assessment occurs during at least every 3rd 28-day cycle of Compound I administration.

39. The use of claim 35, wherein the assessment comprises a mini-mental state examination.

40. The use of claim 35, wherein the thiamine level in the patient is to be analyzed.