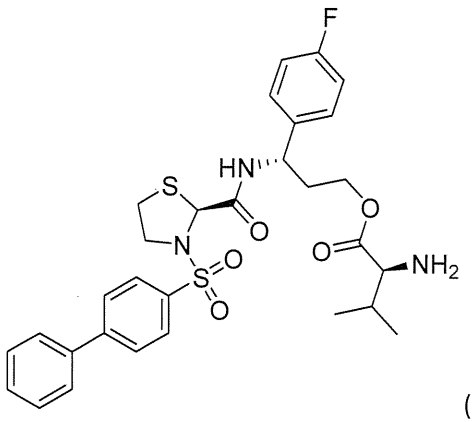
CLAIMS

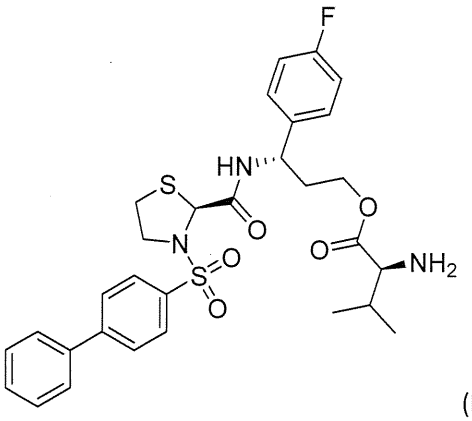
1. Use of a compound represented by formula (**I**),



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing preterm labor in a human patient, wherein the compound is to be administered to the human patient with an additional therapeutic agent.

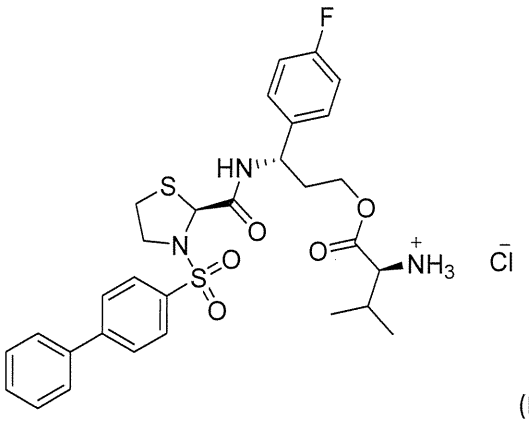
2. Use of a compound represented by formula (**I**),



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing labor prior to cesarean delivery in a human patient, wherein the compound is to be administered to the human patient with an additional therapeutic agent.

3. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the compound is represented by formula (**III**)



(III).

4. The use of claim 3, wherein the compound is in a crystalline state.

5. The use of claim 4, wherein the compound exhibits characteristic X-ray powder diffraction peaks at about 7.0° 2θ, about 8.1° 2θ, about 10.0° 2θ, about 12.0° 2θ, about 13.1° 2θ, about 14.1° 2θ, about 16.4° 2θ, about 18.4° 2θ, about 20.1° 2θ, about 21.0° 2θ, about 23.5° 2θ, and about 29.5° 2θ.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the compound is characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction spectrum substantially as depicted in Figure 49.

7. The use of claim 4, wherein the compound exhibits ^{1}H nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) peaks centered at about 1.1 ppm, about 3.3 ppm, about 4.9 ppm, about 5.4 ppm, about 7.1 ppm, about 7.7 ppm, about 7.9 ppm, and about 8.0 ppm.

8. The use of claim 7, wherein the compound is characterized by a ^{1}H NMR spectrum substantially as depicted in Figure 21.

9. The use of claim 4, wherein the compound exhibits an endotherm at from about 145° C to about 147° C as measured by differential scanning calorimetry.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the compound is characterized by a differential scanning calorimetry curve substantially as depicted in Figure 20 or Figure 23.

11. The use of claim 4, wherein the compound exhibits a weight loss of from about 0.2% to about 0.6% when heated from 25° C to 100° C as measured by thermogravimetric analysis.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the compound exhibits a thermogravimetric analysis curve substantially as depicted in Figure 24.

13. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a tocolytic agent.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein the tocolytic agent is an oxytocin receptor antagonist.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the oxytocin receptor antagonist is atosiban, retosiban, barusiban, epelsiban, or nolasiban.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the oxytocin receptor antagonist is atosiban.

17. The use of claim 13, wherein the tocolytic agent is a calcium channel inhibitor.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein the calcium channel inhibitor is nifedipine or nicardipine.

19. The use of claim 18, wherein the calcium channel inhibitor is nifedipine.

20. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a betamimetic, a magnesium salt, a nitric oxide donor, progesterone or a variant thereof, or a corticosteroid.

21. The use of claim 20, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a betamimetic selected from the group consisting of terbutaline, ritodrine, hexoprenaline, albuterol, fenoterol, nylidrin, and orciprenaline.

22. The use of claim 20, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is magnesium sulfate.

23. The use of claim 20, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is nitroglycerine.

24. The use of claim 20, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is progesterone or 17-α-hydroxyprogesterone caproate.

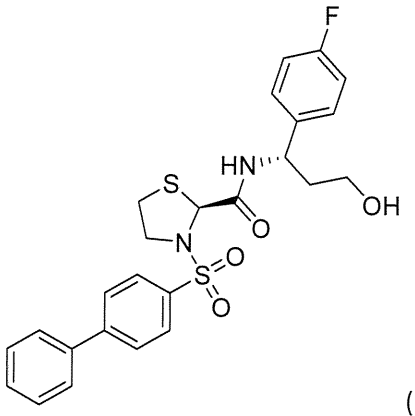
25. The use of claim 20, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of betamethasone, dexamethasone, and hydrocortisone.

26. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the compound is formulated for oral administration to the human patient.

27. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the human patient is characterized by a gestational age of from about 24 weeks to about 34 weeks.

28. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the human patient exhibits a reduction in the amplitude of uterine contractions following administration of the compound to the human patient.

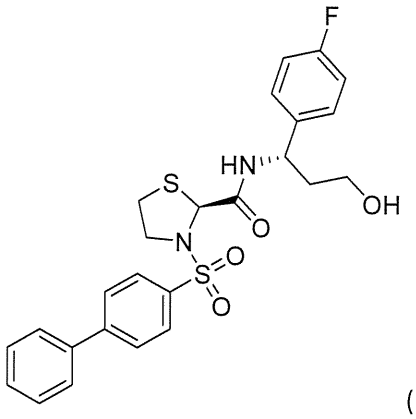
29. Use of compound represented by formula (**II**)



(II)

in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing preterm labor in a human patient, wherein the compound is to be provided to the human patient with an additional therapeutic agent.

30. Use of a compound represented by formula (**II**)



(II)

in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing labor prior to cesarean delivery in a human patient, wherein the compound is to be provided to the human patient with an additional therapeutic agent.

31. The use of claim 29 or 30, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a tocolytic agent.

32. The use of claim 31, wherein the tocolytic agent is an oxytocin receptor antagonist.

33. The use of claim 32, wherein the oxytocin receptor antagonist is atosiban, retosiban, barusiban, epelsiban, or nolasiban.

34. The use of claim 33, wherein the oxytocin receptor antagonist is atosiban.

35. The use of claim 31, wherein the tocolytic agent is a calcium channel inhibitor.

36. The use of claim 35, wherein the calcium channel inhibitor is nifedipine or nicardipine.

37. The use of claim 36, wherein the calcium channel inhibitor is nifedipine.

38. The use of claim 29 or 30, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a betamimetic, a magnesium salt, a nitric oxide donor, progesterone or a variant thereof, or a corticosteroid.

39. The use of claim 38, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a betamimetic selected from the group consisting of terbutaline, ritodrine, hexoprenaline, albuterol, fenoterol, nylidrin, and orciprenaline.

40. The use of claim 39, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is magnesium sulfate.

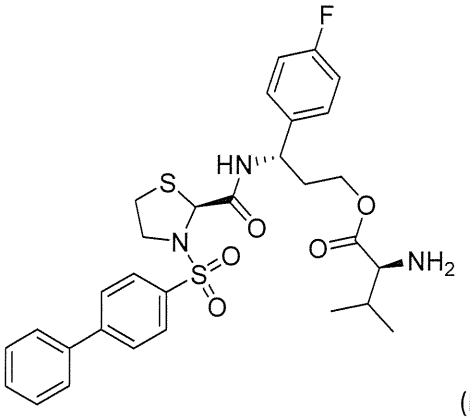
41. The use of claim 39, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is nitroglycerine.

42. The use of claim 39, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is progesterone or 17-α-hydroxyprogesterone caproate.

43. The use of claim 39, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of betamethasone, dexamethasone, and hydrocortisone.

44. The use of claim 29 or 30, wherein the human patient is characterized by a gestational age of from about 24 weeks to about 34 weeks.

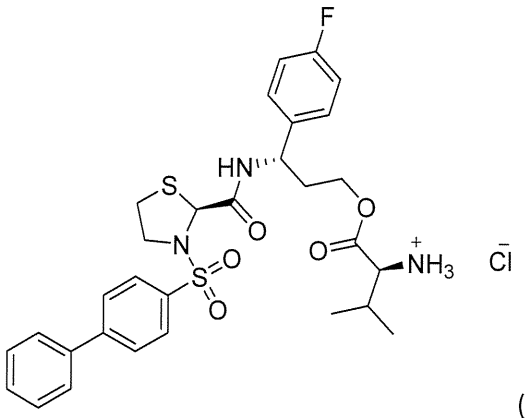
45. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound represented by formula (**I**),



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an additional therapeutic agent and one or more excipients.

46. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45, wherein the compound is represented by formula (**III**)



(III).

47. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45 or 46, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a tocolytic agent.

48. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein the tocolytic agent is an oxytocin receptor antagonist.

49. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 48, wherein the oxytocin receptor antagonist is atosiban, retosiban, barusiban, epelsiban, or nolasiban.

50. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, wherein the oxytocin receptor antagonist is atosiban.

51. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein the tocolytic agent is a calcium channel inhibitor.

52. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 51, wherein the calcium channel inhibitor is nifedipine or nicardipine.

53. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 52, wherein the calcium channel inhibitor is nifedipine.

54. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45 or 46, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a betamimetic, a magnesium salt, a nitric oxide donor, progesterone or a variant thereof, or a corticosteroid.

55. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 54, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a betamimetic selected from the group consisting of terbutaline, ritodrine, hexoprenaline, albuterol, fenoterol, nylidrin, and orciprenaline.

56. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 54, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is magnesium sulfate.

57. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 54, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is nitroglycerine.

58. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 54, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is progesterone or 17-α-hydroxyprogesterone caproate.

59. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 54, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of betamethasone, dexamethasone, and hydrocortisone.

60. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45 or 46, wherein the compound is formulated for oral administration to a human patient.

61. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45 or 46, wherein the compound is formulated as a tablet, capsule, gel cap, powder, liquid solution, or liquid suspension.