CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

~~1. A method of reducing or minimizing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug comprises multivalent cations,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~2. The method of claim 1, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.~~

~~3. A method of reducing or minimizing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is an iron-containing composition,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~4. A method of preventing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug comprises multivalent cations,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).

5. The method of claim 4, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.

6. A method of preventing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is an iron-containing composition,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).

7. A method of controlling drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug comprises multivalent cations,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~8. The method of claim 7, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.~~

~~9. A method of controlling drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is an iron-containing composition,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

1~~10~~. ~~A method of increasing bioavailability of a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject,~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a composition comprising multivalent cations,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein the effective amount of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~(a)~~ is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking a second pharmaceutical composition comprising multivalent cations to increase or maintain

bioavailability of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2- carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**)~~(b)~~.

~~11. The method of claim 10, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.~~

~~12. A method of increasing bioavailability of a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of an iron-containing composition,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~13. A method of maintaining bioavailability of a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a composition comprising multivalent cations,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~14. The method of claim 13, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.~~

~~15. A method of maintaining bioavailability of a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of an iron-containing composition,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

2~~16~~. ~~A method of minimizing a decrease in the absorption of a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a composition comprising multivalent cations,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein the effective amount of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~(a)~~ is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking a second pharmaceutical composition comprising multivalent cations to minimize, prevent or control a decrease in absorption of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2- carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**)~~(b)~~.

3~~17~~. The use~~method~~ of claims 1 or 2~~-16~~, wherein the second pharmaceutical composition ~~(b)~~ is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.

~~18. A method of minimizing a decrease in the absorption of a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of an iron-containing composition,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~19. A method of preventing a decrease in the absorption of a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a composition comprising multivalent cations,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~20. The method of claim 19, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.~~

~~21. A method of preventing a decrease in the absorption of a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of an iron-containing composition,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

22. A method of controlling a decrease in the absorption of a drug comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a composition comprising multivalent cations,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).

23. The method of claim 22, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.

24. A method of controlling a decrease in the absorption of a drug comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of an iron-containing composition,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).

25. A method of controlling drug-multivalent cation chelate formation comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a composition comprising multivalent cations,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).

26. The method of claim 25, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.

27. A method of controlling drug-iron chelate formation comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of an iron-containing composition,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).

28. A method of minimizing or reducing drug-multivalent cation chelate formation comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a composition comprising multivalent cations,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).

29. The method of claim 28, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.

30. A method of minimizing or reducing drug-iron chelate formation comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of an iron-containing composition,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).

31. A method of preventing drug-multivalent cation chelate formation comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a composition comprising multivalent cations,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).

32. The method of claim 31, wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition, magnesium-containing composition, iron-containing composition, lanthanum-containing composition, or aluminum-containing composition.

33. A method of preventing drug-iron chelate formation comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of an iron-containing composition,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

~~wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour or at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~34. The method of any one of claims 1–33, wherein (a) is given at least 1 hour before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~35. The method of any one of claims 1–33, wherein (a) is given at least 2 hours before and/or after taking (b).~~

~~36. The method of any one of claims 1–35, wherein (b) is an iron-containing composition that is oral iron or an iron-containing phosphorus adsorbent.~~

~~37. The method of any one of claims 1–36, wherein (b) is an iron-containing composition that is an iron-containing phosphorus adsorbent.~~

4~~38~~. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 1–3~~36~~, wherein the second pharmaceutical composition is iron-containing composition comprises one or more of ferrous sulfate, sodium ferrous citrate, ferric citrate, ~~or~~ sucroferric oxyhydroxide, oral iron or an iron-containing phosphorus adsorbent.

~~39. The method of any one of claims 1–38, wherein administration of the iron-containing composition is associated with a medical treatment.~~

~~40. The method of any one of claims 1–38, wherein the iron-containing composition is administered as a supplement.~~

5~~41~~. The use~~method~~ of claim 4~~38~~, wherein the iron-containing composition is to be administered as a tablet.

~~42. The method of claim 41, wherein the iron-containing composition tablet is a slow release tablet.~~

~~43. The method of claim 41, wherein the iron-containing composition tablet is a chewable tablet.~~

6~~44~~. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 1-3~~, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32~~, wherein the second pharmaceutical composition ~~(b)~~ is a calcium-containing composition comprising oral calcium acetate or calcium carbonate.

~~45. The method of claim 44, wherein (b) is oral calcium acetate.~~

~~46. The method of claim 44, wherein (b) is oral calcium carbonate.~~

7~~47~~. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 1-3~~, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32~~, wherein the second pharmaceutical composition ~~(b)~~ is a lanthanum-containing composition, a magnesium-containing composition, or an aluminum-containing composition.

8~~48~~. The use~~method~~ of claim 7~~47~~, wherein the lanthanum-containing composition~~(b)~~ is an oral lanthanum carbonate.

~~49. The method of any one of claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32, wherein (b) is a magnesium-containing composition.~~

~~50. The method of any one of claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32, wherein (b) is an aluminum-containing composition.~~

9~~51~~. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 1–8~~9~~, wherein {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~the first drug~~ is to be given at least 2 hours before and/or administration of~~taking~~ the second pharmaceutical composition~~drug~~.

10~~52~~. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 1-8~~9~~, wherein {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~the first drug~~ is to be given at least 1 hour before administration of~~taking~~ the second pharmaceutical composition~~drug~~.

~~53. The method of any one of claims 1–9, wherein the first drug is given at least 2 hours after taking the second drug.~~

~~54. The method of any one of claims 10-33, wherein the drug is given at least 2 hours before taking (b) and wherein (b) is an iron-containing composition.~~

~~55. The method of any one of claims 10-33, wherein the drug is given at least 1 hour before taking (b) and wherein (b) is an iron-containing composition.~~

~~56. The method of any one of claims 10-33, wherein the drug is given at least 2 hours after taking (b), and wherein (b) is an iron-containing composition.~~

~~57. The method of any one of claims 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32, wherein the drug is given at least 2 hours before taking (b) and wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition.~~

~~58. The method of any one of claims 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32, wherein the drug is given at least 1 hour before taking (b) and wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition.~~

~~59. The method of any one of claims 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32, wherein the drug is given at least 2 hours after taking (b), and wherein (b) is a calcium-containing composition.~~

~~60. The method of any one of claims 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32, wherein the drug is given at least 2 hours before taking (b) and wherein (b) is a lanthanum-containing composition.~~

~~61. The method of any one of claims 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32, wherein the drug is given at least 1 hour before taking (b) and wherein (b) is a lanthanum-containing composition.~~

~~62. The method of any one of claims 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, and 32, wherein the drug is given at least 2 hours after taking (b), and wherein (b) is a lanthanum-containing composition.~~

~~63. A method of treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), comprising administering to a subject having renal anemia an effective amount of a compound which is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof,~~

~~wherein the compound is for administering together with one or more of oral iron-containing composition selected from sodium ferrous citrate, ferric citrate, and sucroferric oxyhydroxide.~~

64. The method of claim 63, wherein the compound is administered at least 2 hours before and/or after administering the iron-containing composition.

65. The method of claim 63, wherein the compound is administered at least 1 hour before administering the iron-containing composition.

66. A method of treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), comprising administering to a subject having renal anemia an effective amount of a compound which is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof,

wherein the compound is for administering together with an oral calcium-containing composition that is calcium acetate or calcium carbonate.

67. The method of claim 66, wherein the compound is administered at least 2 hours before and/or after administering the calcium-containing composition.

68. The method of claim 66, wherein the compound is administered at least 1 hour before administering the calcium-containing composition.

69. A method of treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), comprising administering to a subject having renal anemia an effective amount of a compound which is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof,

wherein the compound is for administering together with an oral lanthanum-containing composition that is lanthanum carbonate.

70. The method of claim 69, wherein the compound is administered at least 2 hours before and/or after administering the lanthanum-containing composition.

71. The method of claim 69, wherein the compound is administered at least 1 hour before administering the lanthanum-containing composition.

72. A method of reducing or minimizing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is a statin drug,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.

73. A method of preventing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is a statin drug,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.

74. A method of controlling drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is a statin drug,

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

11~~75~~. ~~A method of maintaining bioavailability of a drug comprising administering to the subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**)or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject,~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of~~ wherein bioavailability of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be maintained in a subject when the subject is receiving a statin drug;~~,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein ~~the~~ amount of the statin drug~~(b)~~ is to be adjusted compared to an~~the~~ amount when the statin drug is to be administered in the absence of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~(a)~~ or in monotherapy.

12~~76~~. ~~A method of minimizing an increase in exposure to a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**)or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject,~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of~~ wherein an increase in exposure to {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the subject is to be minimized, prevented, or controlled when the subject is receiving a statin drug;~~,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein ~~the~~ amount of the statin drug~~(b)~~ is to be adjusted compared to an~~the~~ amount when the statin drug is to be administered in the absence of ~~(a)~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or in monotherapy.

~~77. A method of preventing an increase in exposure to a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a statin drug,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~78. A method of controlling an increase in exposure to a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a statin drug,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

13~~79~~. The use~~method~~ of ~~any one of~~ claims 11 or 12 ~~72–78~~, wherein the subject is at risk of or has cardiovascular disease or diabetes, or has dyslipidemia.

~~80. The method of any one of claims 72–78, wherein the subject has dyslipidemia.~~

~~81. The method of claim 80, wherein the subject has elevated cholesterol or elevated triglycerides (hypertriglyceridemia).~~

~~82. The method of claim 81, wherein the subject has elevated total cholesterol or elevated LDL-cholesterol.~~

~~83. The method of claim 80, wherein the subject has low HDL-cholesterol.~~

1484. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 11-13~~72–83~~, wherein the statin drug~~of (b)~~ is simvastatin, pitavastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin, or atorvastatin.

1585. The use~~methods~~ of any one of claims 11-14~~72–84~~, wherein the amount of the statin drug ~~(b)~~ is to be decreased when compared to the amount when the statin drug is to be administered in the absence of ~~(a)~~{[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or in monotherapy.

1686. The use~~method~~ of claim 15~~85~~, wherein the amount of the statin drug~~(b)~~ is to be decreased by about 20% to about 80% when compared to the amount when the statin drug is to be administered in the absence of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~(a)~~ or in monotherapy.

~~87. The method of claim 86, wherein the amount of (b) is decreased by about 40% to about 60% compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~88. The method of any one of claims 72–74 and 79-87, wherein the drug-drug interaction is between {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) and atorvastatin as administered.~~

~~89. The method of any one of claims 72–74 and 79-87, wherein the drug-drug interaction is between {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**)and one or more metabolites of atorvastatin.~~

~~90. The method of claim 89, wherein the metabolite of atorvastatin is o-hydroxy atorvastatin and/or p-hydroxy atorvastatin.~~

~~91. The method of any one of claims 76–87, wherein the method relates to the exposure to atorvastatin as administered.~~

1792. The usemethod of any one of claims 11-16 ~~76–87~~, wherein the statin drug is atorvastatin, or~~method relates to the exposure~~ to one or more metabolites of atorvastatin.

~~93. The method of claim 92, wherein the metabolite of atorvastatin is o-hydroxy atorvastatin and/or p-hydroxy atorvastatin.~~

1894. The usemethod of any one of claims 11-16 ~~84–87~~, wherein the statin drug is rosuvastatin, and the dose is to be decreased by at least about 5, or 10 mg.

~~95. The method of claim 94, wherein rosuvastatin is administered at a maximum daily dose of about 10 mg.~~

1996. The usemethod of any one of claims 11-16 ~~84–87~~, wherein the statin drug is simvastatin, or to one or more metabolites of simvastatin, and the dose is to be decreased by at least about 5, 10, or 20 mg.

~~97. The method of claim 96, wherein simvastatin is administered at a maximum daily dose of about 20 mg.~~

~~98. The method of any one of claims 72–74, 79-87, 96, and 97, wherein the drug-drug interaction is between {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1) and simvastatin as administered.~~

~~99. The method of any one of claims 72–74, 79-87, 96, and 97, wherein the drug-drug interaction is between {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1) and one or more metabolites of simvastatin.~~

~~100. The method of claim 99, wherein the metabolite of simvastatin is β-hydroxysimvastatin acid.~~

101. The method of any one of claims 76–87, 96, and 97 , wherein the method relates to the exposure to simvastatin as administered.

102. The method of any one of claims 76–87, 96, and 97, wherein the method relates to the exposure to one or more metabolites of simvastatin.

103. The method of claim 102, wherein the metabolite of simvastatin is β-hydroxysimvastatin acid.

104. The method of any one of claims 84–103, wherein the subject initially receives a statin drug that is rosuvastatin or simvastatin.

105. The method of claim 104, wherein administration of rosuvastatin or simvastatin is discontinued.

106. The method of any one of claims 72–105, wherein (b) is administered simultaneously with (a).

107. The method of any one of claims 72–105, wherein (b) is not administered simultaneously with (a).

108. The method of any one of claims 1–107, wherein the chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

109. The method of any one of claims 1–107, wherein the chronic kidney disease is non dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (NDD-CKD).

110. The method of any one of claims 1–109, wherein the subject is administered a daily dose of about 150-600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

111. The method of claim 110, wherein the daily dose of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) is increased.

112. The method of any one of claims 1–111, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 300 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

~~113. The method of any one of claims 1–111, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 450 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).~~

~~114. The method of any one of claims 1–111, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).~~

~~115. A method of reducing or minimizing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is an anti-inflammatory drug that is sulfasalazine,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~116. A method of preventing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is an anti-inflammatory drug that is sulfasalazine,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~117. A method of controlling drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is an anti-inflammatory drug that is sulfasalazine,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~118. The method of any one of claims 115–117, wherein the drug-drug interaction is between {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) and sulfasalazine as administered.~~

~~119. The method of any one of claims 115–117, wherein the drug-drug interaction is between {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) and one or more metabolites of sulfasalazine.~~

~~120. The method of claim 119, wherein the metabolite of sulfasalazine is sulfapyridine and/or mesalamine.~~

20~~121~~. ~~A method of maintaining bioavailability of a drug, comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject,~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of~~wherein bioavailability of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically

acceptable salt thereof is to be maintained in a subject when the subject is receiving an anti-inflammatory drug; ~~that is sulfasalazine,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein ~~the~~ amount of the anti-inflammatory drug ~~(b)~~ is to be adjusted compared to an ~~the~~ amount when the anti-inflammatory drug is to be administered in the absence of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~(a)~~ or in monotherapy.

21~~122~~. ~~A method of minimizing an increase in exposure to a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject, ~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of~~ wherein an increase in exposure to {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the subject is to be minimized, prevented, or controlled when the subject is receiving an anti-inflammatory drug ~~; that is sulfasalazine,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein ~~the~~ amount of the anti-inflammatory drug ~~(b)~~ is to be adjusted compared to an ~~the~~ amount when the anti-inflammatory drug is to be administered in the absence of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~(a)~~ or in monotherapy.

~~123. A method of preventing an increase in exposure to a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of an anti-inflammatory drug that is sulfasalazine,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~124. A method of controlling an increase in exposure to a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of an anti-inflammatory drug that is sulfasalazine,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

22~~125~~. The use~~method~~ of ~~any one of~~ claims20 or 21~~-122–124~~, wherein the ~~method relates to the exposure to~~ anti-inflammatory drug is sulfasalazine, or to one or more metabolites of sulfasalazine~~ as administered.~~

~~126. The method of any one of claims 122–124, wherein the method relates to the exposure to one or more metabolites of sulfasalazine.~~

~~127. The method of claim 126, wherein the metabolite of sulfasalazine is sulfapyridine and/or mesalamine.~~

23~~128~~. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 20-22~~-115–127~~, wherein the subject is at risk of or has ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, or rheumatoid arthritis.

~~129. The method of any one of claims 115–128, wherein (b) is administered simultaneously with (a).~~

~~130. The method of any one of claims 115–128, wherein (b) is not administered simultaneously with (a).~~

131. The method of any one of claims 115–130, wherein the chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

132. The method of any one of claims 115–130, wherein the chronic kidney disease is non dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (NDD-CKD).

133. The method of any one of claims 115–132, wherein the subject is administered a daily dose of about 150-600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

134. The method of claim 133, wherein the daily dose of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) is increased.

135. The method of any one of claims 115–134, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 300 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

136. The method of any one of claims 115–134, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 450 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

137. The method of any one of claims 115–134, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

138. A method of reducing or minimizing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is a diuretic that is furosemide,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~139. A method of preventing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is a diuretic that is furosemide,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~140. A method of controlling drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is a diuretic that is furosemide,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

24~~141~~. ~~A method of maintaining bioavailability of a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in

the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject,~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of~~wherein bioavailability of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be maintained in a subject when the subject is receiving a diuretic~~, that is furosemide,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein ~~the~~ amount of the diuretic ~~(b)~~ is to be adjusted compared to an~~the~~ amount when the diuretic is to be administered in the absence of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~(a)~~ or in monotherapy.

25~~142~~. ~~A method of minimizing an increase in exposure to a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject,~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of~~wherein an increase in exposure to {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the subject is to be minimized, prevented, or controlled when the subject is receiving a diuretic~~, that is furosemide,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein ~~the~~ amount of the diuretic~~(b)~~ is to be adjusted compared to an~~the~~ amount when the diuretic is to be administered in the absence of ~~(a)~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or in monotherapy.

~~143. A method of preventing an increase in exposure to a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a diuretic that is furosemide,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~144. A method of controlling an increase in exposure to a drug comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a diuretic that is furosemide,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

26. The use of claims 24 or 25, wherein the diuretic is furosemide.

27~~145~~. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 24-26~~138-144~~, wherein the subject is at risk of or has edema, has cardiovascular disease or liver disease.

~~146. The method of any one of claims 138-144, wherein the subject has cardiovascular disease or liver disease.~~

~~147. The method of claim 145, wherein the edema is induced by chronic kidney disease, cardiovascular disease, or liver disease.~~

~~148. The method of any one of claims 138–147, wherein (b) is administered simultaneously with (a).~~

~~149. The method of any one of claims 138–147, wherein (b) is not administered simultaneously with (a).~~

~~150. The method of any one of claims 138–149, wherein the chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).~~

~~151. The method of any one of claims 138–149, wherein the chronic kidney disease is non dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (NDD-CKD).~~

~~152. The method of any one of claims 138–151, wherein the subject is administered a daily dose of about 150-600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).~~

~~153. The method of claim 152, wherein the daily dose of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid is increased.~~

~~154. The method of any one of claims 138–153, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 300 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).~~

~~155. The method of any one of claims 138–153, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 450 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).~~

~~156. The method of any one of claims 138–153, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).~~

28~~157~~. Use of an effective amount of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for~~A method of~~ treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with ~~or secondary to~~ chronic kidney disease) in a subject with hepatic impairment~~, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of~~

~~{[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~.

29~~158~~. The use~~method~~ of claim 28~~-157~~, wherein the hepatic impairment is mild or moderate hepatic impairment, or is characterized as Child Pugh Class B (7-9 points).

~~159. The method of claim 158, wherein the hepatic impairment is characterized as Child Pugh Class B (7-9 points).~~

30~~160~~. The use~~method~~ of ~~any one of~~ claims 28 or 29 ~~157–159~~, wherein the hepatic impairment is characterized by elevated bilirubin levels, decreased serum albumin levels, elevated international normalized ratios (INR), ascites, and/or hepatic encephalopathy.

~~161. The method of claim 160, wherein the elevated international normalized ratio (INR) is > 2.20.~~

~~162. The method of any one of claims 157–161, wherein the chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).~~

~~163. The method of any one of claims 157–161, wherein the chronic kidney disease is non dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (NDD-CKD).~~

~~164. The method of any one of claims 157–163, wherein the subject is administered a daily dose of about 150-600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1).~~

~~165. The method of claim 164, wherein the daily dose of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1) is increased.~~

~~166. The method of any one of claims 157–165, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 300 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1).~~

~~167. The method of any one of claims 157–165, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 450 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound 1).~~

168. A method of reducing or minimizing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug or a metabolite thereof, comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is a BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.

169. A method of preventing drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug or a metabolite thereof, comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is a BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate,

wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and

wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.

170. A method of controlling drug-drug interaction between a first drug and a second drug or a metabolite thereof, comprising administering to a subject:

(a) an effective amount of the first drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the first drug, wherein the first drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and

(b) an effective amount of the second drug, wherein the second drug is a BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate,

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

31~~71~~. ~~A method of maintaining bioavailability of a drug or a metabolite thereof, comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject,~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a drug that is~~wherein bioavailability of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be maintained in a subject when the subject is receiving a BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate~~;~~,

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein ~~the~~ amount of BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate~~(b)~~ is to be adjusted compared to an~~the~~ amount when the BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate is to be administered in the absence of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~(a)~~ or in monotherapy.

32~~72~~. ~~A method of minimizing an increase in exposure to a drug or a metabolite thereof, comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a)~~ Use of an effective amount of ~~a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in

the manufacture of a medicament for treating renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease) in a subject,~~; and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a drug that is~~wherein an increase in exposure to {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the subject is to be minimized, prevented, or controlled when the subject is receiving a BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate;~~,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

wherein ~~the~~ amount of the BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate~~(b)~~ is to be adjusted compared to an~~the~~ amount when the BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate is to be administered in the absence of ~~(a)~~{[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or in monotherapy.

~~173. A method of preventing an increase in exposure to a drug or a metabolite thereof, comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

~~174. A method of controlling an increase in exposure to a drug or a metabolite thereof, comprising administering to a subject:~~

~~(a) an effective amount of a drug or a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the drug, wherein the drug is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**); and~~

~~(b) an effective amount of a drug that is a BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate,~~

~~wherein the subject has renal anemia (anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease), and~~

~~wherein the amount of (b) is adjusted compared to the amount when administered in the absence of (a) or in monotherapy.~~

33~~175~~. The use~~method~~ of ~~any one of~~ claims 31 or 32 ~~168–174~~, wherein the ~~drug that is a~~ BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate is mitoxantrone, imatinib, irinotecan, lapatinib, apixaban, atorvastatin, baricitinib, copanlisib, dolutegravir, eltrombopag, ethinylertradiol, glecaprevir, glyburide, letermovir, methotrexate, paritaprevir, pibrentasvir, pravastatin, presatovir, prucalopride, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, sofosbuvir, sulfasalazine, tenofovir, topotecan, velpatasvir, venetoclax, or voxilaprevir.

~~176. The method of any one of claims 168–175, wherein the drug that is a BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate is atorvastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, or sulfasalazine.~~

34~~177~~. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 11-27, or 31-33 ~~168–176~~, wherein the statin drug, anti-inflammatory drug, diuretic or BCRP (breast cancer resistance protein) substrate ~~(b)~~ is to be administered or not to be administered simultaneously with {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~(a)~~.

~~178. The method of any one of claims 168–176, wherein (b) is not administered simultaneously with (a).~~

35~~179~~. The use~~method~~ of any one of claims 1-34 ~~168–178~~, wherein the chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD) or non dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (NDD-CKD).

~~180. The method of any one of claims 168–178, wherein the chronic kidney disease is non dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (NDD-CKD).~~

36181. The usemethod of any one of claims 1-35 168–180, wherein the subject is to be administered a daily dose of about 150-600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

182. The method of claim 181, wherein the daily dose of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) is increased.

183. The method of any one of claims 168–182, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 300 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

184. The method of any one of claims 168–182, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 450 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

185. The method of any one of claims 168–182, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

186. A method of treating renal anemia (anemia associated with or secondary to chronic kidney disease) in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein the subject is receiving a drug that is a Breast Cancer Resistance Protein (BCRP) substrate.

187. The method of claim 186, wherein the BCRP substrate is mitoxantrone, imatinib, irinotecan, lapatinib, apixaban, atorvastatin, baricitinib, copanlisib, dolutegravir, eltrombopag, ethinylertradiol, glecaprevir, glyburide, letermovir, methotrexate, paritaprevir, pibrentasvir, pravastatin, presatovir, prucalopride, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, sofosbuvir, sulfasalazine, tenofovir, topotecan, velpatasvir, venetoclax, or voxilaprevir.

188. A method of treating renal anemia (anemia associated with or secondary to chronic kidney disease) in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of

{[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein the subject is receiving a diuretic that is furosemide.

189. A method of treating renal anemia (anemia associated with or secondary to chronic kidney disease) in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein the subject is receiving a statin drug.

190. The method of claim 189, wherein the statin drug is simvastatin, pitavastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin, or atorvastatin.

191. A method of treating renal anemia (anemia associated with or secondary to chronic kidney disease) in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein the subject is receiving sulfasalazine.

192. The method of claim 186–191, wherein the chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

193. The method of claim 186–191, wherein the chronic kidney disease is non dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (NDD-CKD).

194. The method of any one of claims 186–193, wherein the subject is administered a daily dose of about 150-600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

195. The method of claim 194, wherein the daily dose of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**) is increased.

196. The method of any one of claims 186–195, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 300 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).

~~197. The method of any one of claims 186–195, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 450 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).~~

~~198. The method of any one of claims 186–195, wherein the subject is administered an initial daily dose of about 600 mg of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid (Compound **1**).~~