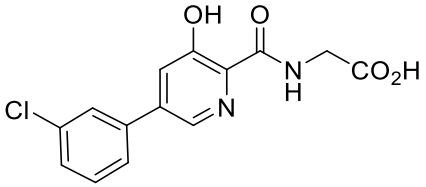
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

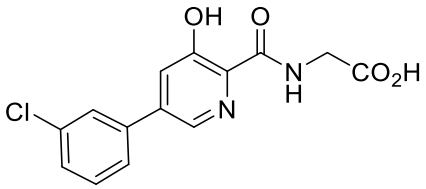
1. Use of ~~A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is~~ {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating anemia wherein a patient having anemia is to be administered a ~~wherein the~~ dose comprise~~s~~ing about 450 mg ~~to about 1200 mg, or about 450 mg~~ to about 1800 mg of Compound 1.

2. ~~A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is~~ Use of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,

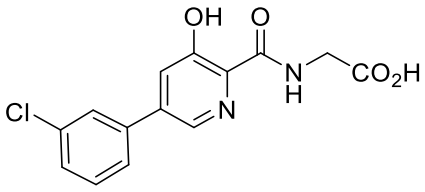


(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient wherein the patient is to be administered a ~~wherein the~~ dose comprise~~s~~ing about 450 mg ~~to about 1200 mg, or about 450 mg~~ to about 1800 mg of Compound 1, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are to be increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

3. Use of ~~A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is~~ {[5-(3-

chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient wherein the patient is to be administered a ~~wherein the~~ dose comprise~~s~~ing about 450 mg ~~to about 1200 mg, or about 450 mg~~ to about 1800 mg of Compound 1, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are to be maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 13.0 g/dL.

~~4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.~~

~~5. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily.~~

~~6. The method of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12 weeks.~~

~~7. The method of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12-260 weeks.~~

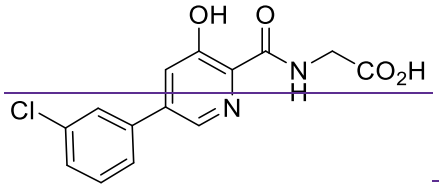
~~8. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the patient has anemia secondary to or associated with chronic kidney disease (CKD).~~

~~9. The method of claim 8, wherein the CKD is dialysis-dependent CKD (DD-CKD).~~

~~10. The method of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the patient previously has been treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA).~~

~~11. The method of claim 10, wherein the ESA is epoetin, darbepoetin alfa (DA), and/or methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (epoetin beta pegol).~~

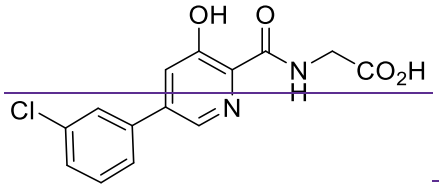
12. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

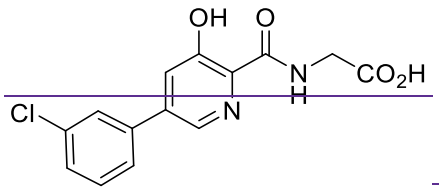
13. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

14. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

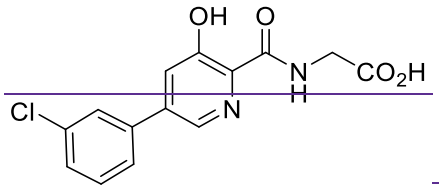
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of

~~Compound 1 once daily, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 13.0 g/dL.~~

~~15. The method of any one of claims 12-14, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily.~~

~~16. The method of any one of claims 12-14, wherein the dose comprises about 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily.~~

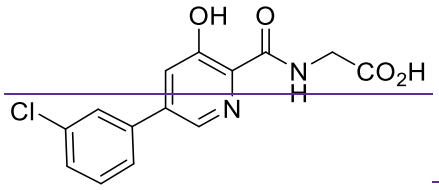
~~17. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.~~

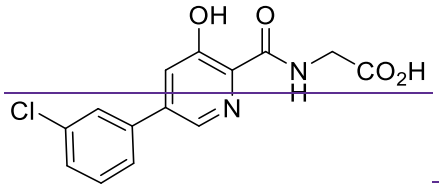
~~18. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.~~

~~19. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



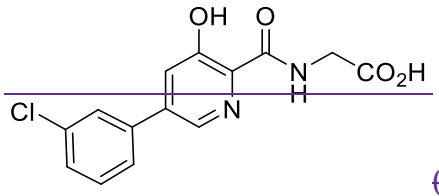
(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

20. The method of any one of claims 17-19, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 900 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.

21. The method of any one of claims 17-19, wherein the dose comprises about 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.

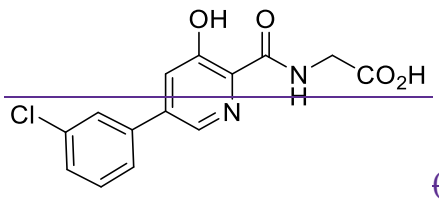
22. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of compound 1.

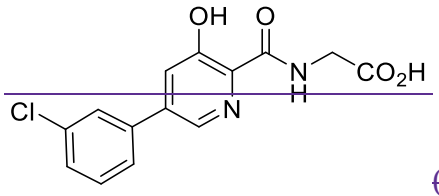
23. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

24. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

25. The method of any one of claims 22-24, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 600 mg, about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg three times weekly.

26. The method of any one of claims 22-24, wherein the dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg three times weekly.

27. The method of any one of claims 22-26, wherein the previously-administered daily dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, or 600 mg of Compound 1.

28. The method of any one of claims 14, 19, and 24, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 13.0 g/dL.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 11.0 g/dL.

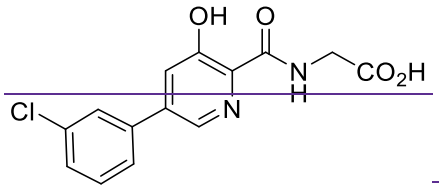
30. The method of any one of claims 12-29, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12-260 weeks.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12 weeks, for at least about 24 weeks, for at least about 28 weeks, for at least about 32 weeks, for at least about 36 weeks, for at least about 40 weeks, for at least about 44 weeks, for at least about 48 weeks, for at least about 52 weeks, for at least about 64 weeks, for at least about 76 weeks, for at least about 88 weeks, for at least about 104 weeks, for at least about 116 weeks, for at least about 128 weeks, for at least about 140 weeks, for at least about 156 weeks, for at least about 168 weeks, for at least about 180 weeks, for at least about 192 weeks, for at least about 208 weeks, or for at least about 260 weeks.

32. The method of any one of claims 12-31, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to chronic kidney disease (CKD).

33. The method of claim 32, wherein chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

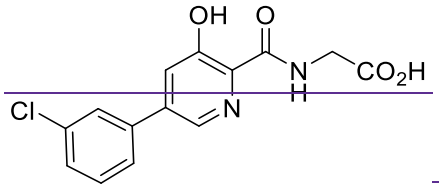
34. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 12 weeks, wherein the dose comprises about 750-1200 mg, or about 750-1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

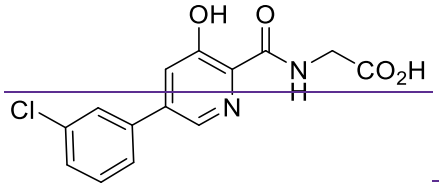
35. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 12 weeks, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

36. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



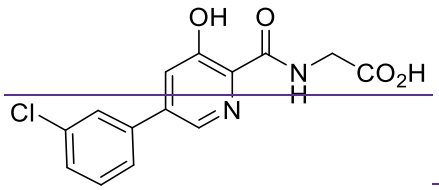
(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 12 weeks, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 to about 1800 mgof Compound 1 once daily, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

37. The method of any one of claims 34-36, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

38. The method of any one of claims 34-36, wherein the dose comprises about 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

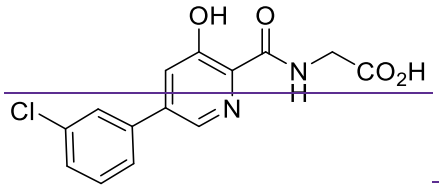
39. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 12 to about 260 weeks, wherein the dose comprises about 600-1200 mg, or about 600-1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.~~

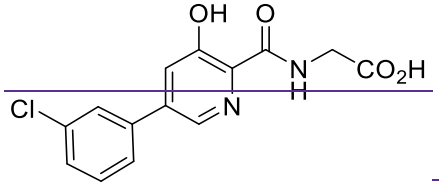
~~40. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 12 weeks, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.~~

~~41. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



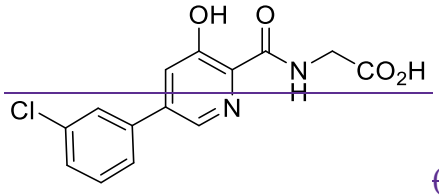
~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 12 weeks, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about1800 mgof Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.~~

~~42. The method of any one of claims 39-41, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 900 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.~~

~~43. The method of any one of claims 39-41, wherein the dose comprises about 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.~~

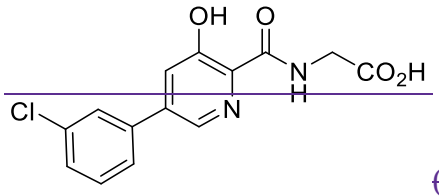
~~44. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**)~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 12 weeks, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of compound 1.~~

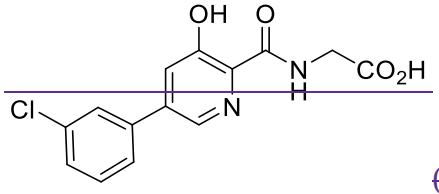
~~45. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**)~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 12 weeks, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.~~

~~46. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,~~



~~(Compound 1)~~

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 12 weeks, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

47. The method of any one of claims 44-46, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 600 mg, about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg three times weekly.

48. The method of any one of claims 44-46, wherein the dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg three times weekly.

49. The method of any one of claims 44-48, wherein the previously-administered daily dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, or 600 mg of Compound 1.

50. The method of any one of claims 36, 41 and 46, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 13.0 g/dL.

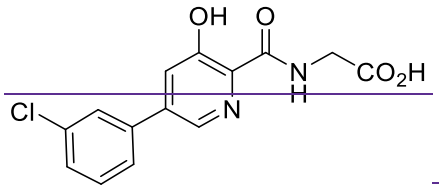
51. The method of claim 50, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 11.0 g/dL.

52. The method of any one of claims 34-51, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12 weeks, for at least about 24 weeks, for at least about 28 weeks, for at least about 32 weeks, for at least about 36 weeks, for at least about 40 weeks, for at least about 44 weeks, for at least about 48 weeks, for at least about 52 weeks, for at least about 64 weeks, for at least about 76 weeks, for at least about 88 weeks, for at least about 104 weeks, for at least about 116 weeks, for at least about 128 weeks, for at least about 140 weeks, for at least about 156 weeks, for at least about 168 weeks, for at least about 180 weeks, for at least about 192 weeks, for at least about 208 weeks, or for at least about 260 weeks.

53. The method of any one of claims 34-52, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to chronic kidney disease (CKD).

54. The method of claim 53, wherein chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

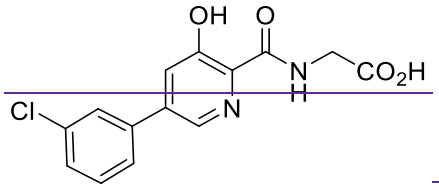
55. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750-1200 mg, or about 750-1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, and wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA).

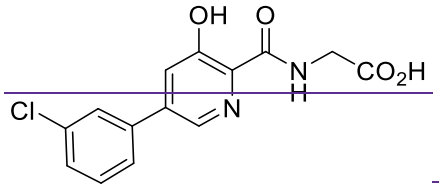
56. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, and wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

57. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



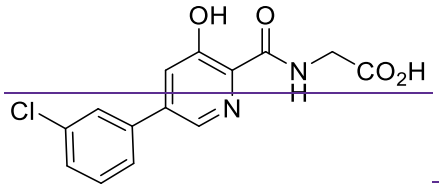
(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

58. The method of any one of claims 55-57, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

59. The method of any one of claims 55-57, wherein the dose comprises about 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

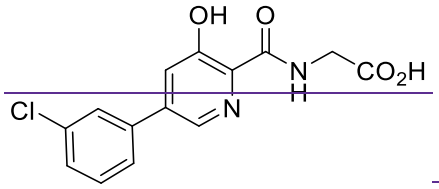
60. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600-1200 mg, or about 600-1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA).

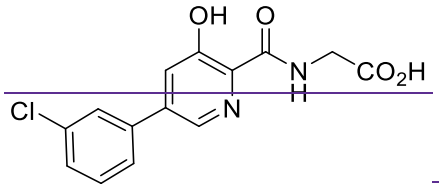
61. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

62. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



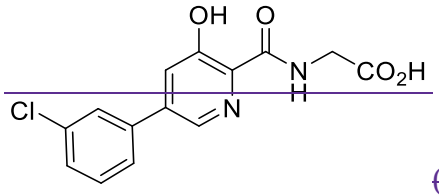
(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

63. The method of any one of claims 60-62, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 900 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.

64. The method of any one of claims 60-62, wherein the dose comprises about 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.

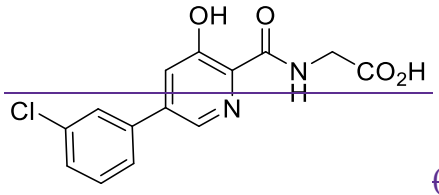
65. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound 1)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, and wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA).

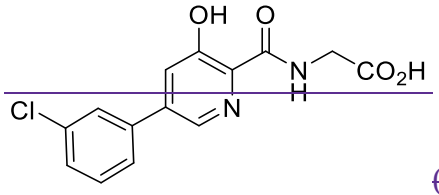
66. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

67. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150-1200 mg, or about 150-1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times

~~weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.~~

~~68. The method of any one of claims 65-67, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 600 mg, about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg three times weekly.~~

~~69. The method of any one of claims 65-67, wherein the dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg three times weekly.~~

~~70. The method of any one of claims 65-69, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, or 600 mg of Compound 1.~~

~~71. The method of claim any one of claims 57, 62, and 67, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 13.0 g/dL.~~

~~72. The method of claim 71, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 11.0 g/dL.~~

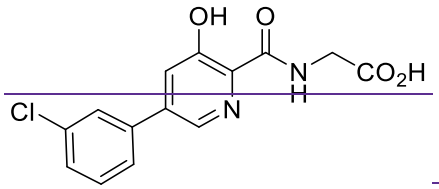
~~73. The method of any one of claims 55-72, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12-260 weeks.~~

~~74. The method of claim 73, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12 weeks, for at least about 24 weeks, for at least about 28 weeks, for at least about 32 weeks, for at least about 36 weeks, for at least about 40 weeks, for at least about 44 weeks, for at least about 48 weeks, for at least about 52 weeks, for at least about 64 weeks, for at least about 76 weeks, for at least about 88 weeks, for at least about 104 weeks, for at least about 116 weeks, for at least about 128 weeks, for at least about 140 weeks, for at least about 156 weeks, for at least about 168 weeks, for at least about 180 weeks, for at least about 192 weeks, for at least about 208 weeks, or for at least about 260 weeks.~~

~~75. The method of any one of claims 55-74, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to chronic kidney disease (CKD).~~

76. The method of claim 75, wherein chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

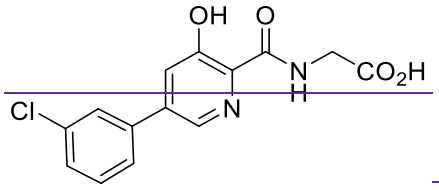
77. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750-1200 mg, or about 750-1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

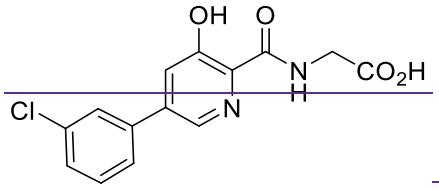
78. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

79. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



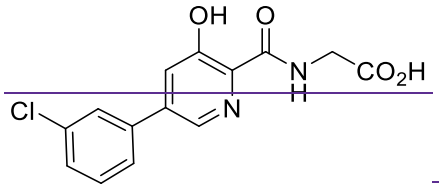
(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

80. The method of any one of claims 77-79, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

81. The method of any one of claims 77-79, wherein the dose comprises about 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

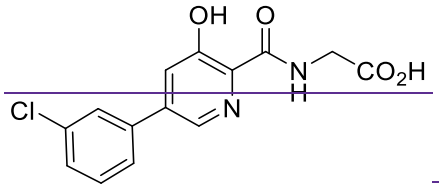
82. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600-1200 mg, or about 600-1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

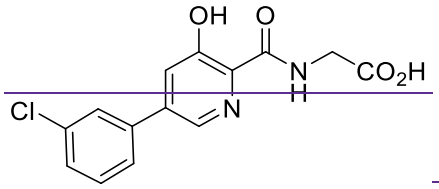
83. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

84. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



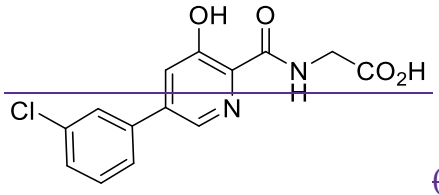
(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

85. The method of any one of claims 82-84, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 900 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.

86. The method of any one of claims 82-84, wherein the dose comprises about 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.

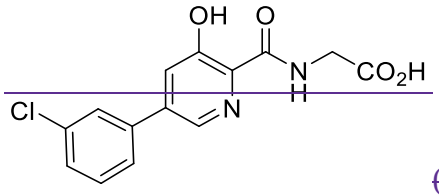
87. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound 1)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

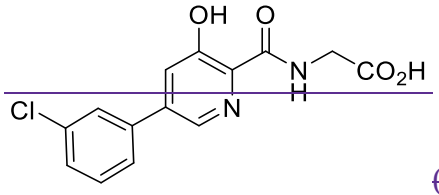
88. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

89. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the

~~Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.~~

~~90. The method of any one of claims 87-89, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 600 mg, about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg three times weekly.~~

~~91. The method of any one of claims 87-89, wherein the dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg three times weekly.~~

~~92. The method of any one of claims 87-91, wherein the previously-administered daily dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, or 600 mg of Compound 1.~~

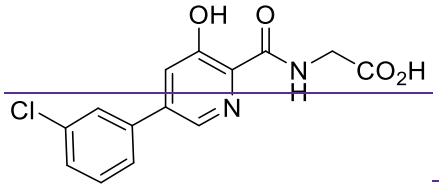
~~93. The method of any one of claims 79, 84, and 89, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 13.0 g/dL.~~

~~94. The method of claim 93, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 11.0 g/dL.~~

~~95. The method of any one of claims 77-94, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12-260 weeks.~~

~~96. The method of claim 95, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12 weeks, for at least about 24 weeks, for at least about 28 weeks, for at least about 32 weeks, for at least about 36 weeks, for at least about 40 weeks, for at least about 44 weeks, for at least about 48 weeks, for at least about 52 weeks, for at least about 64 weeks, for at least about 76 weeks, for at least about 88 weeks, for at least about 104 weeks, for at least about 116 weeks, for at least about 128 weeks, for at least about 140 weeks, for at least about 156 weeks, for at least about 168 weeks, for at least about 180 weeks, for at least about 192 weeks, for at least about 208 weeks, or for at least about 260 weeks.~~

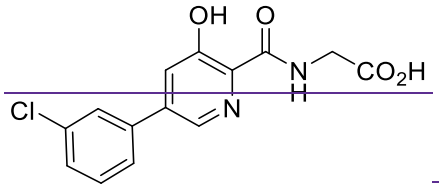
97. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750-1200 mg, or about 750-1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

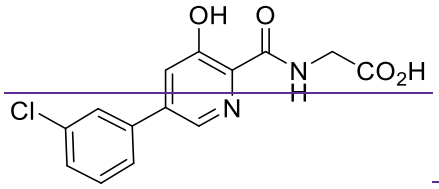
98. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

99. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



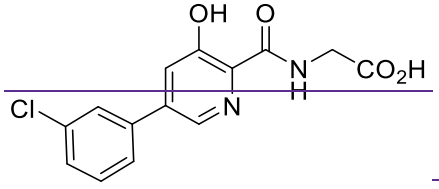
(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

100. The method of any one of claims 97-99, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

101. The method of any one of claims 97-99, wherein the dose comprises about 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

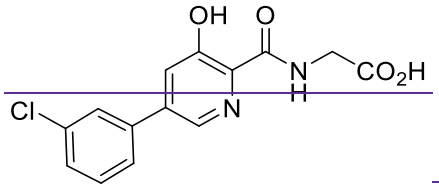
102. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600-1200 mg, or about 600-1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

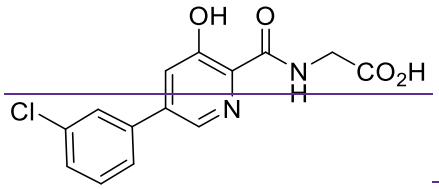
103. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

104. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



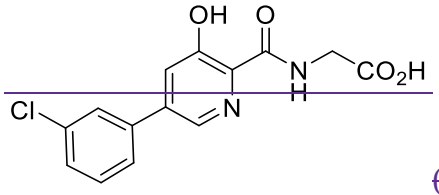
(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

105. The method of any one of claims 102-104, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 900 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.

106. The method of any one of claims 102-104, wherein the dose comprises about 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.

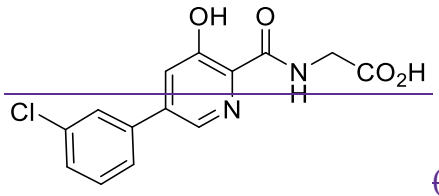
107. A method for treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

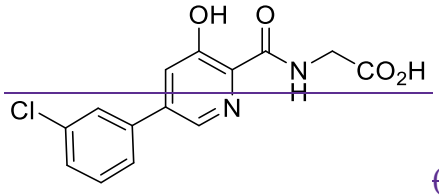
108. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150-1200 mg, or about 150-1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

109. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 150 mg to about 1800 mg of the Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously administered a daily dose of Compound 1, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 – 13.0 g/dL.

110. The method of any one of claims 107-109, wherein the dose comprises about 150 mg to about 600 mg, about 600 mg to about 1200 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg three times weekly.

111. The method of any one of claims 107-109, wherein the dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, 600, 750, 900, 1200, 1350, 1500, 1650, or 1800 mg three times weekly.

112. The method of any one of claims 107-111, wherein the previously-administered daily dose comprises about 150, 300, 450, or 600 mg of Compound 1.

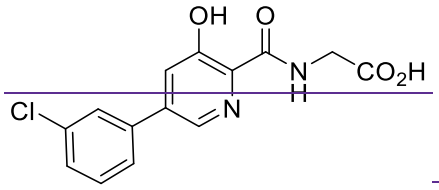
113. The method of any one of claims 99, 104, and 109, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 13.0 g/dL.

114. The method of claim 113, wherein the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 11.0 g/dL to about 12.0 g/dL, or the hemoglobin levels are maintained at about 10.0 g/dL to about 11.0 g/dL.

115. The method of any one of claims 97-114, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12-260 weeks.

116. The method of claim 115, wherein the dose is administered to the patient for at least about 12 weeks, for at least about 24 weeks, for at least about 28 weeks, for at least about 32 weeks, for at least about 36 weeks, for at least about 40 weeks, for at least about 44 weeks, for at least about 48 weeks, for at least about 52 weeks, for at least about 64 weeks, for at least about 76 weeks, for at least about 88 weeks, for at least about 104 weeks, for at least about 116 weeks, for at least about 128 weeks, for at least about 140 weeks, for at least about 156 weeks, for at least about 168 weeks, for at least about 180 weeks, for at least about 192 weeks, for at least about 208 weeks, or for at least about 260 weeks.

117. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a starting dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the starting dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, or about 600 mg to about 1200 mg or about 600 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly; and

adjusting the dose by about 150 mg to about 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level of <10.0 g/dL or >11.0 g/dL following administration of the starting dose.

118. The method of claim 117, wherein adjusting comprises adjusting the dose by about 150 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level of <10.0 g/dL or >11.0 g/dL following administration of the starting dose.

119. The method of claim 117, wherein adjusting comprises adjusting the dose by about 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level of <10.0 g/dL or >11.0 g/dL following administration of the starting dose.

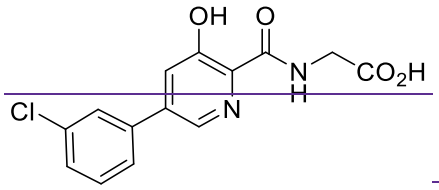
120. The method of claim 117, wherein adjusting comprises increasing the dose by about 150 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level of <10.0 g/dL following administration of the starting dose.

121. The method of claim 117, wherein adjusting comprises increasing the dose by about 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level of <10.0 g/dL following administration of the starting dose.

122. The method of claim 117, wherein adjusting comprises decreasing the dose by about 150 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level of >11.0 g/dL following administration of the starting dose.

123. The method of claim 117, wherein adjusting comprises decreasing the dose by about 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level of >11.0 g/dL following administration of the starting dose.

124. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a starting dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound **1**),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the starting dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg or about 750 mg to about 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily, or about 600-1200 mg or about 600-1800 mg three times weekly; and

decreasing the starting dose by 150-300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient's hemoglobin level increases by >1.0 g/dL within a 2-week period.

125. The method of claim 124, further comprises decreasing the dose by about 150 mg of Compound 1 if the patient's hemoglobin level increases by >1.0 g/dL within a 2-week period.

126. The method of claim 124, further comprises decreasing the dose by about 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient's hemoglobin level increases by >1.0 g/dL within a 2-week period.

127. The method of any one of claims 117-126, wherein the starting dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 once daily.

~~128. The method of claim 127, wherein the starting dose comprises about 750 mg or about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily.~~

~~129. The method of any one of claims 117-126, wherein the starting dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.~~

~~130. The method of claim 129, wherein the starting dose comprises about 600, 750, or 900 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly.~~

~~131. The method of any one of claims 117-130, wherein the starting dose is administered to the patient for about ≥4 weeks.~~

~~132. The method of any one of claims 117-131, wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to chronic kidney disease (CKD).~~

~~133. The method of claim 132, wherein chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).~~

~~134. The method of any one of claims 12-133, wherein the patient previously has been treated with an erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA).~~

~~135. The method of claim 134, wherein the ESA is epoetin, darbepoetin alfa (DA), or methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (epoetin beta pegol).~~

~~136. The method of claim 135, wherein the epoetin is epoetin alfa.~~

~~137. The method of claim 136, wherein the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at a dose of about 10 U/kg of body weight to about 500 U/kg of body weight three times weekly.~~

~~138. The method of claim 137, wherein the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at a dose of about 25 U/kg of body weight to about 300 U/kg of body weight three times weekly.~~

~~139. The method of claim 137 or 138, wherein the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at a dose of about 50 U/kg of body weight to 200 U/kg of body weight three times weekly.~~

~~140. The method of claim 136, wherein the patient previously has been treated with about ≤ 90 U/kg/week epoetin alfa.~~

~~141. The method of claim 136, wherein the patient previously has been treated with about > 90 U/kg/week to about <300 U/kg/week epoetin alfa, or wherein the patient previously has been treated with about ≥ 300 U/kg/week epoetin alfa, or wherein the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at an amount of about 1,500 U/week to about 90,000 U/week.~~

~~142. The method of claim 136, wherein the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at an amount of about 4,500 U/week.~~

~~143. The method of claim 135, wherein the ESA is darbepoetin alfa.~~

~~144. The method of claim 143, wherein the patient previously has been treated with DA at a dose of about 0.25 µg/kg of body weight to 0.75 µg/kg of body weight once weekly or once every two weeks.~~

~~145. The method of claim 144, wherein the patient previously has been treated with DA at a dose of about 0.45 µg/kg of body weight once weekly.~~

~~146. The method of claim 144, wherein the patient previously has been treated with DA at a dose of about 0.75 µg/kg of body weight once every two weeks.~~

~~147. The method of claim 143, wherein the patient previously has been treated with DA at an amount of about 6.25 – 200 µg/week.~~

~~148. The method of claim 143, wherein the patient previously has been treated with ≤ 0.45 µg/kg/week DA, or wherein the patient previously has been treated with >0.45 µg/kg/week and ≤ 1.5 µg/kg/week DA.~~

~~149. The method of claim 135, wherein the ESA is epoetin beta pegol.~~

~~150. The method of claim 149, wherein the patient previously has been treated with epoetin beta pegol at a dose of about 0.3 µg/kg of body weight to about 1.2 µg/kg of body weight once every two weeks or about 0.6 µg/kg of body weight to about 2.4 µg/kg of body weight once a month.~~

~~151. The method of claim 150, wherein the patient previously has been treated with epoetin beta pegol at a dose of about 0.6 µg/kg of body weight once every two weeks or about 1.2 µg/kg of body weight once a month.~~

~~152. The method of claim 149, wherein the patient previously has been treated with ≤ 250 µg/month epoetin beta pegol.~~

4. The use of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein

a.) the dose comprises about 450 mg to 1200 mg of Compound 1;

b.) the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1800 mg or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 once daily;

c.) the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1800 mg or about 600 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly;

d.) for at least 12 weeks, the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1800 mg or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 once daily;

e.) for at least 12 to 260 weeks, the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1800 mg or about 600 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly;

f.) the dose comprises about 750 to about 1800 mg or about 750 to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 once daily, and wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA);

g.) the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1800 mg or about 600 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA);

h.) the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1800 mg or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 once daily, and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD);

i.) the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1800 mg or about 600 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD);

j.) the dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1800 mg or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD);

k.) the dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1800 mg or about 600 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD),

l.) the dose comprises about 750 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD);

m.) wherein the dose comprises about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD);

n.) the dose comprises about 600 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD);

o.) the dose comprises about 750 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD);

p.) the dose comprises about 900 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD); or

q.) the dose comprises about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

5. The use according to claims 1 to 3, wherein the dose comprises

(a) 450 mg, 600 mg, 750 mg, 900 mg, 1200 mg, 1350 mg, 1500 mg, 1650 mg or 1800 mg of Compound 1 or

(b) about 600 mg to about 900 mg, about 750 mg to about 900 mg, or about 750 mg to about 1200 mg.

6. The use according to anyone of claims 1 to 4 wherein the dose is to be administered to the patient for at least 12 weeks, for at least 24 weeks, for at least 28 weeks, for at least 32 weeks, for at least 36 weeks, for at least 40 weeks, for at least 44 weeks, for at least 48 weeks, for at least 52 weeks, for at least 64 weeks, for at least 76 weeks, for at least 88 weeks, for at least 104 weeks, for at least 116 weeks, for at least 128 weeks, for at least 140 weeks, for at least 156 weeks, for at least 168 weeks, for at least 180 weeks, for at least 192 weeks, for at least 208 weeks, or for at least 260 weeks, or wherein the dose is to be administered to the patient for at least 12 to 260 weeks.

7. The use according to claim 4, wherein the patient has been previously treated with an erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA), wherein optionally the ESA is selected from epoetin, darbepoetin alfa (DA), or methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta (epoetin beta pegol).

8. The use according to claim 7, wherein the ESA is epoetin alfa, and wherein optionally

(a) the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at a dose of about 10 U/kg of body weight to about 500 U/kg of body weight three times weekly;

(b) the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at a dose of about 25 U/kg of body weight to about 300 U/kg of body weight three times weekly;

(c) the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at a dose of about 50 U/kg of body weight to 200 U/kg of body weight three times weekly;

(d) the patient previously has been treated with about ≤ 90 U/kg/week epoetin alfa;

(e) the patient previously has been treated with about ≥ 300 U/kg/week epoetin alfa;

(f) the patient has been previously treated with epoetin alfa at a dose of ≤ 90 U/kg/week to ≥ 300 U/kg/week of body weight body;

(g) the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at an amount of 1,500 U/week to 90,000 U/week; or

(h) the patient previously has been treated with epoetin alfa at an amount of about 4,500 U/week.

9. The use according to claim 7, wherein the ESA is darbepoetin alfa (DA), and wherein optionally

(a) the patient previously has been treated with DA at a dose of 0.25 µg/kg of body weight to 0.75 µg/kg of body weight once weekly or once every two weeks,

(b) the patient previously has been treated with DA at a dose of about 0.45 µg/kg of body weight once weekly;

(c) the patient previously has been treated with DA at a dose of about 0.75 µg/kg of body weight once every two weeks;

(d) he patient previously has been treated with darbepoetin at an amount of 6.25 to 200 µg/week, or

(e) the patient previously has been treated with darbepoetin at an amount of ≤ 0.45 µg/kg of body weight/week, or wherein the patient previously has been treated with >0.45 µg/kg of body weight/week and ≤ 1.5 µg/kg of body weight/week.

10. The use according to claim 7, wherein the ESA is epoetin beta pegol, and wherein optionally

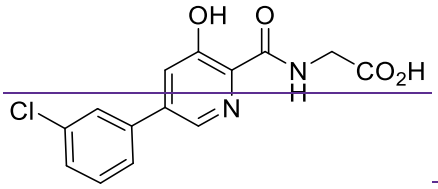
(a) the patient has been previously treated with epoetin beta pegol at a dose of 0.3 µg/kg of body weight to 1.2 µg/kg of body weight once every two weeks or 0.6 µg/kg of body weight to about 2.4 µg/kg of body weight once a month, or wherein

(b) the patient previously has been treated with epoetin beta pegol at a dose of 0.6 µg/kg of body weight once every two weeks or about 1.2 µg/kg of body weight once a month; or

(c) wherein the patient previously has been treated with ≤ 250 µg/month epoetin beta pegol.

~~153.~~11. The ~~method~~use of any one of claims ~~134-152~~ 8 to 10, wherein the patient previously has been treated with an ESA for about ≥4 weeks.

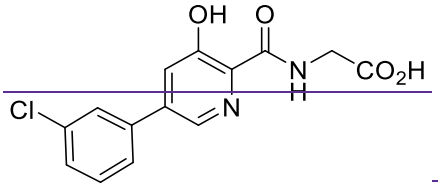
~~154. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,~~



(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), and wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

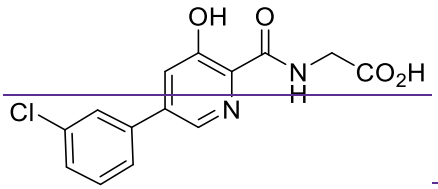
155. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

156. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,

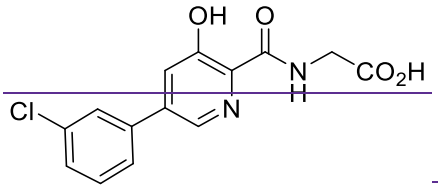


(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously

~~treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels maintained at about 10.0-13.0 g/dL.~~

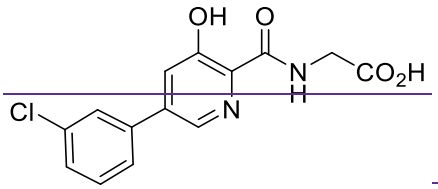
~~157. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).~~

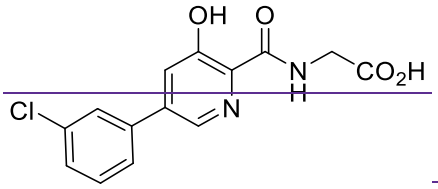
~~158. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.~~

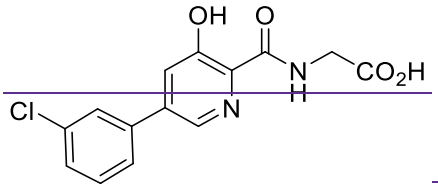
~~159. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels maintained at about 10.0-13.0 g/dL.

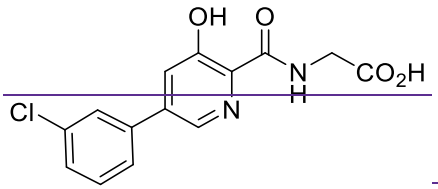
160. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,



(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

161. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,

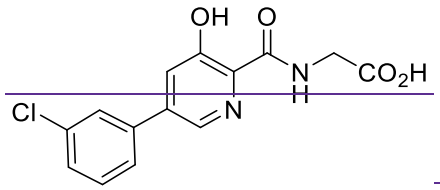


(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was

~~previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.~~

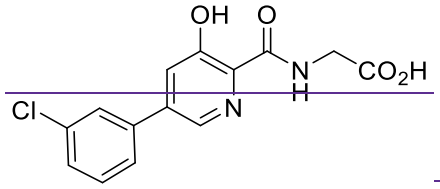
~~162. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 600 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels maintained at about 10.0-13.0 g/dL.~~

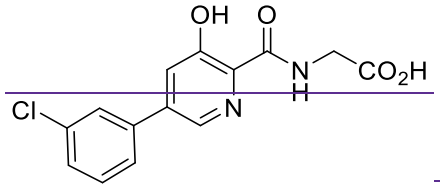
~~163. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).~~

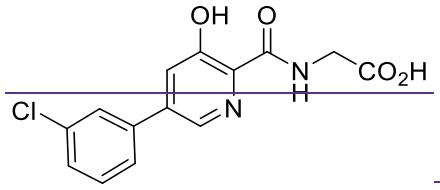
~~164. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.~~

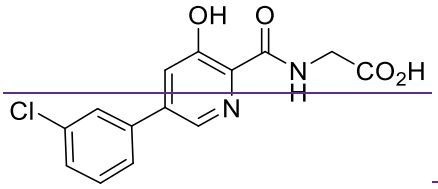
~~165. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 750 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels maintained at about 10.0-13.0 g/dL.~~

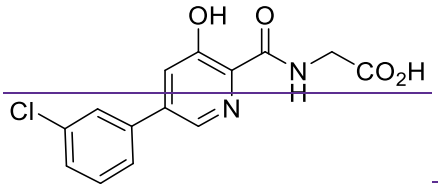
~~166. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 900 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).

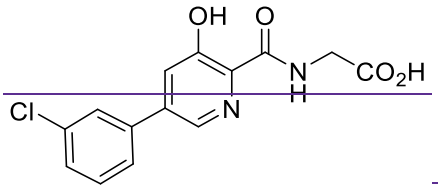
167. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 900 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.

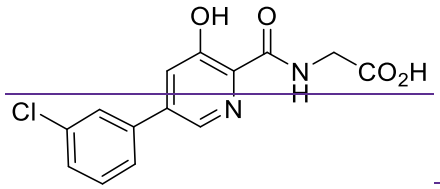
168. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1),

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 900 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels maintained at about 10.0-13.0 g/dL.~~

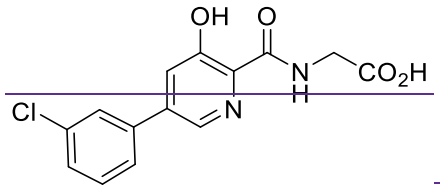
~~169. A method of treating anemia, comprising administering to a patient having anemia a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).~~

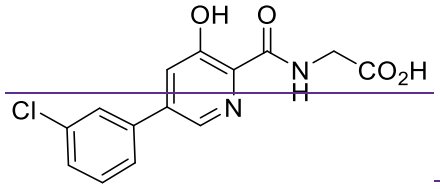
~~170. A method of increasing hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels are increased to about at least 10 g/dL from a baseline hemoglobin level.~~

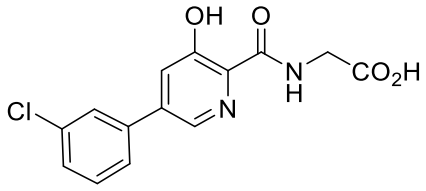
~~171. A method of maintaining hemoglobin levels in a patient having anemia, comprising administering to the patient a dose of a compound that is {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound **1**,~~



~~(Compound **1**),~~

~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, wherein the dose comprises about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, wherein the patient was previously treated with an erythropoietin stimulating agent (ESA), wherein anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD), and wherein the hemoglobin levels maintained at about 10.0-13.0 g/dL.~~

12. Use of {[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carbonyl]amino}acetic acid having the structure of Compound 1,



(Compound 1),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating anemia wherein a patient having anemia is to be administered a starting dose comprising 750 mg to 1800 mg of Compound 1 once daily or 600 mg to 1800 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly, and

(i) the dose is to be adjusted by 150 mg to 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level of <10.0 g/dL or >11.0 g/dL following administration of the starting dose; or

(ii) the starting dose is to be decreased by 150-300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient's hemoglobin level increases by >1.0 g/dL within a 2-week period.

13. The use of claim 12, alternative (i), wherein

(a) the dose is to be adjusted by about 150 mg or 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level of <10.0 g/dL or >11.0 g/dL following administration of the starting dose

(b) the dose is to be increased by about 150 mg or 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level <10.0 g/dL following the administration of the starting dose, or

(c) the dose is to be adjusted by about 150 mg or 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient has a hemoglobin level >11.0 g/dL following the administration of the starting dose.

14. The use according to claim 12, wherein the starting dose is to be decreased by about 150 mg or 300 mg of Compound 1 if the patient's hemoglobin level increases by >1.0 g/dL within a 2-week period.

15. The use according to anyone to claims 12 to 14, wherein

(a) the starting dose comprises about 750 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 once daily;

(b) the starting dose comprises about 750 mg or about 900 mg of Compound 1 once daily;

(c) the starting dose comprises about 600 mg to about 1200 mg of Compound 1 three times weekly; and/or

(d) the starting dose is to be administered to the patient for about ≥4 weeks.

16. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the anemia is anemia associated with or secondary to chronic kidney disease (CKD), optionally wherein the chronic kidney disease is dialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (DD-CKD).