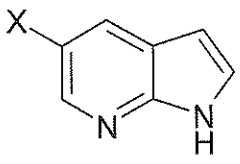
efficient use of starting materials, environmentally friendlier than processes disclosed in the prior art.

In another embodiment of the present invention there are identified specific compounds (compounds (A) and (B) as specified below) which are by-products of the present synthesis method. Trace amounts of compound (B), obtained by deprotection, i.e. cleavage of 2,6-dichlorobenzamide from compound (A) during the last step of the synthesis of the compound of formula (1), are typically found in the final product (formula (1)) as pharmaceutically acceptable impurity and in amounts of maximum 0.30%, but usually in about 0.02% to about 0.15%, as identified by HPLC, provided said compound of formula (1) had been synthesized according to the present method. Therefore, while the impurity/trace amounts of formula (B) will not affect the pharmacological- or toxicity profile of any potential, future medicament or pharmaceutical preparation containing the compound of formula (1), they may nevertheless serve as fingerprint in order to detect whether the present process has been used to manufacture the compound of formula (1). It will therefore allow for an unambiguous identification as to whether the present process has been used in the manufacture of the compound of formula (1).

Therefore, in another embodiment the present invention provides an analytical method for detecting whether the process according to the present invention has been used, characterized in that said analytical method detects the compound of formula (B) in a pharmaceutical preparation of the compound of formula (1).

Summary

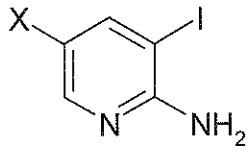
In a first aspect, there is provided a process for the manufacture of compound (I),



(I),

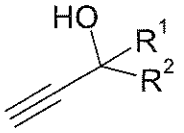
characterized in that

aa) the compound of formula (II)



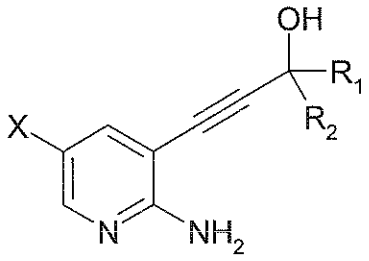
(II),

is reacted with the compound of formula (III)



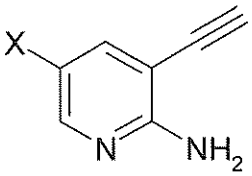
(III),

in the presence of a catalyst, copper(I)iodide and a base, to give the compound of formula (IV)



(IV), and

bb) said compound of formula (IV) is further reacted in the presence of aqueous alkali metal hydroxide at 50-90°C and under reduced pressure to give the compound of formula (V)



(V), and

cc) said compound of formula (V) is reacted in the presence of aqueous alkali metal hydroxide or a strong base to give the compound of formula (I);

wherein

R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from a C1-C4 alkyl, and

X is -Br or -Cl.

In a second aspect, there is provided the compound of formula (IV) as defined herein.

Detailed Description of the Invention

According to the present invention, there is provided a process for the manufacture of the compound of formula (1),