atrophy and striatal abnormalities are found and there are common histopathological findings, these diseases may be collectively called multiple system atrophy.

For drug therapy, thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) or TRH derivatives are used for all ataxia symptoms. Drugs symptomatically used for each disease include mexiletine hydrochloride for painful muscle cramps and acetazolamide for episodic dystonia and symptoms of dizziness.

[0003]

1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol (hereinafter referred to as "Compound A") or a salt thereof is known to have neuroprotective, nerve regeneration-promoting and neurite outgrowth actions, and be useful as a therapeutic agent for central and peripheral neurological diseases (Patent Literature 1). Furthermore, a publication discloses that usually the drug may be administered to an adult in a dose or divided doses of 0.01 to 500 mg per day (Patent Literature 2).

Prior Art Literatures

Patent Literature

[0004]

Patent Literature 1: International Publication No. WO 2003/035647

Patent Literature 2: International Publication No. WO 2003/105830

Summary

[0004a]

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to an agent for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia, comprising 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol or a salt thereof as an active ingredient.

[0004b]

In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of an agent comprising 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol or a salt thereof as an active ingredient, in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia.

Problem to be Solved by the Invention

[0005]

An object of the present invention is to provide an excellent drug for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia.

Means for Solving Problem

[0006]

CLAIMS

[Claim 1] An agent for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia, comprising 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol or a salt thereof as an active ingredient.

[Claim 2] The agent for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia according to claim 1, wherein the spinocerebellar ataxia is hereditary olivopontocerebellar atrophy, hereditary cortical cerebellar atrophy, spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 (Machado-Joseph disease), spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, spinocerebellar ataxia type 31 or cortical cerebellar atrophy.

[Claim 3] The agent for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the agent is for suppressing cerebellar atrophy in a patient with spinocerebellar ataxia.

[Claim 4] The agent for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the agent is for improving ataxia in a patient with spinocerebellar ataxia.

[Claim 5] The agent for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the agent is for improving balance disorder in a patient with spinocerebellar ataxia.

[Claim 6] The agent for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the agent is to be orally administered in a dose of 100 mg to 400 mg in terms of 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol once a day.

[Claim 7] The agent for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the agent is to be orally administered in a dose of 160 mg or 320 mg in terms of 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol once a day.

[Claim 8] Use of an agent comprising 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol or a salt thereof as an active ingredient, in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or treating spinocerebellar ataxia.

[Claim 9] The use according to claim 8, wherein the spinocerebellar ataxia is hereditary olivopontocerebellar atrophy, hereditary cortical cerebellar atrophy, spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 (Machado-Joseph disease), spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, spinocerebellar ataxia type 31 or cortical cerebellar atrophy.

[Claim 10] The use according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the medicament is for suppressing cerebellar atrophy in a patient with spinocerebellar ataxia.

[Claim 11] The use according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the medicament is for improving ataxia in a patient with spinocerebellar ataxia.

[Claim 12] The use according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the medicament is for improving balance disorder in a patient with spinocerebellar ataxia.

[Claim 13] The use according to any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein the medicament is to be orally administered in a dose of 100 mg to 400 mg in terms of 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol once a day.

[Claim 14] The use according to any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein the medicament is to be orally administered in a dose of 160 mg or 320 mg in terms of 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol once a day.