CLAIMS

1. Use of mecamylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for increasing the level of dopamine in the CNS of a subject in the treatment of a condition or disorder in which reduced levels of dopamine in the CNS are implicated;

wherein the condition or disorder is selected from dopamine deficiency, addiction (including binge eating, nicotine addiction and alcohol addiction), Alzheimer's disease, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), bipolar disorder, dopa-responsive dystonia and DRD-plus, Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), Parkinson's disease (including resting tremor in Parkinson's disease), schizophrenia, tics (i.e. a repetitive involuntary movement or sound), depression and reward deficiency syndrome.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein administration of mecamylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof promotes dopamine release in the brain.

3. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein administration of mecamylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof promotes dopamine release in the striatum.

4. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein administration of mecamylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof promotes dopamine release in the dorsal striatum, ventral striatum, ventral tegmental area, basal ganglia and/or the substantia nigra.

5. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the condition or disorder is one in which reduced levels of dopamine in the brain are implicated.

6. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the condition or disorder is one in which reduced levels of dopamine in the striatum are implicated.

7. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the condition or disorder is one in which reduced levels of dopamine in the dorsal striatum, ventral striatum, ventral tegmental area, basal ganglia and/or the substantia nigra are implicated.

8. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the condition or disorder is selected from dopamine deficiency, addiction (including binge eating, nicotine addiction and alcohol addiction), Alzheimer's disease, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), bipolar disorder, dopa-responsive dystonia and DRD-plus, Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), Parkinson's disease (including resting tremor in Parkinson's disease), schizophrenia, tics (i.e. a repetitive involuntary movement or sound), Tourette's syndrome, depression and reward deficiency syndrome.

9. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the condition or disorder is selected from Parkinson's Disease or ADHD.

10. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the condition or disorder is Parkinson's Disease.

11. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the mecamylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered orally, nasally, intraperitoneally, intracerebroventricularly, intrathecally, intracranially, subcutaneously, or intravenously.

12. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein mecamylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered directly to the CNS.

13. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein mecamylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered via intraperitoneal injection, intravenous injection, local infusion to the CNS or direct injection to the CNS.

14. Use of mecamylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for increasing the level of dopamine in the CNS.

15. Use of a pharmaceutical composition which comprises a mecamylamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, in the manufacture of a medicament for increasing the level of dopamine in the CNS of a subject in the treatment of a condition or disorder in which reduced levels of dopamine in the CNS are implicated;

wherein the condition or disorder is selected from dopamine deficiency, addiction (including binge eating, nicotine addiction and alcohol addiction), Alzheimer's disease, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), bipolar disorder, dopa-responsive dystonia and DRD-plus, Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), Parkinson's disease (including resting tremor in Parkinson's disease), schizophrenia, tics (i.e. a repetitive involuntary movement or sound), depression and reward deficiency syndrome.