5. The compound for the use according to any of claims 2-4, wherein emesis is acute and delayed emesis induced by moderately or highly emetogenic chemotherapy.

6. The compound for the use according to any of claims 2-5, wherein said bladder dysfunction is selected from urgency, frequency, pollakiuria, nocturia, low deferment time, suboptimal volume threshold, and neurogenic bladder, or a combination thereof.

7. The compound for the use according to any of claims 2-6, wherein said compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or adduct thereof, is administered by one or more routes selected from the group consisting of rectal, buccal, sublingual, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal, transdermal, intraperitoneal, oral, eye drops, parenteral and topical administration.

8. The compound for the use according to any of claims 2-7, wherein said compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or adduct thereof, is intravenously administered at a dosage of from ~~about~~ 10 mg to ~~about~~ 200 mg.

9. The compound for the use according to any of claims 2-8, wherein said emesis is acute and delayed emesis induced by moderately or highly emetogenic chemotherapy, further comprising administering a 5-HT_3 antagonist and corticosteroid.

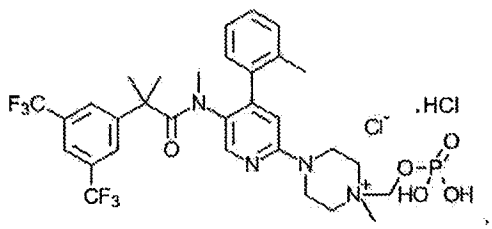
10. The compound for the use according to claim 9, wherein said 5-HT_3 antagonist is ondansetron, palonosetron, granisetron or tropisetron, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. The compound for the use according to any of claims 2-10, further comprising administering 2-(3,5- bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-N,2-dimethyl-N-(6-(4-methylpiperazin-1.yl)-4-(o-tolyl)pyridin-3-yl) propanamide (netupitant).

12. The compound for the use according to any of claims 2-11, wherein the subject is a human.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

14. The compound of claim 1, as a chloride hydrochloride salt having the following chemical formula:



15. A process of making a compound of formula (I):

with a proviso that if a non-pyridine N-Oxide ($N^-\rightarrow O^+$) is present on the compound of Formula (I), then the total number of N-Oxide on the compound of Formula (I) is more than one,

said process comprising:
a) providing a compound of formula (I) wherein Y is a 4-N-methyl-piperazine group and Z is not present;
b) providing a dialkyl(halomethyl)phosphate;
c) reacting an N atom of the piperazine group with the dialkyl(halomeihyl)phosphate to obtain a quaternary ammonium methylene phosphate compound,

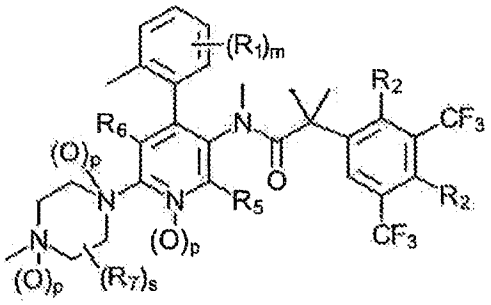
where said process is performed to obtain the compound GA-1 according to claim 1.

16. The process of claim 15, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of an iodide salt and in the absence of a proton scavenger.

17. The process of either of claims 15-16, wherein the reaction is carried out in the substantial absence of air and dioxygen.

18. The process of any of claims 15-17, wherein the quaternary ammonium methylene phosphate compound is obtained with a (phosphooxy)methyl group in dealkylated form without acidifying the reaction or the product.

19. A process of making a compound of formula (V):



Formula (V)

where: p is independently 0 or 1,
R_7 is selected from the group selected from hydrogen, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, $-OR^{101}$, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, amino, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl and halogen, each optionally independently substituted with one or more independent R^{103} substituents; s is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4
and all other radicals are defined according to formula (I) in claim 15,

comprising:

contacting a compound of formula V wherein p is 0 for the methylated 4-N atom of the piperazinyl ring, with a compound of formula VII in the presence of an iodide salt, for a