What is claimed is:

1. Use of an effective amount of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the number of new gadolinium (Gd)-enhancing T1 hyperintense lesions in a subject in need thereof that has relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS).
2. The use of claim 1, wherein a dose ranging from 5 mg to 60 mg of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one is to be administered.
3. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the dose is 5 mg.
4. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the dose is 15 mg.
5. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the dose is 30 mg.
6. The use of claim 1or 2, wherein the dose is 60 mg.
7. The use of any one of claims 1-6, wherein administration of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one inhibits the formation of new active brain lesions as measured by MRI.
8. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the dose is once daily.
9. The use of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the dose is to be administered once daily with food.
10. The use of any one of claims 1-9, wherein administration of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one reduces RGS1 expression in a brain cell.
11. The use of any one of claims 1-10, wherein administration of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one reduces the number of new gadolinium (Gd)-enhancing T1 hyperintense lesions as measured by MRI.
12. The use of claim 11, wherein the number of new Gd-enhancing T1 hyperintense lesions is less than 1.

13. The use of claim 11, wherein no new Gd-enhancing T1 hyperintense lesions are formed after 12 weeks of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one treatment.

14. The use of any one of claims 1-13, wherein administration of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one reduces the number of new or enlarging T2 lesions as measured by MRI.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the number of new or enlarging T2 lesions is equal to or less than 2.

16. The use of any one of claims 1-15, wherein administration of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one reduces the total number of Gd-enhancing T1-hyperintense lesions after 12 weeks of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one treatment.

17. The use of any one of claims 1 or 10-16, wherein the dose is 60 mg, and wherein one or zero new Gd-enhancing T1 hyperintense lesions is formed after 12 weeks of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one treatment.

18. The use of any one of claims 1 or 10-17, wherein the dose is 60 mg, and wherein the number of new or enlarging T2 lesions is equal to or less than 2 after 12 weeks of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one treatment.

19. The use of any one of claims 1 or 10-18, wherein the dose is 60 mg, and wherein administration of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one reduces the total number of Gd-enhancing T1-hyperintense lesions after 12 weeks of (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one treatment.

20. The use of any one of claims 1-19, wherein (R)-1-(1-acryloylpiperidin-3-yl)-4-amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridin-2(3H)-one is to be administered as monotherapy.

21. The use of any one of claims 1-20, wherein RMS is chosen from clinically isolated syndrome (CIS), relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS), and relapsing secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (R-SPMS).