WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An initial dose escalation regimen method for administering nitroxyl therapy to a patient for the treatment of a cardiovascular disease comprising:

administering intravenously the nitroxyl donating compound, or the pharmaceutical composition comprising the nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the patient in an amount of about 6 μg/kg/min for about 4 hours; and

administering intravenously the nitroxyl donating compound, or the pharmaceutical composition comprising the nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the patient in an amount of about 12 μg/kg/min for about 44 hours.

2. An initial dose escalation regimen method for administering nitroxyl therapy to a patient for the treatment of a cardiovascular disease comprising:

administering intravenously a nitroxyl donating compound, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising a nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to a patient in an amount of about 3 μg/kg/min for about 4 hours;

administering intravenously the nitroxyl donating compound, or the pharmaceutical composition comprising the nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the patient in an amount of about 6 μg/kg/min for about 4 hours; and

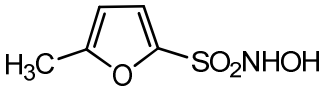
administering intravenously the nitroxyl donating compound, or the pharmaceutical composition comprising the nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the patient in an amount of about 12 μg/kg/min for about 40 hours.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the cardiovascular disease is heart failure.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the cardiovascular disease is acute decompensated heart failure.

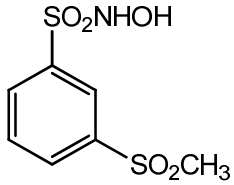
5. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the dose escalation regimen eliminates, minimizes or reduces the risk of hypotension.

6. The method of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the nitroxyl donating compound is a compound of formula (1):



(1).

7. The method of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the nitroxyl donating compound is a compound of formula (2):



(2).

8. The method of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the composition is formulated at a pH of from about 5 to about 6.

9. The method of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the composition is formulated at a pH of from about 5.5 to about 6.2.

10. The method of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the composition is formulated at a pH of from about 6.

11. The method of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient is a buffering agent.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the buffering agent is potassium acetate.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the buffering agent is potassium phosphate.

14. The method of any one of claims 1 to 13, further comprising a stabilizing agent.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the stabilizing agent is a cyclodextrin.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the cyclodextrin is a sulfo-*n*-butyl ether derivative of β-cyclodextrin having six or seven sulfo-*n*-butyl ether groups per cyclodextrin molecule.

17. The method of claim 15 or 16, wherein the cyclodextrin is CAPTISOL®.

18. The method of any one of claims 15 to 17, wherein the molar ratio between the nitroxyl donating compound and the cyclodextrin present in the composition is from about 0.02:1 to about 2:1.

19. The method of any one of claims 15 to 17, wherein the molar ratio between the nitroxyl donating compound and the cyclodextrin present in the composition is from about 0.05:1 to about 1.5:1.

20. The method of any one of claims 15 to 17, wherein the molar ratio between the nitroxyl donating compound and the cyclodextrin present in the composition is from about 0.5:1 to about 1:1.

21. The method of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient is a cyclodextrin.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the cyclodextrin is a sulfo-*n*-butyl ether derivative of β-cyclodextrin having six or seven sulfo-*n*-butyl ether groups per cyclodextrin molecule.

23. The method of claim 21 or 22, wherein the cyclodextrin is CAPTISOL®.

24. The method of any one of claims 21 to 23, wherein the molar ratio between the nitroxyl donating compound and the cyclodextrin present in the composition is from about 0.02:1 to about 2:1.

25. The method of any one of claims 21 to 23, wherein the molar ratio between the nitroxyl donating compound and the cyclodextrin present in the composition is from about 0.05:1 to about 1.5:1.

26. The method of any one of claims 21 to 23, wherein the molar ratio between the nitroxyl donating compound and the cyclodextrin present in the composition is from about 0.5:1 to about 1:1.

27. A method of reducing the risk of an adverse event in a patient receiving nitroxyl therapy for the treatment of cardiovascular disease, comprising use of an initial dose escalation regimen comprising the steps of:

administering intravenously the nitroxyl donating compound, or the pharmaceutical composition comprising the nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the patient in an amount of about 6 μg/kg/min for about 4 hours; and

administering intravenously the nitroxyl donating compound, or the pharmaceutical composition comprising the nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the patient in an amount of about 12 μg/kg/min for about 44 hours, wherein the patient is administered nitroxyl therapy for the treatment of a cardiovascular disease.

28. A method of reducing the risk of an adverse event in a patient receiving nitroxyl therapy for the treatment of cardiovascular disease, comprising use of an initial dose escalation regimen comprising the steps of:

administering intravenously a nitroxyl donating compound, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising a nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to a patient in an amount of about 3 μg/kg/min for about 4 hours,

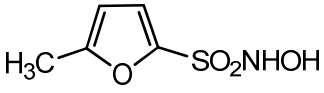
administering intravenously the nitroxyl donating compound, or the pharmaceutical composition comprising the nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the patient in an amount of about 6 μg/kg/min for about 4 hours; and

administering intravenously the nitroxyl donating compound, or the pharmaceutical composition comprising the nitroxyl donating compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the patient in an amount of about 12 μg/kg/min for about 40 hours, wherein the patient is administered nitroxyl therapy for the treatment of a cardiovascular disease.

29. The method of claim 27 or 28, wherein the cardiovascular disease is heart failure.

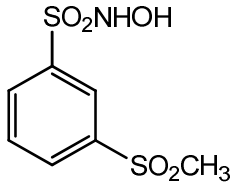
30. The method of claim 29, wherein the cardiovascular disease is acute decompensated heart failure.

31. The method of any one of claims 27 to 30, wherein the nitroxyl donating compound is a compound of formula (1):



(1).

32. The method of any one of claims 27 to 30, wherein the nitroxyl donating compound is a compound of formula (2):



(2).