metabolic disorder, in particular for improving glycemic control in patients. This opens up new therapeutic possibilities in the treatment and prevention of type 2 diabetes mellitus, overweight, obesity, complications of diabetes mellitus and of neighboring disease states.

Therefore, in the present disclosure provides a method for preventing, slowing the progression of, delaying or treating a metabolic disorder selected from the group consisting of type 1 diabetes mellitus, type 2 diabetes mellitus, impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), impaired fasting blood glucose (IFG), hyperglycemia, postprandial hyperglycemia, overweight, obesity, metabolic syndrome and gestational diabetes in a patient in need thereof characterized in that an SGLT2 inhibitor as defined hereinbefore and hereinafter is administered to the patient.

According to the disclosure, there is provided a method for improving glycemic control and/or for reducing of fasting plasma glucose, of postprandial plasma glucose and/or of glycosylated hemoglobin HbA1c in a patient in need thereof characterized in that an SGLT2 inhibitor as defined hereinbefore and hereinafter is administered to the patient.

The pharmaceutical composition according to this disclosure may also have valuable disease-modifying properties with respect to diseases or conditions related to impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), impaired fasting blood glucose (IFG), insulin resistance and/or metabolic syndrome.

According to the disclosure, there is provided a method for preventing, slowing, delaying or reversing progression from impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), impaired fasting blood glucose (IFG), insulin resistance and/or from metabolic syndrome to type 2 diabetes mellitus in a patient in need thereof characterized in that an SGLT2 inhibitor as defined hereinbefore and hereinafter is administered to the patient.

As by the use of a pharmaceutical composition according to this disclosure, an improvement of the glycemic control in patients in need thereof is obtainable, also those conditions and/or diseases related to or caused by an increased blood glucose level may be treated.

According to the disclosure, there is provided a method for preventing, slowing the progression of, delaying or treating of a condition or disorder selected from the group consisting of complications of diabetes mellitus such as cataracts and micro- and macrovascular diseases, such as nephropathy, retinopathy, neuropathy, tissue ischaemia,

- maintaining and/or improving the insulin sensitivity and/or for treating or preventing hyperinsulinemia and/or insulin resistance;
- preventing, slowing progression of, delaying, or treating new onset diabetes after transplantation (NODAT) and/or post-transplant metabolic syndrome (PTMS);
- preventing, delaying, or reducing NODAT and/or PTMS associated complications including micro- and macrovascular diseases and events, graft rejection, infection, and death;
- treating hyperuricemia and hyperuricemia associated conditions;
- treating or prevention kidney stones;
- treating hyponatremia;

in a patient in need thereof characterized in that the SGLT2 inhibitor is administered, as defined hereinbefore and hereinafter.

According to one aspect, there is provided use of a SGLT2 inhibitor 1-chloro-4-(β-D-glucopyranos-1-yl)-2-[4-(*(S)*-tetrahydrofuran-3-yloxy)-benzyl]-benzene in the manufacture of a medicament for improving glycemic control in a patient with type 1 or type 2 diabetes mellitus, wherein the medicament comprises an amount of 5 mg to 25 mg of the SGLT2 inhibitor to be orally administered once daily to the patient.

Patent Claims:

1. Use of a SGLT2 inhibitor 1-chloro-4-(β-D-glucopyranos-1-yl)-2-[4-(*(S)*-tetrahydrofuran-3-yloxy)-benzyl]-benzene in the manufacture of a medicament for improving glycemic control in a patient with type 1 or type 2 diabetes mellitus, wherein the medicament comprises an amount of 5 mg to 25 mg of the SGLT2 inhibitor to be orally administered once daily to the patient.

2. The use according to claim 1 wherein the amount of the SGLT2 inhibitor is 10 mg.

3. The use according to claim 1 wherein the amount of the SGLT2 inhibitor is 25 mg.

4. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the patient is a patient with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

5. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the patient is a patient with type 1 diabetes mellitus.

6. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 5wherein the patient is a patient with insulin dependency.

7. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein the patient is a patient who is treated or otherwise would be treated or needs treatment with an insulin or a derivative of insulin or a substitute of insulin or a formulation comprising an insulin or a derivative or substitute thereof.

8. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 7 wherein the patient shows one, two or more of the following conditions:
   (a) insufficient glycemic control with diet and exercise alone;
   (b) insufficient glycemic control despite oral monotherapy with metformin, in particular despite oral monotherapy at a maximal tolerated dose of metformin;
   (c) insufficient glycemic control despite oral monotherapy with another antidiabetic agent, in particular despite oral monotherapy at a maximal tolerated dose of the other antidiabetic agent.

9. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 8 wherein the patient is an individual diagnosed of one or more of the conditions selected from the group consisting of

overweight, obesity, visceral obesity and abdominal obesity.

10. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 9 wherein the patient is an individual who shows one, two or more of the following conditions:

(a) a fasting blood glucose or serum glucose concentration greater than 100 mg/dL, in particular greater than 125 mg/dL;

(b) a postprandial plasma glucose equal to or greater than 140 mg/dL;

(c) an HbA1c value equal to or greater than 6.5 %, in particular equal to or greater than 8.0 %.

11. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 10 wherein the patient is an individual wherein one, two, three or more of the following conditions are present:

(a) obesity, visceral obesity and/or abdominal obesity,

(b) triglyceride blood level ≥ 150 mg/dL,

(c) HDL-cholesterol blood level < 40 mg/dL in female patients and < 50 mg/dL in male patients,

(d) a systolic blood pressure ≥ 130 mm Hg and a diastolic blood pressure ≥ 85 mm Hg,

(e) a fasting blood glucose level ≥ 100 mg/dL.

12. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 11 wherein the medicament additionally comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.