CLAIMS

1) ~~1. Use of a therapeutically effective amount~~A use of pemafibrate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating ~~moderate or severe hypertriglyceridemia in a subject in need thereof with severe renal impairment~~atherogenic dyslipidemia in a renally impaired dyslipidemic patient having an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of less than 60 mL/min/1.73 m^2, wherein the medicament is to be administered to the patient in an amount of 0.4mg/day, in combination with moderate to high intensity statin therapy.

2) ~~2.~~ The use ~~according to~~of claim 1, wherein said patient is characterized by increased TG-rich lipoproteins and decreased HDL-C levels.

3) The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the ~~therapeutically effective~~0.4 mg per day is the same amount ~~of pemafibrate or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is from 0.2 to 1.0 mg, and wherein the medicament is to be~~ administered ~~orally per day~~to a non-renally impaired patient.

~~3. The use according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of pemafibrate or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is 0.4 mg, and wherein the medicament is to be administered orally per day.~~

~~4. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient is on high intensity statin therapy and aged ≥21 years with clinical ASCVD selected from a history of acute coronary syndrome or myocardial infarction, stable or unstable angina, coronary revascularization, stroke, transient ischemic attack [TIA] of atherosclerotic origin, or peripheral arterial disease or revascularization.~~

~~5. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient is on moderate or high intensity statin therapy and aged 40 to 75 years, inclusive, without clinical ASCVD but with type 2 diabetes and a history of LDL-C of 70 to 189 mg/dL, inclusive.~~

~~6. The use of claim 1, wherein the subject has a fasting baseline triglyceride level of greater~~

~~than 1000 mg/dL (11.3 mmol/L).~~

4) ~~7. Use of a therapeutically effective amount~~A use of pemafibrate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating artherogenic dyslipidemia in a renally impaired ~~adult~~dyslipidemic patient ~~and a non-renally impaired adult patient~~having an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of less than 60 mL/min/1.73 m^2, wherein the medicament is to be administered to ~~both patients~~the patient in ~~the same daily dose at the initiation of therapy in the renally impaired and non-renally impaired patients.~~an amount of 0.4mg/day.

~~8. The method of claim 7wherein the renally impaired patient is mildly to moderately renally impaired.~~

~~9. The method of claim 7wherein the renally impaired patient is severely renally impaired.~~

5) ~~10.~~ The use of claim ~~1~~ 4, wherein the 0.4 mg/day of pemafibrate or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the medicament is to be administered in two equal doses of about 0.2 mg.

6) A use of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the ~~subject~~patient has an ~~HDL-C concentration~~ eGFR of less than ~~40 mg/dL and is on moderate to high intensity statin therapy~~45 mL/min/1.73 m^2, an eGFR of less than 30 mL/min/1.73 m^2, end stage renal disease, chronic kidney disease, or a TG concentration greater than 150 mg/dL and an HDL-C concentration less than 40 mg/dL, or the patient is characterized by increased TG-rich lipoproteins and decreased HDL-C levels.

~~11. The use of claim 1 wherein the subject has an HDL-C concentration of less than 40 mg/dL and an LDL-C concentration less than 70 mg/dL.~~

~~12. The use of claim 1 wherein the subject has an HDL-C concentration of less than 40 mg/dL and is on moderate to high intensity statin therapy and has a triglyceride concentration of from~~

~~200 to 500 mg/dL.~~

~~13. The use of claim 1 wherein the subject has an HDL-C concentration of less than 40 mg/dL and an LDL-C concentration less than 70 mg/dL and a triglyceride concentration of from 200 to 500 mg/dL.~~