atrophy and striatal abnormalities are found and there are common histopathological findings, these diseases may be collectively called multiple system atrophy.

For drug therapy, thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH) or TRH derivatives are used for all ataxia symptoms. Drugs symptomatically used for each disease include mexiletine hydrochloride for painful muscle cramps and acetazolamide for episodic dystonia and symptoms of dizziness.

[0003]

1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol (hereinafter referred to as "Compound A") or a salt thereof is known to have neuroprotective, nerve regeneration-promoting and neurite outgrowth actions, and be useful as a therapeutic agent for central and peripheral neurological diseases (Patent Literature 1). Furthermore, a publication discloses that usually the drug may be administered to an adult in a dose or divided doses of 0.01 to 500 mg per day (Patent Literature 2).

Prior Art Literatures

Patent Literature

[0004]

Patent Literature 1: International Publication No. WO 2003/035647

Patent Literature 2: International Publication No. WO 2003/105830

Summary

[0004a]

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of an agent comprising 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol or a salt thereof as an active ingredient, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating spinocerebellar ataxia, wherein the medicament is to be orally administered in a dose of 100 mg to 400 mg in terms of 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol once a day.

CLAIMS

[Claim 1] Use of an agent comprising 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol or a salt thereof as an active ingredient, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating spinocerebellar ataxia, wherein the medicament is to be orally administered in a dose of 100 mg to 400 mg in terms of 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol once a day.

[Claim 2] The use according to claim 1, wherein the spinocerebellar ataxia is hereditary olivopontocerebellar atrophy, hereditary cortical cerebellar atrophy, spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 (Machado-Joseph disease), spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, spinocerebellar ataxia type 31 or cortical cerebellar atrophy.

[Claim 3] The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the medicament is for suppressing cerebellar atrophy in a patient with spinocerebellar ataxia.

[Claim 4] The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the medicament is for improving ataxia in a patient with spinocerebellar ataxia.

[Claim 5] The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the medicament is for improving balance disorder in a patient with spinocerebellar ataxia.

~~[Claim 6] The use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the medicament is to be orally administered in a dose of 100 mg to 400 mg in terms of 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol once a day.~~

[Claim 6~~7~~] The use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the medicament is to be orally administered in a dose of 160 mg or 320 mg in terms of 1-(3-(2-(1-benzothiophen-5-yl)ethoxy)propyl)azetidin-3-ol once a day.