Claims

1. A pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principles, aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with an SGLT-2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as well as at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

2. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim, wherein the SGLT-2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is atigliflozin, bexagliflozin, canagliflozin, dapagliflozin, empagliflozin, ertugliflozin, henagliflozin, ipragliflozin, luseogliflozin, remogliflozin, sotagliflozin, or tofogliflozin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the SGLT-2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is canagliflozin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is comprised in a pharmaceutical unit dosage form suitable for the oral administration of 10 to 50 mg per day of aprocitentan.

5. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, wherein

- aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is comprised in a pharmaceutical unit dosage form suitable for the oral administration of 10 to 50 mg per day of aprocitentan; and
- canagliflozin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is comprised in a pharmaceutical unit dosage form suitable for the oral administration of 50 to 400 mg per day of canagliflozin.

6. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5, said composition comprising aprocitentan in crystalline form, wherein said crystalline form is characterized by the presence of peaks in the X-ray powder diffraction diagram at the following angles of refraction 2θ: 17.8°, 18.6°, 20.0°, 23.2° and 23.5°; wherein said X-ray powder diffraction diagram is obtained by using combined Cu $K\alpha1$ and $K\alpha2$ radiation, without $K\alpha2$ stripping; and the accuracy of the 2θ values is in the range of 2θ +/- 0.2°.

7. Aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

- for use in the prevention or treatment of CKD, including CKD caused by / associated with hypertension, and/or caused by / associated with diabetes; acute or chronic renal failure; diabetic nephropathy; or glomerulonephritis;
- for use in the prevention or treatment of diabetes, and diabetes related diseases including diabetic arteriopathy, diabetic retinopathy, or diabetic vasculopathy; diabetic complications; for reducing the risk of developing a major cardiovascular event in patients who have diabetes, including patients who have diabetes that is accompanied by at least one other cardiovascular risk factor; or for use in the

prevention or treatment of diabetic foot ulcers and/or for reducing the risk of lower extremety amputations in patients who have diabetes;

- for use in the prevention or treatment of heart failure including systolic heart failure and diastolic heart failure; for reducing the risk of developing a major cardiovascular event in patients who are at cardiovascular risk; or for use in the prevention or treatment of ischemic heart diseases including angina pectoris, coronary diseases, and myocardial ischemia; cardiac insufficiency; or diastolic dysfunction;
- for use in the treatment of hypertension including resistant hypertension;
- for use in the prevention or treatment of atherosclerosis; or peripheral arterial obliterant disease including chronic peripheral arteriopathy;
- for use in the prevention or treatment of digital ulcers; or
- for use in the prevention or treatment of connective tissue diseases;

wherein aprocitentan is to be administered in combination with an SGLT-2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. Aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use according to claim 7, wherein aprocitentan is

- for use in the prevention or treatment of CKD caused by / associated with hypertension;
- for use in the prevention or treatment of diabetic kidney disease (DKD);
- for use in the prevention or treatment of chronic renal failure caused by / associated with hypertension or caused by / associated with diabetes; diabetic nephropathy; or glomerulonephritis caused by / associated with hypertension;
- for reducing the risk of developing a major cardiovascular event in patients who have diabetes, including in patients who have diabetes that is accompanied by at least one other cardiovascular risk factor;
- for use in the prevention or treatment of diabetic foot ulcers and/or for reducing the risk of lower extremety amputations in patients who have diabetes; or
- for use in the prevention or treatment of heart failure including systolic heart failure and diastolic heart failure;

wherein aprocitentan is to be administered in combination with an SGLT-2 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. Aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use according to claim 7, wherein aprocitentan is for use in the treatment of diabetic kidney disease (DKD) associated, in addition, with hypertension.

10. Aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use according to any one of claims 7, 8 or 9; wherein said SGLT-2 inhibitor is atigliflozin, bexagliflozin, canagliflozin, dapagliflozin, empagliflozin,

ertugliflozin, henagliflozin, ipragliflozin, luseogliflozin, remogliflozin, sotagliflozin, or tofogliflozin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. Aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use according to any one of claims 7, 8 or 9; wherein said the SGLT-2 inhibitor is canagliflozin, dapagliflozin, or empagliflozin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. Aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use according to any one of claims 7, 8 or 9; wherein said the SGLT-2 inhibitor is canagliflozin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. Aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use according to any one of claims 7 to 12; wherein aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is to be administered in a pharmaceutical unit dosage form suitable for the oral administration of 10 to 50 mg per day of aprocitentan.

14. Aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use according to claim 11; wherein aprocitentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is to be administered in a pharmaceutical unit dosage form suitable for the oral administration of 10 to 50 mg per day of aprocitentan; and

- canagliflozin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, if present, is to be administered in a pharmaceutical unit dosage form suitable for the oral administration of 50 to 400 mg per day of canagliflozin;
- dapagliflozin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, if present, is comprised in a pharmaceutical unit dosage form suitable for the oral administration of 1 to 20 mg per day of dapagliflozin; and
- empagliflozin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, if present, is comprised in a pharmaceutical unit dosage form suitable for the oral administration of 5 to 50 mg per day of empagliflozin.