interactions between ambrisentan and cyclosporine A and tacrolimus as a further basis for the role of ambrisentan in preventing calcineurin-inhibitor nephrotoxicity.

In a further article by Zhang et al (in European review for medical & pharmacological science, 2014, 18, pp. 2575-2583) results obtained with the co-administration of tacrolimus and ambrisentan in rats show that ambrisentan can counter the renal toxicity of tacrolimus, at least partially. The dose of ambrisentan used in this study was 0.5 mg/kg/day, which is allometrically equivalent to 35 mg per day in humans.

SUMMARY

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to the use of ambrisentan in the manufacture of a medicament for treating Hepatorenal Syndrome, wherein the medicament is to be administered to a treated subject such that the plasma levels of ambrisentan are maintained below 100 ng/ml.

In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to the use of ambrisentan in the manufacture of a medicament for treating Refractory Ascites, wherein the medicament is to be administered to a treated subject such that the plasma levels of ambrisentan are maintained below 100 ng/ml.

In yet another aspect, the present disclosure refers to the use of ambrisentan in the manufacture of a medicament for treating Dilutional Hyponatremia, wherein the medicament is to be administered to a treated subject such that the plasma levels of ambrisentan are maintained below 100 ng/ml.

In yet another aspect, the present disclosure refers to the use of ambrisentan in the manufacture of a medicament for treating Cardiorenal Syndrome, wherein the medicament is to be administered to a treated subject such that the plasma levels of ambrisentan are maintained below 100 ng/ml.

The inventors have found that certain types of acute renal failure can be prevented and treated by administering selective ETR-A antagonists in amounts that block the endothelin

CLAIMS

1. Use of ambrisentan in the manufacture of a medicament for treating Hepatorenal Syndrome, wherein the medicament is to be administered to a treated subject such that the plasma levels of ambrisentan are maintained below 100 ng/ml.

2. Use of ambrisentan in the manufacture of a medicament for treating Refractory Ascites, wherein the medicament is to be administered to a treated subject such that the plasma levels of ambrisentan are maintained below 100 ng/ml.

3. Use of ambrisentan in the manufacture of a medicament for treating Dilutional Hyponatremia, wherein the medicament is to be administered to a treated subject such that the plasma levels of ambrisentan are maintained below 100 ng/ml.

4. Use of ambrisentan in the manufacture of a medicament for treating Cardiorenal Syndrome, wherein the medicament is to be administered to a treated subject such that the plasma levels of ambrisentan are maintained below 100 ng/ml.