CLAIMS

1. Use of an oxytocin receptor agonist use in the preparation of a medicament for treatment or prevention of dysphagia in a subject suffering from an autonomic nervous system dysfunction.

2. The use according to claim 1 wherein the dysphagia is characterized by oropharyngeal and/or esophageal dysmotility.

3. The use according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the dysphagia is related to solids and/or liquids, preferably both.

4. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the subject suffers from a neurodevelopmental disorder.

5. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the subject suffers from a hypothalamic dysfunction.

6. The use according to claim 4 or 5 wherein the subject suffers from a genetic neurodevelopmental disorder, preferably selected from the group consisting of Prader-Willi syndrome and Prader-Willi like syndromes, fragile-X syndrome, DiGeorge/22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome, Down syndrome, Rett syndrome, Noonan syndrome, CHARGE syndrome, Kabuki syndrome, Troyer syndrome, Christianson syndrome, Smith-Magenis syndrome, Alstrom syndrome, syndromic obesity, familial dysautonomia, and Williams syndrome.

7. The use according to claim 4 or 5 wherein the subject suffers from a neurodevelopmental disorder selected from the group consisting of autistic spectrum disorder, cerebral palsy, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder and intellectual disability.

8. The use according to any one of preceding claims, wherein the subject is at least 6 months old, preferably at least one year old and is under food diversification transition or is already under diversified diet.

9. The use according to any one of preceding claims wherein the subject is a toddler, a child or a teenager.

10. The use according to any one of preceding claims, wherein dysphagia is characterized by at least one of the following clinical signs:
- pharyngeal or esophageal stasis,
- pharyngeal or esophageal residues,
- abnormal closer of esophageal sphincters, in particular upper esophageal sphincter,
- esophageal distention preferably upper esophageal distention or megaesophagus,
- propulsive troubles,
- delay of swallowing initiation
- desynchronization with the respiratory cycle,
- penetration, inhalation, including silent inhalation
- prolonged or slow esophageal transit,
- decreased peristalsis, and
- nasopharyngeal or esophageal reflux
and wherein said clinical signs are optionally evaluable by videofluoroscopy.

11. The use according to any one of preceding claims wherein the subject has experimented, experiments or is at risk of experimenting one or several of the following disorders: esophageal food bolus obstruction, pulmonary aspiration, recurrent pulmonary infection, aspiration pneumonia, choking, regurgitations, nasal regurgitation and meryscism.

12. The use according to any one of preceding claims, wherein said oxytocin receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of oxytocin, carbetocin, [Thr^4]OT, HO[Thr^4]OT, [Thr^4, Gly^7]OT, HO[Thr^4, Gly^7]OT, Lipo-oxytocin-1 (LOT-1), demoxytocin, merotocin, demoxytocin, lipo-oxytocin-1 (LOT-1), TC OT 39, and WAY-267464. LIT-001.

13. Use of Oxytocin in the preparation of a medicament for treatment of dysphagia in a subject suffering from a neurodevelopmental disorder.

14. The use according to claim 13, wherein the neurodevelopmental disorder is Prader-Willi syndrome or a Prader-Willi like disorder.

15. The use according to claim 14, wherein the subject is at least 6 months old and is under food diversification transition or is already under diversified diet.

16. The use according to claim 13 or 14, wherein the subject is at least one year old.

17. The use according to any one of claims 13-16, wherein the subject suffers from silent dysphagia.

18. The use according to any one of claims 13-17, wherein the oxytoxin is to be administered by intranasal route, preferably at a daily dosage from 2 IU to 48 IU.