CLAIMS

1. Use of 1-isopropyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid {(1*S*,3*R*,5*R*)-8-[(*R*)-2-hydroxy-3-(methanesulfonyl-methyl-amino)propyl]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl}amide (velusetrag) or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing, alleviating, ameliorating, giving relief to, or treating one or more of the core symptoms of gastroparesis consisting of postprandial fullness, early satiety, bloating, upper abdominal pain, epigastric burning, nausea and vomiting in diabetic or idiopathic human patient, wherein velusetrag is to be administered at a dosage of 5 mg/day.

2. The use of Claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically-acceptable salt is hydrochloride salt.

3. The use of Claim 1 or 2, wherein velusetrag is in crystalline form and/or hydrated form.

4. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein velusetrag is to be administered for a treatment period of one week or longer.

5. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein velusetrag is to be administered at a dosage of 5 mg/day, for a treatment period of one week, two, four, eight, twelve weeks or longer.

6. The use of Claim 5, wherein a change from baseline in daily and 7-day mean composite GCSI-24 H score in idiopathic patients is higher than 0.6 points at week 4 at daily dosage of 5 mg velusetrag compared to placebo, or wherein a change from baseline in daily and 7-day mean composite GCSI-24 H score in idiopathic patients is higher than 0.6 points at week 8 at daily dosage of 5 mg velusetrag compared to placebo, or wherein a change from baseline in daily and 7-day mean composite GCSI-24 H score in idiopathic patients is maintained along the treatment time at daily dosage of 5 mg velusetrag compared to placebo.

7. The use of Claim 5, wherein a change from baseline in daily and 7-day mean composite GCSI-24 H score in diabetic patients is higher than 0.2 points at week 4 at daily dosage of 5 mg velusetrag compared to placebo, or wherein a change from baseline in daily and 7-day mean composite GCSI-24 H score in diabetic patients is higher than 0.1 points at week 8 at daily dosage of 5 mg velusetrag compared to placebo, or wherein a change from baseline in daily and 7-day mean composite GCSI-24 H score in diabetic patients is maintained along the treatment time at daily dosage of 5 mg velusetrag compared to placebo.

8. The use of Claim 5, wherein the administration of velusetrag provides at least 1-point improvement from baseline in the GRS individual component in the treatment time.

9. The use of Claim 5, wherein the symptoms are fullness/early satiety, bloating, upper abdominal pain, epigastric burning or their various combinations with a GRS total core higher than 0.4 compared to placebo.

10. The use of Claim 5, wherein a symptom GRS total score change from baseline is in a level of total symptom burden from severe symptoms to moderate/mild symptoms, or from mild to moderate symptoms.

11. The use of one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein the treatment with velusetrag or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof in the human patient does not cause a significant increase in hyperglycemia or in glucose in the blood.

12. The use of one of Claims 1 to 11, wherein velusetrag is to be administered orally, parenterally, buccally, sublingually, rectally, intraperitoneally, or endotracheally.

13. The use of Claim 12, wherein the parenteral administration is by infusion, injection or implantation or percutaneous.

14. The use of Claim 13, wherein the percutaneous administration is subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, transdermal, or by implantation.

15. The use of Claim 12, wherein velusetrag is to be administered orally in the form of a liquid, capsule, tablet, chewable tablet, dissolvable film, pill, lozenge, cachet, dragee, powder, granules, a solution, a suspension, an oil-in-water or water-in-oil liquid emulsion, an elixir or a syrup.

16. The use of Claim 12, wherein velusetrag is to be administered parentally in the form of a liquid, solid or gel.

17. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 16, wherein velusetrag is to be taken orally with or without food.