**CLAIMS**

1. The use of ferric citrate in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of iron deficiency anemia in a human patient, wherein

the patient has not been diagnosed with chronic kidney disease;

the medicament is a ferric citrate tablet containing approximately 210 mg of ferric iron that is to be orally administered to the patient; and

the ferric citrate in the tablet is a complex of iron (+3), x(1, 2, 3-propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-), y($H_2O$), wherein x = 0.70-0.87, y = 1.9-3.3.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 300 ng/ml.

3. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the ferric citrate tablet is not to be administered with food.

4. The use of ferric citrate in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of iron deficiency anemia in a human patient, wherein

the patient has not been diagnosed with chronic kidney disease;

the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 300 ng/ml;

the medicament is a ferric citrate tablet containing approximately 210 mg of ferric iron that is to be orally administered to the patient; and

the ferric citrate in the tablet is a complex of iron (+3), x(1, 2, 3-propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-), y($H_2O$), wherein x = 0.70-0.87, y = 1.9-3.3.

5. The use of ferric citrate in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of iron deficiency anemia in a human patient, wherein

the patient has not been diagnosed with chronic kidney disease;

the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 300 ng/ml;

the medicament is a ferric citrate tablet containing approximately 210 mg of ferric iron that is to be orally administered to the patient, wherein the ferric citrate tablet is not to be administered within 2 hours of food being ingested by the patient; and

the ferric citrate in the tablet is a complex of iron (+3), x(1, 2, 3-propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-), y($H_2O$), wherein x = 0.70-0.87, y = 1.9-3.3.

6. The use of any of claims 1-5, wherein the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 250 ng/ml.

7. The use of any of claims 1-5, wherein the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 150 ng/ml.

8. The use of any of claims 1-5, wherein the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 100 ng/ml.

9. The use of any of claims 1-5, wherein the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 75 ng/ml.

10. The use of any of claims 1-5, wherein the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 50 ng/ml.

11. The use of any of claims 1-5, wherein the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 25 ng/ml.

12. The use of any of claims 1-5, wherein the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 15 ng/ml.

13. The use of any of claims 1-5, wherein the patient has a serum ferritin level of between 5 ng/ml to 10 ng/ml.

14. The use of ferric citrate in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of iron deficiency anemia in a human patient that has not been diagnosed with chronic kidney disease, wherein

the medicament is a ferric citrate tablet containing approximately 210 mg of ferric iron that is to be orally administered once daily to the patient, wherein the ferric citrate tablet is not to be administered within 2 hours of food being ingested by the patient, and the ferric citrate in the tablet is a complex of iron (+3), x(1, 2, 3-propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy), y($H_2O$), wherein x = 0.70-0.87, y = 1.9-3.3; and

the dose of ferric citrate is decreased after 4 weeks if the hemoglobin concentration of the patient has increased by more than 5 g/dl and the dose of ferric citrate is increased after 4 weeks if the hemoglobin concentration of the patient has increased by less than 1 g/dl.

15. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the patient has a gastrointestinal disorder.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the gastrointestinal disorder is inflammatory bowel disease, inflammatory bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, microscopic colitis, or chemically-induced colitis.

17. The use of claim 16, wherein the microscopic colitis is collagenous colitis or lymphocytic colitis.

18. The use of claim 16, wherein the chemically-induced colitis is NSAID (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug)-induced colitis.

19. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the patient has blood loss.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein the blood loss is associated with childbirth or menstruation.

21. The use of claim 19, wherein the blood loss is associated with an infection.

22. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the patient has insufficient dietary intake of iron.

23. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the patient has insufficient absorption of iron.

24. The use of any one of claims 1-23, wherein the patient is monitored for one or more iron storage parameters.

25. The use of claim 24, wherein the one or more iron storage parameters is selected from the group consisting of hemoglobin concentration, serum ferritin level, TSAT value, serum iron level, hematocrit level, TIBC value, plasma erythropoietin level, and FEP level.