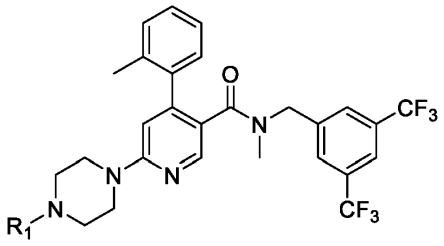
THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1.A method of reducing intracranial pressure (ICP) in a subject in need thereof, the method including the step of parenterally administering an aqueous preparation of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,



Formula (I)

wherein R_1 is H or C_{1-4} alkyl,

to said subject for up to 30 minutes at a dose level to achieve a Cmax of between 1000ng/mL – 3000ng/mL.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the parenteral administration step is intravenous administration.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein administration is for up to about 15 minutes.

4. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the Cmax of between 1000ng/mL – 3000ng/mL is achieved at a dose of a compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, from about 30mg to 200mg.

5. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the Cmax of between 1000ng/mL – 3000ng/mL is achieved at a dose of a compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, from about 90mg to 150mg.

6. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the method is repeated at least 1 more time about 4 hours from the first administration.

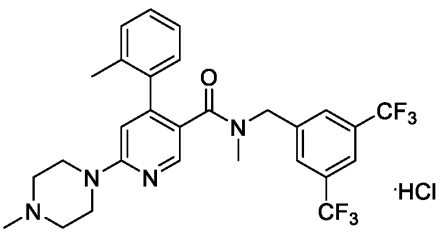
7. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the method is repeated at least 1 more time about 4 hours from the first administration for two to four consecutive days.

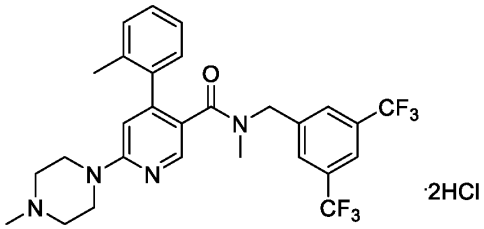
8. A method according to claim 1, wherein the parenteral administration step is by injection.

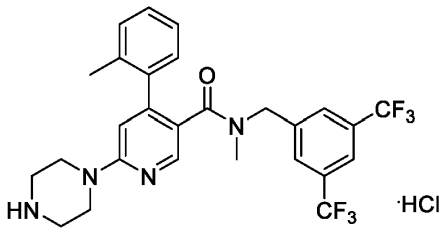
9. A method according to claim 8, wherein the Cmax of between 1000ng/mL – 3000ng/mL is achieved at a dose of a compound of Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, from about 1mg to 40mg.

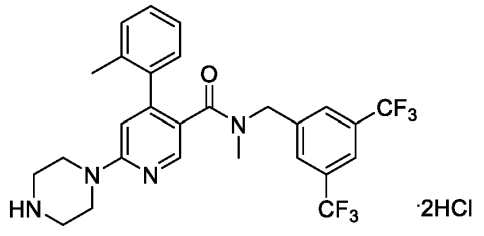
10. A method according to anyone of claims 8 to 9, wherein the method is repeated at least 1 more time about 4 hours from the first injection.

11. A method according to anyone of claims 1 to 10, wherein the compound of Formula (I) is selected from:

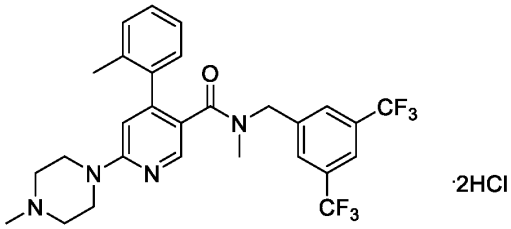








12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the compound of Formula (I) is



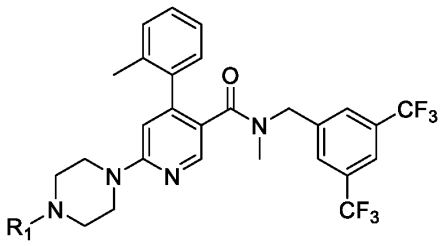
13. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the method achieves a reduction of ICP of below 20 mmHg.

14. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the method achieves a reduction of ICP of below 20 mmHg for 5-10hrs.

15. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the subject presents with an ICP level of above 20 mm Hg.

16. A method according to anyone of claims 1 to 15, wherein the subject receives the administration method within 1-48 hrs after being involved in a TBI or having a stroke.

17. Use of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,



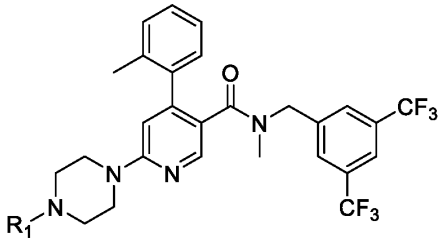
Formula (I)

wherein R_1 is H or C_{1-4} alkyl,

in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing intracranial pressure (ICP) in a subject in need thereof, including the step of parenterally administering an aqueous preparation of said medicament to said subject for up to 30 minutes at a dose level to achieve a Cmax of between

1000ng/mL – 3000ng/mL.

18. Use of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,



Formula (I)

wherein R_1 is H or C_{1-4} alkyl,

for reducing intracranial pressure (ICP) in a subject in need thereof, including the step of parenterally administering an aqueous preparation of said compound to said subject for up to 30 minutes at a dose level to achieve a Cmax of between 1000ng/mL – 3000ng/mL.