CLAIMS

1. Use of a composition comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of overactive bladder in a treatment-experienced subject in need thereof, wherein following administration of the composition to the subject over a treatment period:
   a. the decrease in the average number of micturitions in a 24-hour period in the subject is ±10% of 1.5 to ± 10% of 10 more than the decrease in the average number of micturitions in a subject who receives a placebo; or
   b. the average number of urge urinary incontinence (UUI) episodes per 24 hours by the subject decreases by ± 10% of 1.7 to ± 10% of 6 times the decrease as that of a subject treated with placebo.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the decrease in the average number of micturitions in a 24-hour period in the subject is ± 10% of 2 to ± 10% of 4 more than the decrease in the average number of micturitions in a subject who receives a placebo.

3. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein following administration of the composition to the subject over a treatment period the average number of micturitions per 24 hours by the subject decreases from ± 10% of -1.3 to ± 10% of -2.5 and the average number of UUI episodes per 24 hours by the subject decreases from ± 10% of -1.5 to ± 10% of -2.5.

4. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein following administration of the composition to the subject over a treatment period the average number of micturitions in a 24-hour period by the subject decreases between ± 10% of 1.5 and ± 10% of 10 compared to the average number of micturitions in a subject who receives a placebo and the average number of UUI episodes per 24 hours by the subject decreases from ± 10% of -1.5 to ± 10% of -2.5.

5. The use of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein following administration of the composition to the subject over a treatment period the average number of urgency episodes per 24 hours decreases by ±10% of -2.2 to ±10% of -3.5.

6. The use of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein following administration of the composition to the subject over a treatment period the average number of total incontinence episodes decreases by ±10% of -1.7 to ±10% of -2.7.

7. The use of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein following administration of the composition to the subject over a treatment period the average amount of volume voided per micturition increases by ±10% of 18 mL to ±10% of 30 mL.

8. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the treatment-experienced subject has been previously treated with an anticholinergic.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein the treatment-experienced subject has been treated with an anticholinergic within 12 months prior to treatment with vibegron.

10. The use of claim 8, wherein the treatment-experienced subject has been treated with an anticholinergic more than 12 months prior to treatment with vibegron.

11. The use of claim 8, wherein the treatment-experienced subject is concomitantly receiving an anticholinergic.

12. The use of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the treatment-experienced subject has been previously treated with a beta-3 agonist other than vibegron.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the beta-3 agonist is mirabegron.

14. The use of claim 12 or 13, wherein the treatment-experienced subject has been treated with a beta-3 agonist other than vibegron within 12 months prior to treatment with vibegron.

15. The use of claim 12 or 13, wherein the treatment-experienced subject has been treated with a beta-3 agonist other than vibegron more than 12 months prior to treatment with vibegron.

16. The use of claim 12 or 13, wherein the treatment-experienced subject is concomitantly receiving a beta-3 agonist other than vibegron.

17. Use of a composition comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of overactive bladder in a subject in need thereof while improving Health-related Quality of Life (HRQL) , wherein the improvement is compared to the HRQL of a subject receiving placebo.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein the HRQL includes one or more subscales selected from coping, concern, sleep, or social interaction.

19. The use of claim 17 or 18, wherein the improvement in HRQL is greater than with tolterodine extended release (ER) 4mg.

20. The use of any one of claims 17 to 19, wherein the HRQL of the subject receiving vibegron is improved by a total score of at least ±10% of 3.8 compared to a subject receiving placebo.

21. Use of a composition comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing coping behaviors in a subject suffering from overactive bladder symptoms, wherein the coping behaviors in the subject are reduced compared to a subject receiving placebo.

22. Use of a comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for improving coping domain score in a subject suffering from overactive bladder symptoms, wherein the improvement is compared to the coping domain score of a subject receiving placebo.

23. The use of claim 22, wherein the improvement in coping domain score is greater than with tolterodine extended release (ER) 4mg.

24. The use of claim 22 or 23, wherein the coping domain score of the subject receiving vibegron is improved by a score of at least ±10% of 3.2 compared to a subject receiving placebo.

25. Use of a composition comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for improving sleep in a subject suffering from overactive bladder

symptoms, wherein the improvement is compared to the sleep of a subject receiving placebo.

26. The use of claim 25, wherein the improvement in sleep is greater than with tolterodine extended release (ER) 4mg.

27. The use of claim 25 or 26, wherein the sleep of the subject receiving vibegron is improved compared to a subject receiving placebo by a score of at least ±10% of 2.6.

28. Use of a composition comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for decreasing symptom bother in a subject suffering from overactive bladder symptoms, wherein the decrease is compared to the symptom bother of a subject receiving placebo.

29. The use of claim 28, wherein the decrease in symptom bother is greater than with tolterodine extended release (ER) 4mg.

30. The use of claim 28 or 29, wherein the symptom bother of the subject receiving vibegron is decreased compared to a subject receiving placebo by a score of at least ± 10% of -5.0.

31. Use of a composition comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for maintaining daytime ambulatory blood pressure while treating overactive bladder in a subject in need thereof, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of daytime ambulatory blood pressure over a treatment period of less than ± 10% of 2.0 mm Hg.

32. The use of claim 31, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of daytime ambulatory systolic blood pressure over a treatment period and wherein the mean change from that of a subject taking a placebo has an upper bound of a 90% confidence interval less than ± 10% of 3.5 mm Hg.

33. The use of claim 32, wherein the upper bound of a 90% confidence interval is less than ±10% of 2.5 mm Hg.

34. The use of claim 33, wherein the upper bound of a 90% confidence interval is ±10% of 2.0 mm Hg.

35. The use of any one of claims 31 to 34, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of daytime ambulatory systolic blood pressure over a treatment period and wherein the mean change is less than ±10% of 1.0 mm Hg from that of a subject taking a placebo.

36. The use of claim 35, wherein the mean change is less than ±10% of 0.5 mm Hg from that of a subject taking a placebo.

37. The use of any one of claims 31 to 36, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of daytime ambulatory systolic blood pressure over a treatment period of less than ±10% of 1.0 mm Hg.

38. The use of claim 37, wherein the mean change is less than ±10% of 0.25 mm Hg.

39. The use of any one of claims 31 to 38, wherein the subject does not experience a mean change of daytime ambulatory diastolic blood pressure over a treatment period greater than that of a subject taking a placebo.

40. The use of any one of claims 31 to 39, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of daytime ambulatory diastolic blood pressure over a treatment period of less than ±10% of 0.75 mm Hg.

41. Use of a composition comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for maintaining daytime ambulatory heart rate while treating overactive bladder in a subject in need thereof, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of daytime ambulatory heart rate over a treatment period of less than ±10% of 1.25 bpm.

42. The use of claim 41, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of daytime ambulatory heart rate over a treatment period and wherein the mean change from that of a subject taking a placebo is less than ±10% of 1.0 bpm.

43. Use of a composition comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for maintaining 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure while treating overactive

bladder in a subject in need thereof, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure over a treatment period of less than ± 10% of 2.0 mm Hg.

44. The use of claim 43, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of 24-hour ambulatory systolic blood pressure over a treatment period and wherein the mean change from that of a subject taking a placebo is less than ± 10% of 0.75 mm Hg.

45. The use of claim 43, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of 24-hour ambulatory systolic blood pressure over a treatment period of less than ±10% of 0.75 mm Hg.

46. The use of any one of claims to 43 to 45, wherein the subject does not experience a mean change of 24-hour ambulatory diastolic blood pressure over a treatment period greater than that of a subject taking a placebo.

47. The use of any one of claims 43 to 46, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of 24-hour ambulatory diastolic blood pressure over a treatment period of less than 0.75 mm Hg.

48. Use of a composition comprising about 75 mg of vibegron in the manufacture of a medicament for maintaining 24-hour ambulatory heart rate while treating overactive bladder in a subject in need thereof, wherein the subject experiences a mean change of 24-hour ambulatory heart rate over a treatment period of less than ±10% of 1.0 bpm.

49. The use of claim 48, wherein the mean change from that of a subject taking a placebo is less than ±10% of 1.0 bpm.

50. The use of any one of claims 31 to 49, wherein the subject being administered vibegron is hypertensive.

51. The use of any one of claims 1-50, wherein vibegron is administered once per day.

52. The use of any one of claims 1-51, wherein vibegron is administered as a free base.

53. The use of any one of claims 1-51, wherein vibegron is administered as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

54. The use of any one of claims 1-53, wherein the treatment period is selected from the group consisting of about 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, and 52 weeks.

55. The use of any one of claims 1-53, wherein the treatment period is selected from about2, 4, 8, 12, and 52 weeks.

56. The use of claim 55, wherein the treatment period is about 12 weeks.

57. The use of claim 55, wherein the treatment period is about 52 weeks.