What is claimed is:

1. Use of about 100 mg to about 300 mg free base equivalent (FBE) of migalastat or salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of Fabry disease in a patient having renal impairment, wherein the migalastat or salt thereof to be administered at a frequency of once every four days.
2. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient has moderate renal impairment.
3. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient has severe renal impairment.
4. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the patient has a HEK assay amenable mutation in α-galactosidase A.
5. The use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the migalastat is in a solid dosage form.
6. The use of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the patient is administered about 123 mg FBE.
7. The use of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the patient is administered about 150 mg of migalastat HCl.
8. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the migalastat is administered orally.
9. Use of about 100 mg to about 300 mg of free base equivalent (FBE) of migalastat or salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of Fabry disease in a patient having renal impairment, wherein the migalastat or salt thereof to be administered at a frequency of once every seven days.
10. The use of claim 9, wherein the patient has moderate renal impairment.
11. The use of claim 9, wherein the patient has severe renal impairment.
12. The use of any one of claims 9-11, wherein the patient has a HEK assay amenable mutation in α-galactosidase A.
13. The use of any one of claims 9-12, wherein the migalastat is in a solid dosage form.
14. The use of any of claims 9-13, wherein the patient is administered about 123 mg FBE.
15. The use of any one of claims 9-13, wherein the patient is administered about 150 mg of migalastat HCl.

16. The use of any one of claims 9-15, wherein the migalastat is administered orally.

17.

Use of about 100 mg to about 300 mg of free base equivalent (FBE) migalastat or salt thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of Fabry disease in a patient having renal impairment, wherein the migalastat or salt thereon is to be administered at a first frequency of once every other day for a first time period; and

at a second frequency of less than once every other day for a second time period.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein the second frequency is in a range of once every three days to once every seven days.

19. The use of claim 17 or 18, wherein the second frequency is once every four or once every seven days.

20. The use of any one of claims 17-19, wherein administration at the second frequency begins after a reduction in the patient's estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR).

21. The use of any one of claims 17-19, further comprising:

measuring lyso-Gb3 in one or more plasma samples from the patient;

determining a first baseline lyso-Gb3 level during the first time period;

measuring migalastat concentration, $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and/or C_{trough} in one or more plasma samples from the patient during the first time period; and

beginning the administration at the second frequency after

(i) an increase above the first baseline lyso-Gb3 level, and

(ii) more than about 5 ng/mL of migalastat is measured 48 hours after administration of the migalastat during the first time period is measured, or there is a greater than 1.5-fold increase in $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and/or C_{trough} compared to normal renal function during the first time period.

22. The use of claim 21, wherein the increase above the first baseline lyso-Gb3 level is at least about 30% and/or 2nM.

23. The use of claim 21 or 22, wherein measuring migalastat comprising measuring migalastat concentration, and administration at the second frequency begins after more than about 10 ng/mL of migalastat is measured 48 hours after administration of the migalastat during the first time period.

24. The use of claim 21 or 22, wherein measuring migalastat comprises measuring $AUC_{0-\infty}$ or C_{trough}, and administration at the second frequency begins after there is a greater than 2-fold increase in $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and/or C_{trough} compared to normal renal function.

25. The use of any one of claims 17-19, wherein the second frequency of is once every four days, and the method further comprises administering to the patient about 100 mg to about 300 mg FBE of migalastat or salt thereof at a third frequency of once every seven days for a third time period.

26. The use of claim 25, further comprising:

measuring lyso-Gb3 in one or more plasma samples from the patient;

determining a first baseline lyso-Gb3 level during first time period;

measuring migalastat concentration, $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and/or C_{trough} in one or more plasma samples from the patient during the first time period;

beginning the administration at the second frequency after

(i) an increase above the first baseline lyso-Gb3 level, and

(ii) more than about 5 ng/mL of migalastat is measured 96 hours after administration of the migalastat during the first time period is measured, or there is a greater than 1.5-fold increase in $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and/or C_{trough} compared to normal renal function during the first time period;

determining a second baseline lyso-Gb3 level during the second time period; and

beginning the administration at the third frequency after

(i) an increase above the second baseline lyso-Gb3 level, and

(ii) more than about 5 ng/mL of migalastat is measured 48 hours after administration of the migalastat during the second time period is

measured, or there is a greater than 1.5-fold increase in $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and/or C_{trough} compared to normal renal function during the second time period.

27. The use of claim 26, wherein the increase above the first baseline lyso-Gb3 level is at least about 30% and/or 2nM.

28. The use of claim 26 or 27, wherein more than about 10 ng/mL of migalastat is measured 48 hours after administration of the migalastat during the first time period.

29. The use of any one of claims 17-19, wherein the second frequency is once every seven days.

30. The use of claim 29, further comprising:

measuring lyso-Gb3 in one or more plasma samples from the patient;

determining a first baseline lyso-Gb3 level during the first time period;

measuring migalastat concentration, $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and/or C_{trough} in one or more plasma samples from the patient during the first time period; and

beginning the administration at the second frequency after

(i) an increase above the first baseline lyso-Gb3 level, and

(ii) more than about 5 ng/mL of migalastat is measured 48 hours after administration of the migalastat during the first time period is measured, or there is a greater than 1.5-fold increase in $AUC_{0-\infty}$ and/or C_{trough} compared to normal renal function during the first time period.

31. The use of claim 30, wherein the increase above the first baseline lyso-Gb3 level is at least about 30% and/or 2nM.

32. The use of claim 30 or 31, wherein more than about 10 ng/mL of migalastat is measured 48 hours after administration of the migalastat during the first time period.

33. The use of any one of claims 17-32, wherein the patient has moderate renal impairment.

34. The use of any one of claims 17-32, wherein the patient has severe renal impairment.

35. The use of any one of claims 17-34, wherein the migalastat is in a solid dosage form.

36. The use of any one of claims 17-35, wherein the patient is administered about 123 mg FBE.

37. The use of any one of claims 17-35, wherein the patient is administered about 150 mg migalastat HCl.

38. The use of any one of claims 17-37, wherein the migalastat is administered orally.

39. The use of any one of claims 17-38, wherein the patient has a HEK assay amenable mutation in α-galactosidase A.