CLAIMS

1. Use of a compound in the manufacture of a medicament for therapy of a human in need thereof; wherein the compound is *N*-[4-(6-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-3,3-dimethylbutanamide;

and wherein the compound is orally administered under fed conditions.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the compound is orally administered to said human from between 30 minutes prior to consuming food until 2 hours after consuming food.

3. The use of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the administering increases one or more of the C_{max} or AUC_{inf} of the compound as compared to when the same amount of the compound is orally administered to the human under fasted conditions.

4. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the medicament is for treatment of a seizure disorder, preferably wherein the seizure disorder is focal onset epilepsy.

5. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the administering enhances opening of a Kv7 potassium, preferably wherein the Kv7 potassium channel is selected from one or more of Kv7.2, Kv7.3, Kv7.4, and Kv7.5, more preferably when the use is selective for enhancing the opening of a Kv7 potassium channel selected from one or more of Kv7.2, Kv7.3, Kv7.4, and Kv7.5 over Kv7.1.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the administering enhances opening of the Kv7.2/Kv7.3 potassium channel.

7. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound is orally administered to the human at a dose that is lower than would be needed to achieve one or more of the same C_{max} or AUC_{inf} of the compound when orally administered to the human under fasted conditions.A

8. The use of any one of claims 3 to 7 wherein the oral administration of the compound to the human increases the C_{max} of the compound as compared to when the same amount of the compound is orally administered to the human under fasted conditions, preferably wherein:

(a) the ratio of the C_{max} following the oral administration of the compound to the C_{max} following oral administration of the compound under fasted conditions is greater than 1.3, more preferably greater than 2, yet more preferably greater than 3; or

(b) the oral administration of the compound to the human increases the C_{max} of the compound by at least 50%, more preferably by at least 100%, as compared to when the same amount of the compound is orally administered to the human under fasted conditions.

9. The use of any one of claims 3 to 7, wherein the oral administration of the compound to the human increases the C_{max} of the compound as compared to when the same amount of the

compound is orally administered to the human under fasted conditions and wherein the ratio of the C_{max} following the oral administration of the compound to the C_{max} following oral administration of the compound under fasted conditions is greater than 1.2, more preferably greater than 1.3.

10. The use of any one of claims 3 to 9, wherein the oral administration of the compound to the human increases the AUC_{inf} of the compound as compared to when the same amount of the compound is orally administered to the human under fasted conditions, preferably wherein:

(a) the ratio of the AUC_{inf} following the oral administration of the compound to the AUC_{inf} following oral administration of the compound under fasted conditions is greater than 1.3, more preferably greater than 1.5, still more preferably greater than 1.8; or

(b) the oral administration of the compound to the human increases the AUC_{inf} of the compound by at least 50%, more preferably by at least 75% compared to when the same amount of the compound is orally administered to the human under fasted conditions.

11. The use of any one of claims 3 to 9, wherein the oral administration of the compound to the human increases the AUCinf of the compound as compared to when the same amount of the compound is orally administered to the human under fasted conditions and wherein the ratio of the AUC_{inf} following the oral administration of the compound to the AUC_{inf} following oral administration of the compound under fasted conditions is greater than 1.2, more preferably greater than 1.3.

12. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the medicament is for increasing resting motor threshold (RMT) or active motor threshold (AMT) in a human in need thereof, preferably wherein the increase in RMT or AMT is in proportion to plasma concentration of the compound.

13 The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the medicament is for decreasing corticospinal or cortical excitability in a human in need thereof.

14. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein:

(a) 2 to 200 mg, preferably 2 to 100 mg, more preferably 5 to 50 mg, still more preferably 10, 20, or 25 mg, yet more preferably 20 mg of the compound is administered;

(b) 5-500 mg, preferably 20-150 mg, still more preferably 100 mg of the compound is administered per day; or

(c) 0.1-1.0 mg/kg, preferably 0.2-0.5 mg/kg of the compound is administered..

15. The use of any one of claims 1-13, wherein 0.05-2.0 mg/kg of the compound is administered.