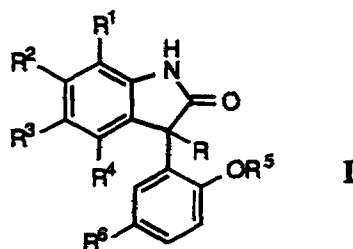


ABSTRACT

3-SUBSTITUTED OXINDOLE DERIVATIVES AS POTASSIUM CHANNEL MODULATORS

There is provided novel substituted 3-phenyl oxindole derivatives of the formula



wherein

R is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro;
R¹, R², R³
and R⁴ each are independently hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, p-methylphenyl or p-trifluoromethylphenyl; or R¹ and R², R² and R³ or R³ and R⁴ are joined together to form a benzo fused ring;

R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl; and

R⁶ is chlorine or trifluoromethyl;

or a nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or hydrate thereof, which are openers of the large-conductance calcium-activated potassium channels and are useful in the treatment of disorders which are responsive to the opening of the potassium channels.