CLAIMS

1. Use of 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxyamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treating cancer, the pharmaceutical composition comprising 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxyamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a basic substance in an amount effective for suppressing bitterness,

wherein the basic substance is a basic oxide, a basic carbonate or a basic hydroxide,

wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 0.01 to 50 parts by weight of the basic substance per 1 part by weight of 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl) aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxyamide or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a preparation that is to be suspended in an aqueous solvent upon an administration to prepare a suspension, and

wherein the pharmaceutical composition is to be administered according to the steps of:

1) suspending the pharmaceutical composition in an aqueous solvent in a vessel wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 1 to 24 mg of 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxyamide or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

2) administering a suspension obtained in 1) to a patient from the vessel;

3) rinsing the vessel with an aqueous solvent; and

4) administering a rinsing solution obtained in 3) to the patient.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein 1) comprises: i) pouring the aqueous solvent in the vessel, ii) allowing the vessel to stand; and iii) shaking the vessel.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is suspended in 1 to 10 mL of the aqueous solvent in 1).

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is

suspended in about 3 mL of the aqueous solvent in 1).

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the vessel is rinsed with 1 to 10 mL of the aqueous solvent in 3).

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the vessel is rinsed with about 2 mL of the aqueous solvent in 3).