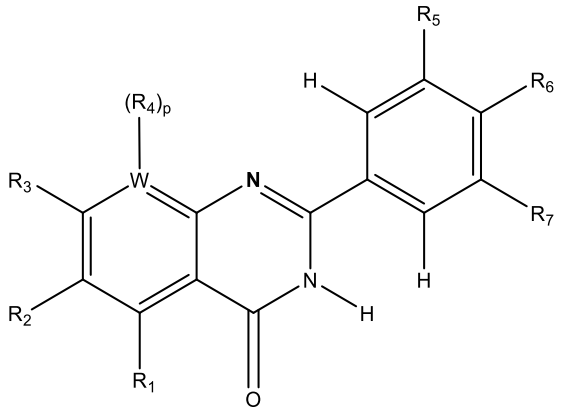
Claims

1. Use of a sodium-glucose transport protein 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor and a compound of Formula I or a stereoisomer, tautomer, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or hydrate thereof, wherein:



Formula I

R_1 and R_3 are each independently selected from alkoxy, alkyl, amino, halogen, and hydrogen;

R_2 is selected from alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, halogen, and hydrogen;

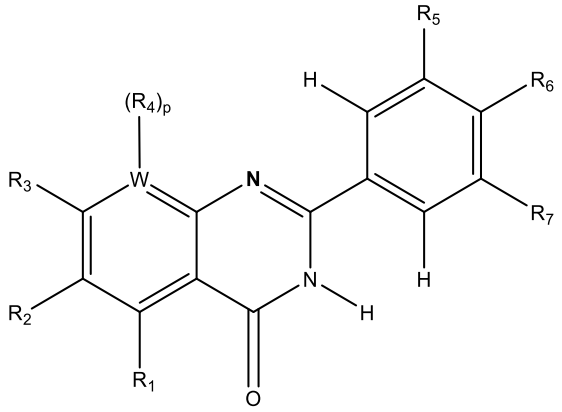
R_5 and R_7 are each independently selected from alkyl, alkoxy, amino, halogen, and hydrogen;

R_6 is selected from amino, amide, alkyl, hydrogen, hydroxyl, piperazinyl, and alkoxy;

W is selected from C and N, wherein if W is N, then p is 0 or 1, and if W is C, then p is 1; and for W-$(R_4)_p$, W is C, p is 1 and R_4 is H, or W is N and p is 0,

in the manufacture of a medicament for treating and/or preventing major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) in a subject in need thereof.

2. Use of a sodium-glucose transport protein 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor and a compound of Formula I or a stereoisomer, tautomer, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or hydrate thereof, wherein:



Formula I

R_1 and R_3 are each independently selected from alkoxy, alkyl, amino, halogen, and hydrogen;

R_2 is selected from alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, halogen, and hydrogen;

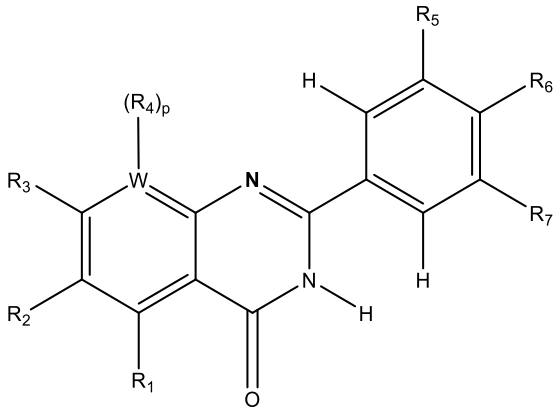
R_5 and R_7 are each independently selected from alkyl, alkoxy, amino, halogen, and hydrogen;

R_6 is selected from amino, amide, alkyl, hydrogen, hydroxyl, piperazinyl, and alkoxy;

W is selected from C and N, wherein if W is N, then p is 0 or 1, and if W is C, then p is 1; and for W-$(R_4)_p$, W is C, p is 1 and R_4 is H, or W is N and p is 0,

in the manufacture of a medicament for treating and/or preventing any individual component of MACE in a subject in need thereof.

3. The use of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the compound of Formula I is selected from compounds of Formula 1a:



Formula Ia

or a stereoisomer, tautomer, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or hydrate thereof,

wherein:

R_1 and R_3 are each independently selected from alkoxy, alkyl, and hydrogen;

R_2 is selected from alkoxy, alkyl, and hydrogen;

R_5 and R_7 are each independently selected from alkyl, alkoxy, and hydrogen;

R_6 is selected from alkyl, hydroxyl, and alkoxy;

W is selected from C and N, wherein if W is N, then p is 0 or 1, and if W is C, then p is 1; and

for W-$(R_4)_p$, W is C, p is 1 and R_4 is H, or W is N and p is 0.

4. The use of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the compound of Formula I or Ia is 2-(4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4(3H)-one (RVX-208 or RVX000222) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
5. The use according to any one claim of claims 1 to 4, comprising a daily dose of 200 mg of 2-(4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4(3H)-one or an equivalent amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to be administered to a subject in need thereof.
6. The use of claim 5, wherein a subject in need thereof is to be administered 100 mg of 2-(4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4(3H)-one or an equivalent amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof twice daily.
7. The use according to any one claim of claims 1 to 6, wherein the SGLT2 inhibitor is selected from empagliflozin, canagliflozin, remogliflozin, ipragliflozin, HM41322, and dapagliflozin.
8. The use according to any one claim of claims 1 to 6, wherein the SGLT2 inhibitor is selected from bexagliflozin, ertugliflozin, sotagliflozin, luseogliflozin, and tofogliflozin.
9. The use according to any one claim of claims 1 to 8, wherein the subject is a human.
10. The use according to any one claim of claims 1 to 9, wherein the subject is a human with type 2 diabetes and low HDL cholesterol (below 40mg/dL for males and below 45 mg/dL for females) and a recent acute coronary syndrome (ACS) (preceding 7-90 days).
11. The use according to any one claim of claims 1-10, wherein the subject is on statin therapy.

12. The use according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein the MACE is selected from non-fatal myocardial infarction, cardiovascular death, stroke, and hospitalization for cardiovascular disease events.
13. The use according to claim 12, wherein the cardiovascular disease event is congestive heart failure.
14. The use according to claim 12, wherein the hospitalization for cardiovascular disease events is hospitalization for congestive heart failure.
15. The use according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein the MACE is selected from non-fatal myocardial infarction, cardiovascular death, and stroke.