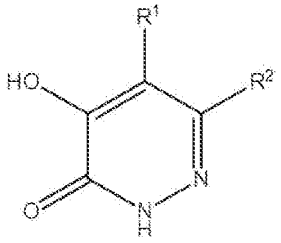
What is claimed is:

1. An oral solid preparation comprising a D-amino acid oxidase (DAAO) inhibitor, a low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose (L-HPC), and an additive, wherein the DAAO inhibitor is a pyridazinone derivative.

2. The oral solid preparation according to claim 1, wherein the oral solid preparation is a tablet.

3. The oral solid preparation according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the additive is chosen from fillers, binders, disintegrants, lubricants, and combinations of any of the foregoing.

4. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the DAAO inhibitor is chosen from compounds of Formula (I):



(I), wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen, fluorine, or trifluoromethyl;

R^2 is chosen from $-XYR^3$ groups;

X and Y are independently chosen from a bond, oxygen, -C(O), $-S(O)_n$ groups, $-C(O)NR^4$ groups, $-S(O)_2NR^4$ groups, $-NR^4$ groups,



, and $-CR^4R^5-$ groups, wherein:

X and Y are not both a bond; and

when neither X nor Y is a bond, then at least one of X and Y is chosen from $-CR^4R^5-$ groups;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

each R^4 is independently chosen from hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl groups, and C_1-C_6 haloalkyl groups;

each R^5 is independently chosen from hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl groups, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl groups, and =CH-;

R^3 is chosen from saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring systems of 3 to 10 members, wherein the ring system is optionally substituted by at least one substituent chosen from halogen groups, hydroxyl, cyano, oxo, C_1-C_6 alkyl groups, C_2-C_6 alkenyl groups, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl groups, C_1-C_6 hydroxyalkyl groups, C_1-C_6 alkoxy groups, C_1-C_6 haloalkoxy groups, C_1-C_6 alkylthiogroups, C_1-C_6 alkylsulfinyl groups, C_1-C_6 alkylsulfonyl groups, C_1-C_6 alkylcarbonyl groups, C_1-C_6 alkylcarbonyloxy groups, C_1-C_6 alkoxycarbonyl groups, amino, -$CON(R^6)_2$ groups, C_1-C_6 alkyl amino groups, di-(C_1-C_6 alkyl) amino groups, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl groups, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyloxy groups, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl methyl groups, -[O]p-(CH_2)q-O-R^7 groups, and saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic rings of 4 to 6 members optionally substituted by at least one substituent chosen from C_1-C_4 alkyl groups and C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups;

each R^6 is independently chosen from hydrogen and C_1-C_6 alkyl groups;

p is 0 or 1;

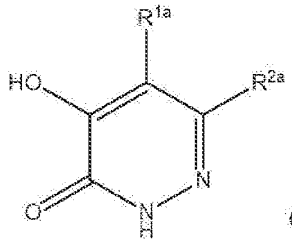
q is 1, 2, 3, or 4; and

R^7 is chosen from C_1-C_6 alkyl groups,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the DAAO inhibitor is chosen from 4-hydroxy-6-{2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethyl}pyridazine-3(2H)-one and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the DAAO inhibitor is chosen from compounds of Formula (I)-a:



(I)-a, wherein:

R^{1a} is hydrogen, fluorine, or trifluoromethyl;

R^{2a} is chosen from C_2-C_8 alkyl groups, C_3-C_8 cycloalkyl groups, and tetrahydropyranyl, each of which may be optionally substituted with at least one substituent, or R^{2a} is chosen from -$NR^{3a}R^{4a}$ groups;

R^{3a} and R^{4a} are independently chosen from hydrogen and C_1-C_6 alkyl groups, or R^{3a} and R^{4a} form a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring of 4 to 8 members together with a bonded nitrogen atom, and each alkyl group or heterocyclic ring may be optionally substituted by at least one substituent; and

the optional substituents for R^{2a}, R^{3a}, and R^{4a} are independently chosen from halogen groups, hydroxyl, cyano, carboxyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl groups, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy groups, difluoromethoxy, and trifluoromethoxy, provided that the compound is not:

2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-morpholinopyridazine-3-one, or

6-amino-4-hydroxy-pyridazinone,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

7. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the oral solid preparation comprises 10 mg to 1000 mg of the DAAO inhibitor per preparation unit.

8. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein one type of L-HPC is used.

9. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein two or more types of L-HPC is used.

10. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the content of

L-HPC is 1% to 20% by weight.

11. An oral solid preparation comprising:

3% to 60% by weight of 4-hydroxy-6-{2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethyl}pyridazine-3(2H)-one;

3% to 15% by weight of a L-HPC;

15% to 85% by weight of a filler;

1% to 10% by weight of a binder; and

0.2% to 3% by weight of a lubricant.

12. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 3 to 11, wherein the filler is chosen from mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, starches, and combinations of any of the foregoing.

13. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 3 to 12, wherein the filler is mannitol and microcrystalline cellulose.

14. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 3 to 12, wherein the binder is hydroxypropyl cellulose.

15. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 3 to 14, wherein the lubricant is magnesium stearate.

16. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the L-HPC comprises 5.0% to 16.0% of a hydroxypropoxy group by dry weight.

17. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the L-HPC is L-HPC LH-21.

18. An oral solid preparation comprising:

3% to 60% by weight of 4-hydroxy-6-{2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethyl}pyridazine-3(2H)-one;

3% to 15% by weight of a L-HPC;

10% to 75% by weight of mannitol;

5% to 15% by weight of microcrystalline cellulose;

1% to 10% by weight of hydroxypropyl cellulose; and

0.2% to 3% by weight of magnesium stearate.

19. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 18, further comprising a film coating.

20. The oral solid preparation according to claim 19, wherein the film coating comprises a coating agent and a coating additive.

21. The oral solid preparation according to claim 19, wherein the film coating comprises a coating agent and a light-shielding agent.

22. The oral solid preparation according to claim 19, wherein the film coating comprises a coating agent, a light-shielding agent, and a colorant.

23. The oral solid preparation according to claim 19, wherein the film coating comprises hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, titanium dioxide, and hydroxypropyl cellulose.

24. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 23, wherein 70% or more of the DAAO inhibitor dissolves within 30 minutes when performing a first dissolution test using a first paddle method.

25. The oral solid preparation according to claim 24, wherein the first paddle method comprises paddling at 75 rpm using 900 mL of a 0.05 mol/L phosphate buffer solution (pH 6.8) comprising 0.05% of cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB).

26. The oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 25, wherein 70% or more of the DAAO inhibitor dissolves within 30 minutes when performing a second dissolution test using a second paddle method, wherein the DAAO inhibitor was stored for two weeks at 40°C/90% relative humidity before performing the second dissolution test.

27. The oral solid preparation according to claim 26, wherein the second paddle method comprises paddling at 50 rpm using 900 mL of a 0.05 mol/L phosphate buffer solution (pH 6.8) containing 0.1% of sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS).

28. A method for producing an oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 27, comprising:

mixing a D-amino acid oxidase inhibitor and an additive to obtain a mixture;

granulating the mixture to obtain at least one granule;

mixing the at least one granule and a L-HPC to obtain at least one mixed granule; and

compressing the at least one mixed granule.

29. The method according to claim 28, wherein mixing the D-amino acid oxidase inhibitor and the additive further comprises mixing a L-HPC with the D-amino acid oxidase inhibitor and the additive.

30. A method for preventing or treating a disease preventable or treatable by a D-amino acid oxidase inhibitor, comprising administering an oral solid preparation according to any one of claims 1 to 27 to a mammal in need thereof.

31. The method according to claim 30, wherein the disease preventable or treatable by a D-amino acid oxidase inhibitor is chosen from schizophrenia and other mental disorders, dementia and other cognitive disorders, anxiety disorder, mood disorders, sleep disorders, disorders generally first diagnosed in early childhood, childhood or adolescence, pain, neurodegenerative disorders, and ataxic disorders.