

## Claims

We claim:

1. Use of a myosin inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a cardiac disease or disorder in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

(a) a starting dose of the myosin inhibitor is to be administered during a first treatment period;

(b) the patient is to be assessed for left ventricular outflow tract obstruction to obtain a first assessment outcome, and whether the first assessment outcome is below a first threshold value is to be determined;

(c) when the first assessment outcome is below a first threshold value, a second dose is to be administered during a second treatment period, wherein the second dose is less than the starting dose;

(d) the patient is to be assessed for left ventricular outflow tract obstruction to obtain a second assessment outcome, and whether the second assessment outcome is below a second threshold value is to be determined; and

(e) when the second assessment outcome is below a second threshold value, a third dose is to be administered during a third treatment period, wherein the third dose is less than the second dose.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein:

(f) at or near the conclusion of the third treatment period, the patient is to be assessed for left ventricular outflow tract obstruction to obtain a third assessment outcome, and whether the third assessment outcome is greater than or equal to a third threshold value is to be determined, and the left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of the patient is to be assessed; and

(g) when the third assessment outcome is greater than or equal to a third threshold value and the LVEF of the patient is greater than or equal to a LVEF threshold, a fourth dose is to be administered during a fourth treatment period, wherein the fourth dose is greater than the third dose.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein:
  - (f) at or near the conclusion of the third treatment period, the left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of the patient is to be assessed; and
  - (g) when the LVEF of the patient is greater than or equal to a safety threshold, a fourth dose is to be administered during a fourth treatment period, wherein the fourth dose is greater than the third dose.
4. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the first and second assessments are to be performed by a non-invasive technique comprising echocardiography.
5. The use of claim 4, wherein the echocardiography comprises measurement of LVOT gradient with Valsalva maneuver.
6. The use of claim 5, wherein the first assessment outcome is a first Valsalva LVOT gradient and the second assessment outcome is a second Valsalva LVOT gradient.
7. The use of claim 6, wherein the first threshold value and the second threshold value are each a Valsalva LVOT gradient of 20 mmHg.
8. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the use mitigates the risk of systolic dysfunction or heart failure.
9. The use of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the myosin inhibitor is mavacamten or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
10. The use of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the myosin inhibitor is mavacamten.
11. The use of claim 10, wherein the starting dose is 5 mg per day of mavacamten.
12. The use of claim 11, wherein the second dose is 2.5 mg per day of mavacamten.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the third dose is 0 mg per day of mavacamten or 1 mg per day of mavacamten.
14. The use of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the patient is suffering from symptomatic New York Heart Association (NYHA) class II-III oHCM.
15. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein a dose of 0 mg is to be administered during the third treatment period.
16. The use of any one of claims 1-15, wherein the dose of the myosin inhibitor administered to the patient is not increased until after the third treatment period.
17. The use of any one of claims 1-16, wherein the first treatment period is about four weeks, the second treatment period is about four weeks, and the third treatment period is about four weeks.
18. Use of mavacamten in the manufacture of a medicament for treating obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) in a patient in need thereof, wherein:
- (a) 5 mg per day of mavacamten is to be administered to the patient during a first treatment period;
  - (b) the patient is to be assessed for LVOT gradient with Valsalva maneuver to determine a first Valsalva LVOT gradient;
  - (c) 2.5 mg per day of mavacamten per day is to be administered to the patient during a second treatment period based on a determination that the first Valsalva LVOT gradient is below 20 mmHg;
  - (d) the patient is to be assessed for LVOT gradient with Valsalva maneuver to determine a second Valsalva LVOT gradient; and
  - (e) 0 mg or 1 mg of mavacamten per day is to be administered to the patient for a third treatment period based on a determination that the second Valsalva LVOT gradient is below 20 mmHg.

19. The use of claim 18, wherein:

(f) at or near the conclusion of the third treatment period, the patient is to be assessed for LVOT gradient with Valsalva maneuver to determine a third Valsalva LVOT gradient, and the left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of the patient is to be assessed; and

(g) 2.5 mg of mavacamten per day is to be administered to the patient for a fourth treatment period based on a determination that the third Valsalva LVOT gradient is greater than or equal to 30 mmHg and the LVEF of the patient is greater than or equal to 55%.

20. The use of claim 18, wherein:

(f) at or near the conclusion of the third treatment period, the left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of the patient is to be assessed; and

(g) 2.5 mg of mavacamten per day is to be administered to the patient for a fourth treatment period based on a determination that the LVEF of the patient is greater than or equal to 50%.