## Annex 1 to Bayer's Statement of Grounds for Amendment for EP (UK) 1 845 961

## Claims:

- 1. The use of a rapid-release tablet of the compound 5-Chloro-N-({(5S)-2-oxo-3-[4-(3-oxo-4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl}methyl)-2-thiophenecarboxamide for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a thromboembolic disorder administered no more than once daily for at least five consecutive days, wherein said compound has a plasma concentration half life of 10 hours or less when orally administered to a human patient.
- 2. The use as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the thromboembolic disorder is ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), Non ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (NSTEMI), unstable angina, reocclusion after angioplasty or aortocoronary bypass, pulmonary embolisms, or deep vein thromboses or stroke.
- 3. The use as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the thromboembolic disorder is stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation.
- 4. The use as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the thromboembolic disorder is a disorder derived from cardiogenic thromboembolism being either stroke or systemic embolism.
- 5. The use of a rapid-release tablet of the compound 5-Chloro-N-({(5S)-2-oxo-3-[4-(3-oxo-4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl}methyl)-2-thiophenecarboxamide for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a thromboembolic disorder administered no more than once daily in a dose of 5 to 30 mg for at least five consecutive days, wherein said compound has a plasma concentration half life of 10 hours or less when orally administered to a human patient.
- 6. The use as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the thromboembolic disorder is ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), Non ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (NSTEMI), unstable angina, reocclusion after angioplasty or aortocoronary bypass, pulmonary embolisms, deep vein thromboses or stroke.
- 7. The use as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the thromboembolic disorder is pulmonary embolisms or deep vein thromboses.
- 8. The use as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the thromboembolic disorder is stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation.
- 9. The use as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the thromboembolic disorder is a disorder derived from cardiogenic thromboembolism being either stroke or systemic embolism.