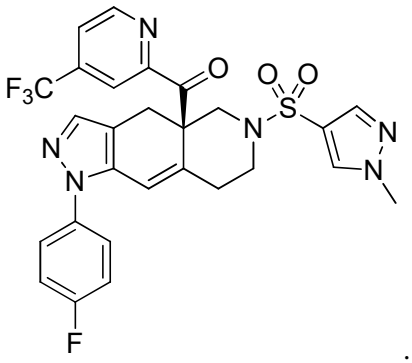
[0007] The pituitary tumor to be treated (i.e., shrunk) may be a non-functional (non-secreting) tumor, a hormone-secreting tumor, a benign tumor, or a malignant tumor, with or without metastasis. The pituitary tumor is typically not a non-pituitary metastatic tumor. However, in example, the pituitary tumor may be an invasive tumor. Thus, the pituitary tumor to be treated may be an adenoma or carcinoma, a non-functional (non-secreting) tumor, a hormone-secreting tumor (e.g., a hormone-secreting neuroendocrine tumor), or other tumor. In example, the pituitary tumor to be treated is a pituitary adenoma. In example, the pituitary adenoma to be treated is a macroadenoma. In example, the pituitary adenoma is an adenoma selected from a corticotroph (including a corticotroph with significant amounts of Crooke's hyalinazation, a corticotroph with little or no Crooke's hyalinization, and a silent corticotroph); a somatotroph; a lactotroph; a thyrotroph; a gonadotroph; and an oncocytoma. In example, the pituitary tumor to be reduced in size is pituitary tumor selected from a nonfunctional pituitary tumor; a growth hormone-secreting tumor; a gonadotropin-secreting tumor (e.g., secreting LH or FSH); or other tumor.

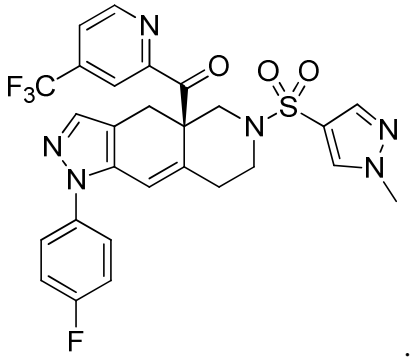
[0007a] In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of relacorilant in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the size of a visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor measuring at least 10 millimeters (mm) in at least one dimension in a patient, wherein a patient suffering from a pituitary macroadenoma tumor suitable for reduction in size is to be selected by determining said pituitary macroadenoma tumor is a visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor using imaging, and an effective amount of relacorilant is to be administered to the selected patient to reduce the size of the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor, and relacorilant is ((R)-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)sulfonyl)-4,4a,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-g]isoquinolin-4a-yl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)methanone), which has the following structure:



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CLAIMS:

1. Use of relacorilant in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the size of a visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor measuring at least 10 millimeters (mm) in at least one dimension in a patient, wherein a patient suffering from a pituitary macroadenoma tumor suitable for reduction in size is to be selected by determining said pituitary macroadenoma tumor is a visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor using imaging, and an effective amount of relacorilant is to be administered to the selected patient to reduce the size of the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor, and relacorilant is ((R)-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-((1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)sulfonyl)-4,4a,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-g]isoquinolin-4a-yl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)methanone), which has the following structure:



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2. The use of claim 1, wherein the patient is to be selected by further determining that said patient suffers from a symptom of Cushing's syndrome.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is to be further measured.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is to be further measured following relacorilant administration, by a second imaging of the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is to be administered orally.

6. The use of claim 1, wherein said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is a non-secreting tumor.

7. The use of claim 1, wherein said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is a hormone-secreting tumor, and said treatment is effective to reduce the size of the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor and to reduce hormone secretion from said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is to be administered daily at a dose between 20 milligrams (mg) to 800 mg .

9. The use of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is to be administered daily in single unit dosage forms each containing an amount of relacorilant selected from 50 milligrams (mg), 100 mg, 150 mg, 200 mg, 250 mg, 300 mg, 350 mg, 400 mg, 450 mg, and 500 mg of relacorilant.

10. The use of claim 4, wherein a further visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor targeting treatment is to be administered after said second imaging of the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor targeting treatment comprises surgical treatment.

12. The use of claim 5, wherein relacorilant is to be administered orally to a fasted patient.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein said fasted patient is a patient who has not eaten a meal or otherwise ingested food for at least two hours prior to the administration of relacorilant.

14. The use of claim 5, wherein relacorilant is to be administered orally to a fed patient.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein said fed patient is a patient who has begun eating a meal 30 minutes or less prior to the administration of relacorilant.

16. The use of claim 14, wherein a fed patient is a patient who has begun eating a meal one hour or less prior to the administration of relacorilant.

17. The use of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is to be administered prior to surgery for resection of the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor.

18. The use of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is to be administered following surgery for resection of the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor.

19. The use of claim 18, wherein relacorilant is to be administered following surgery for resection of the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor, and wherein relacorilant is effective to reduce the size of, or growth of, tumor tissue remaining in the patient following said surgical treatment.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein radiation treatment or cancer chemotherapy treatment, or both, is to be administered to said patient.

21. The use of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is to be administered to a patient who has been administered another pharmaceutical or medical treatment prior to, or at the same time as, said relacorilant.

22. The use of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is to be administered to the patient, following which the patient is to be treated by surgical treatment in that said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is to be resected, then followed by a further step that relacorilant is to be administered.

23. The use of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is to be administered to the patient, following which the patient is to be treated by surgical treatment in that said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is to be resected, then following which the patient is to be treated with radiation treatment targeting the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor and/or regions near the location previously occupied by said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor.

24. The use of claim 5, wherein relacorilant is to be administered to the patient, following which the patient is to be treated by surgical treatment in that said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is to be resected, then followed by a further step that relacorilant is to be administered.

25. The use of claim 5, wherein relacorilant is to be administered to the patient, following which the patient is to be treated by surgical treatment in that said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is to be resected, then following which the patient is to be treated with radiation treatment targeting the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor and/or regions near the location previously occupied by said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor.

26. The use of claim 14, wherein relacorilant is to be administered to the patient, following which the patient is to be treated by surgical treatment in that said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is to be resected, then followed by a further step that relacorilant is to be administered.

27. The use of claim 14, wherein relacorilant is to be administered to the patient, following which the patient is to be treated by surgical treatment in that said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is to be resected, then following which the patient is to be treated with radiation treatment targeting the visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor and/or regions near the location previously occupied by said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor.

28. The use of claim 1, wherein said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is hormone-secreting tumor, and said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor secretes a hormone selected from adrenocorticotrophic hormone, prolactin, growth hormone, thyroid stimulating hormone, follicle stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone, melanocyte stimulating hormone, β-lipotropin, oxytocin, and vasopressin.

29. The use of claim 5, wherein said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is hormone-secreting tumor, and said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor secretes a hormone selected from adrenocorticotrophic hormone, prolactin, growth hormone, thyroid stimulating hormone, follicle stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone, melanocyte stimulating hormone, β-lipotropin, oxytocin, and vasopressin.

30. The use of claim 7, wherein said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor is hormone-secreting tumor, and said visible pituitary macroadenoma tumor secretes a hormone selected from adrenocorticotrophic hormone, prolactin, growth hormone, thyroid stimulating hormone, follicle stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone, melanocyte stimulating hormone, β-lipotropin, oxytocin, and vasopressin.