EXEMPLARY CLAIMS:

1. A method of treating a subject suffering from adrenocortical carcinoma tumor and having cortisol excess, the method comprising:

Identifying a patient suffering from a) an adrenocortical tumor and b) suffering from glucocorticoid excess;

administering a combination treatment comprising administration of 1) a selective glucocorticoid receptor modulator (SGRM), and 2) an antibody checkpoint inhibitor to said identified patient;

thereby achieving a better treatment outcome from said identified patient than would be achieved by treatment with an antibody checkpoint inhibitor alone, wherein said treatment outcome is selected from a) reduction in ACC tumor load, b) restoration of T-cell and natural killer (NK) cell signaling pathways, c) increased T-cell and NK cell infiltration into the ACC tumor, and d) reduced neutrophil infiltration into the ACC tumor in the patient.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody checkpoint inhibitor is selected from an antibody effective against PD-1, an antibody effective against CTLA-4, an antibody effective against PD-L1, and an antibody effective against PD-L2.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-1.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against CTLA-4.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-L1.

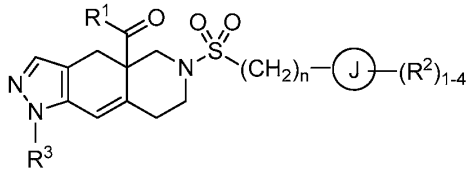
6. The method of claim 2, wherein the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-L2.

7. The method of any of claims 1 - 6, wherein the method further comprises administering a chemotherapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of taxanes, alkylating agents, topoisomerase inhibitors, endoplasmic reticulum stress inducing agents, antimetabolites, mitotic inhibitors and combinations thereof.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is a taxane.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of nab-paclitaxel, 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), gemcitabine, cisplatin and capecitabine.

10. The method of any of claims 1 - 9, wherein the SGRM is a heteroaryl-ketone fused azadecalin compound having the formula:



wherein

R^1 is a heteroaryl ring having from 5 to 6 ring members and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, optionally substituted with 1-4 groups each independently selected from R^{1a};

each R^{1a} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, CN, N-oxide, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and C_{3-8} heterocycloalkyl;

ring J is selected from the group consisting of a cycloalkyl ring, a heterocycloalkyl ring, an aryl ring and a heteroaryl ring, wherein the heterocycloalkyl and heteroaryl rings have from 5 to 6 ring members and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently selected from the group consisting of N, O and S;

each R^2 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, $C_{1\,6}$ haloalkyl, $C_{1\,6}$ alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl-C_{1-6} alkoxy, CN, OH, $NR^{2a}R^{2b}$, $C(O)R^{2a}$, $C(O)OR^{2a}$, $C(O)NR^{2a}R^{2b}$, SR^{2a}, $S(O)R^{2a}$, $S(O)_2R^{2a}$, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and C_{3-8} heterocycloalkyl, wherein the heterocycloalkyl groups are optionally substituted with 1-4 R^{2c} groups;

alternatively, two R^2 groups linked to the same carbon are combined to form an oxo group (=O);

alternatively, two R^2 groups are combined to form a heterocycloalkyl ring having from 5 to 6 ring members and from 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, wherein the heterocycloalkyl ring is optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 R^{2d} groups;

R^{2a} and R^{2b} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl;

each R^{2c} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, CN, and $NR^{2a}R^{2b}$;

each R^{2d} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl, or two R^{2d} groups attached to the same ring atom are combined to form (=O);

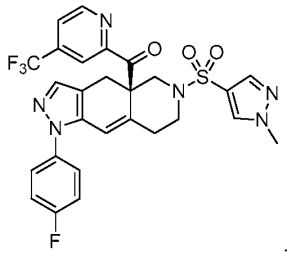
R^3 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl and pyridyl, each optionally substituted with 1-4 R^{3a} groups;

each R^{3a} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, and C_{1-6} haloalkyl; and

subscript n is an integer from 0 to 3;

or salts and isomers thereof.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the compound comprising a heteroaryl-ketone fused azadecalin is relacorilant, having the formula:



.

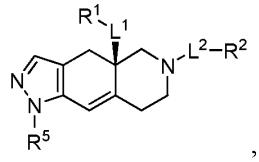
12. The method of any of claims 1 to 9, wherein the SGRM is relacorilant and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-1.

13. The method of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the SGRM is relacorilant and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against CTLA-4.

14. The method of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the SGRM is relacorilant and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-L1.

15. The method of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the SGRM is relacorilant and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PDL-2.

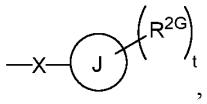
16. The method of any of claims 1 - 9, wherein the SGRM is a fused azadecalin compound having the formula:



,

wherein L^1 and L^2 are members independently selected from a bond and unsubstituted alkylene; R^1 is a member selected from unsubstituted alkyl, unsubstituted heteroalkyl, unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, $-OR^{1A}$, $NR^{1C}R^{1D}$, $-C(O)NR^{1C}R^{1D}$, and $-C(O)OR^{1A}$, wherein R^{1A} is a member selected from hydrogen, unsubstituted alkyl, and unsubstituted heteroalkyl; R^{1C} and R^{1D} are members independently selected from unsubstituted alkyl and unsubstituted heteroalkyl, and are optionally joined to form an unsubstituted ring with the nitrogen to

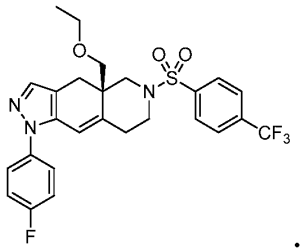
which they are attached, wherein said ring optionally comprises an additional ring nitrogen. R^2 has the formula:



,

wherein R^{2G} is a member selected from hydrogen, halogen, unsubstituted alkyl, unsubstituted heteroalkyl, unsubstituted cycloalkyl, unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, -CN, and $-CF_3$; J is phenyl; t is an integer from 0 to 5; X is $-S(O_2)-$; and R^5 is phenyl optionally substituted with 1-5 R^{5A} groups, wherein R^{5A} is a member selected from hydrogen, halogen, $-OR^{5A1}$, $S(O_2)NR^{5A2}R^{5A3}$, -CN, and unsubstituted alkyl, and R^{5A1} is a member selected from hydrogen and unsubstituted alkyl, and R^{5A2} and R^{5A3} are members independently selected from hydrogen and unsubstituted alkyl, or salts and isomers thereof.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the fused azadecalin compound is (R)-(4a-ethoxymethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-benzenesulfonyl)-4,4a,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H,1,2,6-triaza-cyclopenta[b]naphthalene, also known as CORT108297, which has the formula:



.

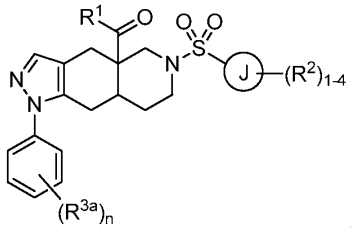
18. The method of any of claims 1 to 9, wherein the SGRM is CORT108297 and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-1.

19. The method of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the SGRM is CORT108297 and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against CTLA-4.

20. The method of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the SGRM is CORT108297 and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-L1.

21. The method of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the SGRM is CORT108297 and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PDL-2.

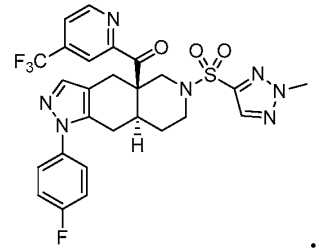
22. The method of any of claims 1 - 9, wherein the SGRM is an octahydro fused azadecalin compound having the formula:



,

wherein R^1 is a heteroaryl ring having from 5 to 6 ring members and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, optionally substituted with 1-4 groups each independently selected from R^{1a}; each R^{1a} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, N-oxide, and C_{3-8} cycloalkyl; ring J is selected from the group consisting of an aryl ring and a heteroaryl ring having from 5 to 6 ring members and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms each independently selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S; each R^2 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} haloalkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl-C_{1-6} alkoxy, CN, OH, $NR^{2a}R^{2b}$, $C(O)R^{2a}$, $C(O)OR^{2a}$, $C(O)NR^{2a}R^{2b}$, SR^{2a}, $S(O)R^{2a}$, $S(O)_2R^{2a}$, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and C_{3-8} heterocycloalkyl having from 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S; alternatively, the two R^2 groups on adjacent ring atoms are combined to form a heterocycloalkyl ring having from 5 to 6 ring members and from 1 to 3 heteroatoms each independently selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, wherein the heterocycloalkyl ring is optionally substituted with 1-3 R^{2c} groups; R^{2a}, R^{2b}, and R^{2c} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-6} alkyl; each R^{3a} is independently halogen; and subscript n is an integer from 0 to 3, or salts and isomers thereof.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the octahydro fused azadecalin SGRM is ((4aR,8aS)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-((2-methyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)sulfonyl)-4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a,9-octahydro-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-g]isoquinolin-4a-yl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)methanone, also known as CORT125281, which has the following structure:



.

24. The method of any of claims 1 to 9, wherein the SGRM is CORT125281 and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-1.

25. The method of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the SGRM is CORT125281 and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against CTLA-4.

26. The method of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the SGRM is CORT125281 and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-L1.

27. The method of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the SGRM is CORT125281 and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PDL-2.

28. A pharmaceutical composition for treating adrenocortical carcinoma comprising a selective glucocorticoid receptor modulator (SGRM) compound and an antibody checkpoint inhibitor effective against PD-1, CTLA-4, PDL-1 or PDL-2.

29. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 28, wherein the SGRM is a compound selected from a heteroaryl ketone fused azadecalin SGRM, a fused azadecalin SGRM, and an octahydro fused azadecalin SGRM.

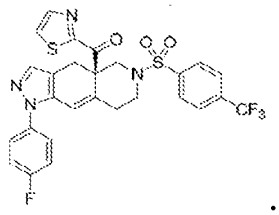
30. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 28 or 29, wherein the SGRM is relacorilant and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-1.

31. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 28 or 29, wherein the SGRM is relacorilant and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against CTLA-4.

32. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 28 or 29, wherein the SGRM is relacorilant and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PD-L1.

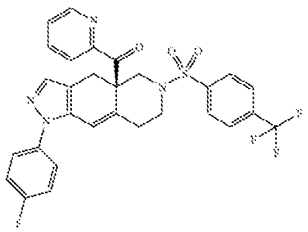
33. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 28 or 29, wherein the SGRM is relacorilant and the checkpoint inhibitor is an antibody effective against PDL-2.

34. The method of any of claims 1, 2 to 9, or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 28 or 29, wherein the SGRM is the heteroaryl-ketone fused azadecalin compound (R)-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4,4a,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-g]isoquinolin-4a-yl)(thiazol-2-yl)methanone (termed "CORT122928"), which has the following structure:



.

35. The method of any of claims 1, 2 to 9, or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 28 or 29, wherein the SGRM is the compound (R)-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl) sulfonyl)-4, 4a, 5,6,7,8-hexahydro-1-H-pyrazolo P,4-g]isoquinolin-4a-yl) (pyridin-2-yl)methanone (termed "CORT113176"), which has the following structure:



.