WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A combination of Compound A (mirdametinib), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, and a maleate salt of Compound B (lifirafenib) for use in treating a patient having a solid tumor, wherein compound A and compound B are each to be administered in a therapeutically effective amount.

2. The combination for the use of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is 1 mg to 5 mg per day; and/or the therapeutically effective amount of the maleate salt of Compound B is 5 mg to 40 mg per day.

3. The combination for the use of claim 1, wherein:

(i) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 1 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of the maleate salt of Compound B is 5 mg to 15 mg per day;

(ii) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 2 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of the maleate salt of Compound B is 5 mg to 40 mg per day, optionally 20 mg to 35 mg per day, preferably about 20 mg per day, or about 15 mg per day;

(iii) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 3 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of the maleate salt of Compound B is 5 mg to 40 mg per day, optionally 20 mg to 35 mg per day, preferably about 20 mg per day, or about 15 mg per day;

(iv) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 4 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of the maleate salt of Compound B is 10 mg to 40 mg per day, optionally 20 mg to 35 mg per day, preferably about 20 mg per day, about 15 mg per day, or about 10 mg per day;

(v) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 5 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of the maleate salt of Compound B is 10 mg to 40 mg per day, optionally 20 mg to 40 mg per day;

(vi) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is about 8 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of the maleate salt of Compound B is about 5 mg per day, or about 10 mg per day; or

(vii) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is about 12 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of the maleate salt of Compound B is about 5 mg per day, or about 10 mg per day.

4. The combination for the use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt form of Compound B is a sesqui-maleate salt.

5. The combination for the use claim 4, wherein:

(i) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 1 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of the maleate salt of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, is 5 mg to 10 mg per day, preferably about 7 mg per day;

(ii) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 2 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, is 10 mg to 30 mg per day, preferably about 13 mg per day, about 20 mg per day, or about 27 mg per day;

(iii) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 3 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, is 15 mg to 40 mg per day, preferably about 20 mg per day, about 27 mg per day, or about 34 mg per day;

(iv) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 4 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, is 20 mg to 40 mg per day, preferably about 27 mg per day, or about 20 mg per day;

(v) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A is about 5 mg per day and the therapeutically effective amount of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, is 25 mg to 40 mg per day, preferably about 34 mg per day;

(vi) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is about 8 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is about 7 mg per day, or about 13 mg per day; or

(vii) a) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is about 12 mg per day and b) the therapeutically effective amount of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is about 7 mg per day or about 13 mg per day.

6. A combination of Compound A (mirdametinib), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, and Compound B (lifirafenib), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof for use in treating a patient having a solid tumor, wherein compound A and compound B are each to be administered in a therapeutically effective amount, wherein Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, are to be administered on a 28-day dosing cycle comprising:

I. (a) 21 days in which Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, are both to be administered; and (b) 7 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered;

II. (a) 21 days in which Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof are both to be administered; followed by (b) 7 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered;

III. (a) three 7-day periods each comprising (i) 5 days in which Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, are both to be administered and (ii) 2 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof are to be administered; and (b) 7 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered;

IV. (a) three 7-day periods each comprising (i) 5 days in which Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, are both to be administered and (ii) 2 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered; followed by (b) 7 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered;

V. (a) three 7-day periods each comprising (i) 4 days in which Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, are both to be administered and (ii)

3 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof are to be administered; and (b) 7 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered; or

VI. (a) three 7-day periods each comprising (i) 4 days in which Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, are both to be administered and (ii) 3 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered; followed by (b) 7 days in which neither Compound A nor Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered, optionally

wherein the 28-day dosing cycle is repeated up to a total of 24 consecutive 28-day dosing cycles.

7. The combination for the use of claim 6, wherein only Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered for a lead-in period prior to a first 28-day dosing cycle, optionally wherein the amount of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered in the lead-in period is the same or lower than the amount of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered during the first 28-day dosing cycle; and/or wherein the Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is to be administered daily during the lead-in period preferably once daily during the lead-in period.

8. The combination for the use of claim 6, wherein one or both of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, is to be administered for a lead-in period prior to a first 28-day dosing cycle at a lower dose than the therapeutically effective amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered during the first 28-day cycle.

9. The combination for the use of claim 8, wherein the amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered in the lead-in period is i) the same as the amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered during the first 28-day dosing cycle; or ii) lower than the amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered during the first 28-day dosing cycle.

10. The combination for the use of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered in the lead-in period is 1 mg to 5 mg per day, optionally wherein the amount of Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered in the lead-in period about 1 mg per day, about 2 mg per day, or about 3 mg per day.

11. The combination for the use of any one of claims 8-10, wherein the amount of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered in the lead-in period is i) the same as the amount of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered during the first 28-day dosing cycle; or ii) lower than the amount of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered during the first 28-day dosing cycle.

12. The combination for the use of any one of claims 8-10, wherein the amount of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered in the lead-in period is 5 mg to 25 mg per day, 5 mg to 20 mg per day, 5 mg to 15 mg per day.

13. The combination for the use of any one of claims 8-10, wherein the amount of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to be administered in the lead-in period is about 5 mg per day, about 10 mg per day, about 15 mg per day, or about 20 mg per day.

14. The combination for the use of any one of claims 8-13, wherein the Compound B to be administered in the lead-in period is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, preferably wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt form is a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt.

15. The combination for the use of claim 14, wherein the amount of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, to be administered in the lead-in period is 5 mg to 40 mg per day, 5 mg to 30 mg per day, or 5 mg to 25 mg per day.

16. The combination for the use of claim 14, wherein the amount of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, to be administered in the lead-in period is about 7 mg per day, about 13 mg per day, about 20 mg per day, or about 27 mg per day.

17. The combination for the use of any one of claims 8-16, wherein the lead-in period begins 21 days, 14 days, 10 days, or 7 days before the first 28-day dosing cycle.

18. The combination for the use of any one of claims 8-17, wherein the Compound A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, are each to be administered daily during the lead-in period, preferably once daily during the lead-in period.

19. The combination for the use of any one of claims 1-18, wherein Compound A is provided in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form; or in free base form.

20. A combination of Compound A (mirdametinib) and Compound B (lifirafenib) for use in treating a patient having a solid tumor, the treatment comprising a 7 day cycle that comprises:

I. (a) 3 mg of Compound A free base and 20 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form to be administered once daily for 5 consecutive days; followed by (b) no Compound A or Compound B to be administered for 2 consecutive days; or

II. (a) 4 mg of Compound A free base and 20 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form to be administered once daily for 5 consecutive days; followed by (b) no Compound A or Compound B to be administered for 2 consecutive days.

21. The combination for the use of claim 20 wherein the Compound B is to be administered as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, preferably wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt form is a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt and,.

22. A combination of Compound A (mirdametinib) and Compound B (lifirafenib) for use in treating a patient having a solid tumor, the treatment comprising:

(a) a lead-in period that comprises 3 mg Compound A free base and 10 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof to be administered once daily, for 14 consecutive days; followed by

(b) a 7 day treatment cycle that comprises (i) 3 mg of Compound A free base and 20 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form therefore to be administered

once daily, for 5 consecutive days; followed by (ii) no Compound A or Compound B for 2 consecutive days to be administered.

23. The combination for the use of claim 22, wherein the Compound B is to be administered in both the lead-in period and treatment cycle as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, preferably wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt form is a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt and, optionally wherein the amount of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, to be administered in the lead-in period is about 10 mg.

24. A combination of Compound A (mirdametinib) and Compound B (lifirafenib) for use in treating a patient having a solid tumor, the treatment comprising:

I. (a) a lead-in period that comprises 15 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, to be administered once daily for 14 consecutive days; followed by (b) a 7 day treatment cycle that comprises (i) 1 mg of Compound A free base and 20 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form therefore, to be administered once daily for 5 consecutive days; followed by (ii) no Compound A or Compound B to be administered for 2 consecutive days;

II. (a) a lead-in period that comprises 15 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, to be administered once daily for 14 consecutive days; followed by (b) a 7 day treatment cycle that comprises (i) 2 mg of Compound A free base and 20 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form therefore, to be administered once daily for 5 consecutive days; followed by (ii) no Compound A or Compound B to be administered for 2 consecutive days;

III. (a) a lead-in period that comprises 15 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, to be administered once daily for 14 consecutive days; followed by (b) a 7 day treatment cycle that comprises (i) 3 mg of Compound A free base and 20 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form therefore, to be administered once daily for 5 consecutive days; followed by (ii) no Compound A or Compound B to be administered for 2 consecutive days; or

IV. (a) a lead-in period that comprises 15 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, to be administered once daily for 14 consecutive days; followed by (b) a 7 day treatment cycle that comprises (i) 4 mg of Compound A free base and 20 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form therefore, to be administered

once daily for 5 consecutive days; followed by (ii) no Compound A or Compound B to be administered for 2 consecutive days.

25. The combination for the use of claim 24, wherein the Compound B is to be administered in both the lead-in period and treatment cycle as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, preferably wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt form is a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt and, optionally wherein the amount of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, to be administered in the lead-in period is 20 mg or 27 mg.

26. A combination of Compound A (mirdametinib) and Compound B (lifirafenib) for use in treating a patient having a solid tumor, the treatment comprising:

I. (a) a lead-in period that comprises a total of 2 mg Compound A free base divided over two doses per day and 15 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, to be administered once daily for 14 consecutive days; followed by (b) a 7 day treatment cycle that comprises (i) 1 mg of Compound A free base twice daily and 15 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form therefore, to be administered once daily for 5 consecutive days; followed by (ii) no Compound A or Compound B to be administered for 2 consecutive days;

II. (a) a lead-in period that comprises a total of 3 mg Compound A free base divided over two doses per day and 15 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, to be administered once daily, for 14 consecutive days; followed by (b) a 7 day treatment cycle that comprises (i) 3 mg of Compound A free base and 15 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form therefore, to be administered once daily for 5 consecutive days; followed by (ii) no Compound A or Compound B to be administered for 2 consecutive days; or

III. (a) a lead-in period that comprises a total of 4 mg Compound A free base divided over two doses per day and 15 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, to be administered once daily for 14 consecutive days; followed by (b) a 7 day treatment cycle that comprises (i) 4 mg of Compound A free base and 15 mg of Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form therefore, to be administered once daily for 5 consecutive days; followed by (ii) no Compound A or Compound B to be administered for 2 consecutive days.

27. The combination for the use of claim 26, wherein the Compound B is to be administered in both the lead-in period and treatment cycle as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, preferably wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt form is a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt and, optionally wherein the amount of Compound B as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, to be administered in the lead-in period is about 13 mg, or about 20 mg.

28. A combination of Compound A (mirdametinib) and Compound B (lifirafenib) for use in treating a patient having a solid tumor, the treatment comprising:

(i) 2 mg Compound A as free base and once daily 5 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to be administered twice daily;

(ii) 4 mg Compound A as free base and once daily 5 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to be administered twice daily;

(iii) 6 mg Compound A as free base and once daily 5 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to be administered twice daily;

(iv) 2 mg Compound A as free base and twice daily 5 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to be administered twice daily;

(v) 4 mg Compound A as free base and twice daily 5 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to be administered twice daily; or

(vi) 6 mg Compound A as free base and twice daily 5 mg Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to be administered twice daily.

29. The combination of claim 28, wherein Compound B is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form preferably wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt form is a maleate salt which can be a sesqui-maleate salt and, optionally wherein each dose of Compound B, as a maleate salt, which can be a sesqui-maleate salt, is 7 mg.

30. The combination for the use of any one of claims 8-18 or 20-29, wherein Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, in the lead-in period and/or treatment period are to be administered in the same or different dosage forms.

31. The combination for the use of claim 30, wherein Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, in the lead-in period and/or treatment period are to be administered in the same dosage form and the dosage form is a capsule.

32. The combination for the use of claim 30, wherein Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, in the lead-in period and/or treatment period are to be administered in different dosage forms, optionally wherein Compound A is to be administered before, concomitantly, or Compound B is to be administered subsequently, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

33. The combination for the use of claim 32, wherein the dosage form of Compound A; and/or Compound B is a capsule.

34. The combination for the use of any one of claims 8-33, wherein Compound A and Compound B, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof, are to be administered orally.

35. The combination for the use of any one of claims 1-34, or the pharmaceutical composition for the use of claim 46, wherein the solid tumor is selected from the group consisting of malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor, biliary tract cancer, breast cancer, cholangiocarcinoma, urothelial cancer, uterine neoplasm, lung adenocarcinoma, squamous non-small cell lung cancer, non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer, gastric cancer, sarcoma, bladder cancer, head and neck cancer, small cell lung cancer, endometrial cancer, esophageal cancer, adenoid cystic carcinoma, gallbladder cancer, colorectal cancer, thyroid cancer, hepatocellular cancer, prostate cancer, oral cancer, cervical cancer, pancreatic carcinoma, ovarian cancer, melanoma, and serous carcinoma to the peritoneum.

36. The combination for the use of any one of claims 1-34, or the pharmaceutical composition for the use of claim 46, wherein the patient has non-small cell lung cancer, endometrial cancer, ovarian cancer or low grade serous ovarian cancer.

37. The combination for the use of any one of claims 1-34, or the pharmaceutical composition for the use of claim 46, wherein the patient has a confirmed mutation in one or more of KRAS, NRAS, HRAS, BRAF, NF1, MEK1, and MEK2; and/or a confirmed mutation in RASA1 and/or RAF1.