WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method of treating, preventing, managing, and/or ameliorating hypotension related to 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisoindolin-5-yl)methyl)-2,2-difluoroacetamide, or a stereoisomer or mixture of stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer, prodrug, solvate, hydrate, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof (Compound 1) in a cancer patient, wherein the method comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of Compound 1 and a therapeutically effective amount of a glucocorticoid receptor agonist, an interleukin-1 receptor antagonist, or an interleukin-1β blocker.

2. A method of suppressing interleukin-1β induction related to 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisoindolin-5-yl)methyl)-2,2-difluoroacetamide, or a stereoisomer or mixture of stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer, prodrug, solvate, hydrate, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof (Compound 1) in a cancer patient, wherein the method comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of Compound 1 and a therapeutically effective amount of a glucocorticoid receptor agonist, an interleukin-1 receptor antagonist, or an interleukin-1β blocker.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the glucocorticoid receptor agonist is prednisone, prednisolone, methylpredisolone, hydrocortisone, cortisone, cortisol, triamcinolone, betamethasone, or dexamethasone.

4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the glucocorticoid receptor agonist is dexamethasone.

5. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the interleukin-1 receptor antagonist is anakinra.

6. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the interleukin-1β blocker is canakinumab.

7. The method of claim 2, wherein the interleukin-1β induction is suppressed by about 10% or more.

8. The method of claim 2, wherein the interleukin-1β induction is suppressed by about 10% to 90%.

9. The method of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the cancer is leukemia.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the leukemia is acute myeloid leukemia.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the acute myeloid leukemia is refractory or relapsed acute myeloid leukemia.

12. The method of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of Compound 1 is about 0.1 mg to about 10 mg.

13. The method of any one of claims 1-12, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of Compound 1 is about 0.3 mg, 0.6 mg, 1.2 mg, 1.8 mg, 2.4 mg, 3 mg, 3.6 mg, 4.5 mg, 5.4 mg or 8.1 mg per day.

14. The method of any one of claims 1-13, wherein Compound 1 is administered on days 1 to 5 of a 28 day treatment cycle.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the treatment cycle comprises a rest period of 23 days.

16. The method of any one of claims 1-15, wherein Compound 1 is administered on days 1 to 5 of a 42 day treatment cycle.

17. The method of any one of claims 1-15, wherein Compound 1 is administered on days 1 to 3 of a 28 day treatment cycle.

18. The method of any one of claims 1-17, wherein Compound 1 is administered on days 1 to 5 and days 15 to 19 of a 28 day treatment cycle.

19. The method any one of claims 14-18, wherein the treatment cycle is repeated at least once.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the treatment cycle is repeated 2 to 4 times.

21. The method of any one of claims 1-20, wherein the method comprises administering one or more of calcium, calcitriol, or vitamin D supplementation.

22. The method of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the method comprises administering one or more of calcium, calcitriol, or vitamin D supplementation prior to Compound 1.

23. The method of any one of claims 1-22, wherein the method comprises administering one or more of calcium, calcitriol, or vitamin D supplementation at least 3 days prior to Compound 1 on day 1 of the cycle.

24. The method any one of claims 20-22, wherein the patient does not have a disorder disrupting normal calcium homeostasis or preventing calcium supplementation.

25. The method of any one of claims 1-24, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of another additional active agent or a supportive care therapy.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the other additional active agent is selected from a hematopoietic growth factor, a cytokine, anti-cancer agent, an antibiotic, a cox-2 inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent, an immunosuppressive agent, a corticosteroid or a pharmacologically active mutant or derivative thereof and a therapeutic antibody that specifically binds to a cancer antigen.

27. A compound for use in a method of treating, preventing, managing, and/or ameliorating hypotension in a cancer patient related to the compound, wherein the compound is 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisoindolin-5-yl)methyl)-2,2-difluoroacetamide, or a stereoisomer or mixture of stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer, prodrug, solvate, hydrate, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof (Compound 1), and wherein the method comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of Compound 1 and a therapeutically effective amount of a glucocorticoid receptor agonist, an interleukin-1 receptor antagonist, or an interleukin-1β blocker.

28. A compound for use in a method of suppressing interleukin-1β induction in a cancer patient related to the compound, wherein the compound is 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-((2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-1-oxoisoindolin-5-yl)methyl)-2,2-difluoroacetamide, or a stereoisomer or mixture of stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, tautomer, prodrug, solvate, hydrate, co-crystal, clathrate, or polymorph thereof (Compound 1), and wherein the method comprises administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of Compound 1 and a therapeutically effective amount of a glucocorticoid receptor agonist, an interleukin-1 receptor antagonist, or an interleukin-1β blocker.

29. The compound for use of claim 27 or 28, wherein the glucocorticoid receptor agonist is prednisone, prednisolone, methylpredisolone, hydrocortisone, cortisone, cortisol, triamcinolone, betamethasone, or dexamethasone.

30. The compound for use of claim 27 or 28, wherein the glucocorticoid receptor agonist is dexamethasone.

31. The compound for use of claim 27 or 28, wherein the interleukin-1 receptor antagonist is anakinra.

32. The compound for use of claim 27 or 28, wherein the interleukin-1β blockeris canakinumab.

33. The compound for use of claim 28, wherein the interleukin-1β induction is suppressed by about 10% or more.

34. The compound for use of claim 28, wherein the interleukin-1β induction is suppressed by about 10% to 90%.

35. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-34, wherein the cancer is leukemia.

36. The compound for use of claim 35, wherein the leukemia is acute myeloid leukemia.

37. The compound for use of claim 36, wherein the acute myeloid leukemia is refractory or relapsed acute myeloid leukemia.

38. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-37, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of Compound 1 is about 0.1 mg to about 10 mg.

39. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-38, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of Compound 1 is about 0.3 mg, 0.6 mg, 1.2 mg, 1.8 mg, 2.4 mg, 3 mg, 3.6 mg, 4.5 mg, 5.4 mg or 8.1 mg per day.

40. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-39, wherein Compound 1 is administered on days 1 to 5 of a 28 day treatment cycle.

41. The compound for use of claim 40, wherein the treatment cycle comprises a rest period of 23 days.

42. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-41, wherein Compound 1 is administered on days 1 to 5 of a 42 day treatment cycle.

43. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-41, wherein Compound 1 is administered on days 1 to 3 of a 28 day treatment cycle.

44. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-43, wherein Compound 1 is administered on days 1 to 5 and days 15 to 19 of a 28 day treatment cycle.

45. The compound for use any one of claims 40-44, wherein the treatment cycle is repeated at least once.

46. The compound for use of claim 45, wherein the treatment cycle is repeated 2 to 4 times.

47. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-46, wherein the method comprises administering one or more of calcium, calcitriol, or vitamin D supplementation.

48. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-47, wherein the method comprises administering one or more of calcium, calcitriol, or vitamin D supplementation prior to Compound 1.

49. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-48, wherein the method comprises administering one or more of calcium, calcitriol, or vitamin D supplementation at least 3 days prior to Compound 1 on day 1 of the cycle.

50. The compound for use any one of claims 46-48, wherein the patient does not have a disorder disrupting normal calcium homeostasis or preventing calcium supplementation.

51. The compound for use of any one of claims 27-50, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of another additional active agent or a supportive care therapy.

52. The compound for use of claim 51, wherein the other additional active agent is selected from a hematopoietic growth factor, a cytokine, anti-cancer agent, an antibiotic, a cox-2 inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent, an immunosuppressive agent, a corticosteroid or a pharmacologically active mutant or derivative thereof and a therapeutic antibody that specifically binds to a cancer antigen.