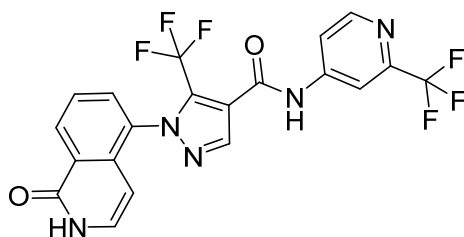


We claim:

1. A crystalline form of 1-(1-oxo-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-5-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-*N*-[2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl]-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Compound A)
5 monohydrate:



Compound A

- wherein the crystalline form is Form III, producing an X-ray powder diffraction pattern
10 comprising peaks at 16.4, 23.7 and 25.7 degrees two theta $\pm$ 0.2 degrees two theta.

2. The crystalline form of claim 1, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern
further comprises peaks at 13.6, 17.9, 22.6, 24.5, 25.2 and 27.1 degrees two theta $\pm$ 0.2
degrees two theta.

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3. The crystalline form of claim 1 or 2, wherein the X-ray powder diffraction pattern
further comprises at least one peak selected from 8.3, 8.6, 11.5, 14.0, 15.4, 17.5, 19.7, 22.0,
22.2, 24.0 and 29.9 degrees two theta $\pm$ 0.2 degrees two theta.

4. The crystalline form of any one of claims 1 to 3, further characterized by an X-ray
20 powder diffraction pattern substantially as depicted in Figure 1.

5. The crystalline form of any one of claims 1 to 4, further characterized by a
differential scanning calorimetry thermogram comprising an endotherm with an onset
25 temperature of about 142 °C and/or a peak temperature at about 158 °C.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the crystalline form of any one of the
preceding claims and at least one of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a
pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.

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7. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6, wherein the composition is a solid oral dosage form.
8. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6, wherein the composition is a syrup,
5 elixir, suspension.
9. The use of a crystalline form of any one of claims 1 to 5 in the preparation of a medicament for treating a disease, syndrome, disorder or condition in a subject in need thereof, wherein said disease, syndrome, condition, or disorder is affected by the inhibition
10 of MALT1.
10. The use of claim 9, wherein said disease, syndrome, condition, or disorder is selected from cancer and immunological diseases.
11. A compound in crystalline form as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 for use in the treatment of a disease, syndrome, condition, or disorder in a subject in need thereof, wherein said disease, syndrome, condition, or disorder is affected by the inhibition of MALT1.
15
12. The compound in crystalline form for use of claim 11, wherein said disease, syndrome, condition, or disorder is selected from cancer and immunological diseases.
20
13. A process for preparing the crystalline form of any one of claims 1 to 5, comprising the step of recrystallising Compound A, wherein the recrystallisation comprises the steps
25 of:
- a) adding Compound A, or a hydrate or solvate thereof, to a mixture of ethyl acetate and ethanol, and heating to a temperature in the range of from about 30 °C to solvent reflux temperature;
 - b) adding water to the mixture and filtering off any precipitate, maintaining said
30 temperature;
 - c) adding n-heptane to the mixture, seeding with crystalline Form III, and maintaining said temperature; and

- d) cooling to room temperature, to yield a precipitate of the crystalline form of any one of claims 1 to 5;

wherein the quantity of water is from about 0.1 w/w% to about 3.0 w/w%, relative to the total weight of solvent.

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14. The process of claim 13, wherein the temperature is from about 40°C to about 55 °C.

15. A process for preparing the crystalline form of any one of claims 1 to 5, comprising the step of recrystallising Compound A, wherein the recrystallisation comprises the steps of:

- a) adding Compound A, or a hydrate or solvate thereof, to a mixture of water and isopropyl alcohol, and heating to a temperature in the range of from about 30 °C to solvent reflux temperature;
- 15 b) adding n-heptane to the mixture, seeding with crystalline Form III, and maintaining said temperature; and
- c) cooling to room temperature, to yield a precipitate of the crystalline form of any one of claims 1 to 5;

20 wherein the quantity of water is from about 1.0 w/w% to about 6.0 w/w%, relative to the total weight of solvent.