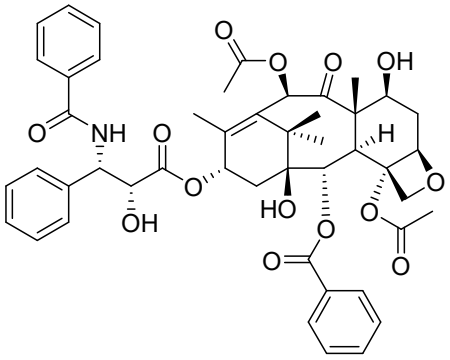
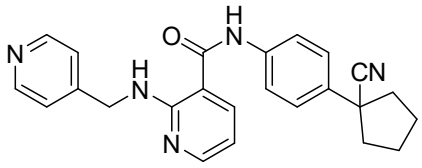


paclitaxel



rivoceranib

[0006] A recent article (see Wong et al, "Estimation of clinical trial success rates and related parameters", Biostatistics, 2018) found less than 14% of clinical trials eventually lead to an approved drug, while clinical trials in the oncology field have the lowest success rate of only 3.4%.

[0007] There exists a need for an effective treatment of cancer and neoplastic diseases.

[0008] There exists a need for effective treatment of cancer with reduced treatment toxicity.

[0009] There exists a need for effective treatment of cancer with fewer side effects.

[0010] There exists a need for effective treatment of cancer with less severe side effects.

[0011] There exists a need for effective treatment of cancer allowing for administration of lower doses.

[0012] There exists a need for effective treatment of cancer with longer survival rates.

[0013] There exists a need for effective treatment of cancer with more convenient administration methods.

[0014] There exists a need for combination therapy modalities to treat cancer and other diseases.

SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0014a] In one aspect, the present disclosure provides a use of a combination comprising: a) rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and b) a composition comprising nanoparticles comprising paclitaxel, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a protein carrier; wherein the combination comprises an amount of rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, from ~~about 100~~300 mg to 500~~1000~~ mg; and an amount of paclitaxel, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, from 10 mg/m^2 to 100 mg/m^2 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer.

[0015] Provided herein are methods for treating diseases. Further provided herein are methods for treating diseases, comprising administering rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and paclitaxel, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Further provided herein are methods for treating cancer, comprising administering rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and paclitaxel, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Further provided herein are methods for treating cancer, comprising administering rivoceranib and

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of a combination comprising:

a) rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

b) a composition comprising nanoparticles comprising paclitaxel, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a protein carrier;

wherein the combination comprises an amount of rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, from ~~about 100~~ 300 mg to ~~1000~~ 500 mg; and an amount of paclitaxel, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, from 10 mg/m^2 to 100 mg/m^2

in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the combination comprises ~~no more than 685~~ 400 mg of rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is formulated as a dried powder, a liquid, a capsule, a pellet or a tablet.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is formulated for oral administration.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the rivoceranib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is to be administered once daily~~wherein the nanoparticles comprise a protein carrier~~.

6. The use of claim 1, wherein the nanoparticles comprise albumin.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein a weight ratio of albumin and paclitaxel, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the nanoparticles is ~~about~~ 9:1.

8. The use of claim 6, wherein the nanoparticles are coated with albumin.

9. The use of claim 1, wherein the nanoparticles have an average diameter of no greater than ~~about~~ 200 nm.

10. The use of claim 1, wherein the combination further comprises a premedication to be administered prior to paclitaxel administration, wherein the premedication comprises~~ing~~ one or more of dexamethasone, diphenhydramine, or famotidine.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein the premedication comprises 20 mg dexamethasone; 50 mg diphenhydramine; and 20 mg famotidine.

12. The use of claim ~~10~~1, wherein the combination comprises 80 mg/m^2 of paclitaxel, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,~~premedication is~~ formulated for intravenous administration.

13. The use of claim 1, wherein the paclitaxel, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is to be administered once a week.

~~13~~14. The use of claim 1, further comprising ~~es~~ one or more additional agents selected from the group consisting of anti-cancer agents, anti-proliferative agents, chemotherapeutic agents, immunomodulatory agents, anti-angiogenic agents, anti-inflammatory agents, alkylating agents, steroidal and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, pain relievers, leukotriene antagonists, β2-agonists, anticholinergic agents, hormonal agents, biological agents, tubulin binding agents, glucocorticoids, corticosteroid agents, antibacterial agents, antihistamines, antiemetic agents, anti-malarial agents, anti-viral agents, and antibiotics; and, optionally with radiation therapy.

~~14. The use of claim 1, wherein the cancer is a cancer that affects the digestive combination.~~

15. The use of claim ~~14~~1, wherein the cancer is anal cancer, bowel cancer, colon cancer, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, gallbladder and biliary tract cancer, gastric cancer, gastro-intestinal stromal tumor (gist), gastroesophageal junction cancer, intestinal cancer, liver cancer, neuroendocrine tumors, pancreatic cancer, peritoneal cancer, rectal cancer, small bowel cancer, stomach cancer, or a combination thereof.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the cancer is gastric cancer.

17. The use of claim 15, wherein the cancer is gastroesophageal junction cancer.

18. The use of claim 15, wherein the cancer is advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction cancer.

19. The use of claim 15, wherein the cancer is recurrent metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction cancer.

20. The use of claim 15, wherein the cancer is metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction cancer.

21. The use of claim 1, wherein the combination results in a joint action where one of the components supplements or enhances the action of the other component to produce an effect greater than that which is obtained by use of the individual components in equivalent quantities, or produce effects that could not be obtained with safe quantities of the other component individually.