WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A solid pharmaceutical tablet comprising 100 mg (free base equivalent weight) of acalabrutinib maleate and for oral administration to a human, wherein the tablet satisfies the following conditions:

the tablet further comprises mannitol and microcrystalline cellulose as diluents; low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose as a disintegrant; and sodium stearyl fumarate as a lubricant; and

at least 75% of the acalabrutinib maleate is dissolved within 30 minutes as determined in an *in vitro* dissolution test conducted using a USP Dissolution Apparatus 2 (Paddle Apparatus), 900 mL dissolution volume, 0.1N hydrochloric acid dissolution medium, and paddle rotation of 50 RPM at 37°C ± 0.5°C; and

at least 75% of the acalabrutinib maleate is dissolved within 60 minutes as determined in an *in vitro* dissolution test conducted using a USP Dissolution Apparatus 2 (Paddle Apparatus), 900 mL dissolution volume, 5 mM phosphate pH 6.8 dissolution medium, and paddle rotation of 75 RPM at 37°C ± 0.5°C.

2. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of claim 1, wherein the tablet satisfies the following conditions:

at least 80% of the acalabrutinib maleate is dissolved within 15 minutes as determined in an *in vitro* dissolution test conducted using a USP Dissolution Apparatus 2 (Paddle Apparatus), 900 mL dissolution volume, 0.1N hydrochloric acid dissolution medium, and paddle rotation of 50 RPM at 37°C ± 0.5°C; and

at least 80% of the acalabrutinib maleate is dissolved within 20 minutes as determined in an *in vitro* dissolution test conducted using a USP Dissolution Apparatus 2 (Paddle Apparatus), 900 mL dissolution volume, 5 mM phosphate pH 6.8 dissolution medium, and paddle rotation of 75 RPM at 37°C ± 0.5°C.

3. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of claim 1 or 2, wherein the acalabrutinib maleate is crystalline acalabrutinib maleate monohydrate Form A, wherein the crystalline acalabrutinib maleate monohydrate Form A has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising peaks at 5.3, 9.8, 10.6, 11.6, and 19.3 °2θ ± 0.2 °2θ.

4. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of acalabrutinib maleate (free base equivalent weight) to the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose is from 2:1 to 15:1.

5. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of claim 1, wherein the tablet comprises:

the acalabrutinib maleate in an amount from 15% to 55% by weight (free base equivalent weight) of the tablet;

the mannitol and the microcrystalline cellulose in an amount from 10% to 70% by weight of the tablet;

the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose in an amount from 0.5% to 15% by weight of the tablet; and

the sodium stearyl fumarate in an amount from 0.25% to 4% by weight of the tablet; and

wherein the sum of the amount of acalabrutinib maleate (free base equivalent weight), the amount of the mannitol, the amount of the microcrystalline cellulose, the amount of the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose, and the amount of the sodium stearyl fumarate equals 100% of the total weight of the tablet.

6. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of claim 1, wherein the tablet comprises:

acalabrutinib maleate in an amount from 30% to 35% by weight (free base equivalent weight) of the tablet; and

mannitol in an amount from 30% to 35% by weight of the tablet;

microcrystalline cellulose in an amount from 25% to 30% by weight of the tablet;

low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose in an amount from 3% to 7% by weight of the tablet; and

sodium stearyl fumarate in an amount from 1% to 4% by weight of the tablet; and

wherein the sum of the amount of acalabrutinib maleate (free base equivalent weight), the amount of the mannitol, the amount of the microcrystalline cellulose, the amount of the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose, and the amount of the sodium stearyl fumarate equals 100% of the total weight of the tablet.

7. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of claim 1, wherein the tablet comprises:

the mannitol and the microcrystalline cellulose in an amount totaling from 20% to 70% by weight of the tablet;

the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose in an amount totaling from 1% to 10% by weight of the tablet; and

the sodium stearyl fumarate in an amount totaling from 1% to 4% by weight of the tablet;

wherein the sum of the amount of acalabrutinib maleate (free base equivalent weight), the amount of the mannitol, the amount of the microcrystalline cellulose, the amount of the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose, and the amount of the sodium stearyl fumarate equals 100% of the total weight of the tablet.

8. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of claim 1, wherein the tablet comprises:

the mannitol and the microcrystalline cellulose in an amount totaling from 30% to 70% by weight of the tablet;

the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose in an amount totaling from 2% to 8% by weight of the tablet; and

the sodium stearyl fumarate in an amount totaling from 1.5% to 3.5% by weight of the tablet;

wherein the sum of the amount of acalabrutinib maleate (free base equivalent weight), the amount of the mannitol, the amount of the microcrystalline cellulose, the amount of the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose, and the amount of the sodium stearyl fumarate equals 100% of the total weight of the tablet.

9. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of claim 1, wherein the tablet comprises:

the mannitol and the microcrystalline cellulose in an amount totaling from 40% to 70% by weight of the tablet;

the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose in an amount totaling from 3% to 7% by weight of the tablet; and

the sodium stearyl fumarate in an amount totaling from 2% to 3% by weight of the tablet;

wherein the sum of the amount of acalabrutinib maleate (free base equivalent weight), the amount of the mannitol, the amount of the microcrystalline cellulose, the amount of the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose, and the amount of the sodium stearyl fumarate equals 100% of the total weight of the tablet.

10. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of any of claims 1 to 9, wherein the acalabrutinib maleate has a $D_{(v, 0.9)}$ value from 20 microns to 500 microns.

11. The solid pharmaceutical tablet of any of claims 1 to 10, wherein the tablet has a tensile strength from 1.5 MPa to 5.0 MPa.

12. Use of the solid pharmaceutical tablet of any of claims 1 to 11 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a BTK-mediated condition in a subject suffering from or susceptible to the condition, wherein the solid pharmaceutical tablet is to be administered once or twice daily to the subject, wherein the BTK-mediated condition is selected from the group consisting of mantle cell lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and small lymphocytic leukemia.