What is claimed is:

1. ~~A method for treating immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) in a human patient in need thereof comprising administering to the human patient~~ Use of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile (PRN1008) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) in a human patient in need thereof, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from PRN1008 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is to be administered to the human patient once a day or twice a day for a treatment period, and wherein the human patient has at least one characteristic chosen from:

an average plasma count of from 3,000/μL to 33,000/μL for a most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, a second most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, and a platelet count on the first day of the treatment period;

a history of taking at least 4 prior ITP therapies prior to the start of the treatment period; and

splenectomy prior to the start of the treatment period.

2. ~~A method for increasing a platelet count in a human patient with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) comprising administering to the human patient~~ Use of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile (PRN1008) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for increasing a platelet count in a human patient with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), wherein the therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from PRN1008 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is to be administered to the human patient once a day or twice a day for a treatment period, and wherein the human patient has at least one characteristic chosen from:

an average plasma count of from 3,000/μL to 33,000/μL for a most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, a second most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, and a platelet count on the first day of the treatment period;

a history of taking at least 4 prior ITP therapies prior to the start of the treatment period; and

splenectomy prior to the start of the treatment period.

3. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 2, wherein increasing the platelet count comprises increasing a platelet count by at least 20,000/μL relative to a pre-administration baseline platelet count.

4. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 2 or 3, wherein increasing the platelet count comprises increasing at least 50% of platelet counts measured during the treatment period by at least 20,000/μL relative to a pre-administration baseline platelet count.

5. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 2-4, wherein increasing the platelet count comprises increasing at least 2 consecutive platelet counts relative to a pre-administration baseline platelet count.

6. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 3-5, wherein the pre-administration baseline platelet count is an average of the human patient's two most recent platelet counts prior to the start of the treatment period and the human patient's platelet count on the first day of the treatment period.

7. ~~A method for achieving a platelet count of at least 50,000/μL in a human patient with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) comprising administering to the human patient~~ Use of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile (PRN1008) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for achieving a platelet count of at least 50,000/μL in a human patient with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), wherein the therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from PRN1008 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is to be administered to the human patient once a day or twice a day for a treatment period, and wherein the human patient has at least one characteristic chosen from:

an average plasma count of from 3,000/μL to 33,000/μL for a most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, a second most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, and a platelet count on the first day of the treatment period;

a history of taking at least 4 prior ITP therapies prior to the start of the treatment period; and

splenectomy prior to the start of the treatment period.

8. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 7, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving at least 2 platelet counts of at least 50,000/μL.

9. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 7 or 8, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving at least 2 consecutive platelet counts of at least 50,000/μL.

10. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 7-9, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving a platelet count of at least 50,000/μL in at least 50% of platelet counts measured during the treatment period.

11. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 7-10, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving a platelet count of at least 50,000/μL in at least 4 of the final 8 platelet counts measured during the treatment period.

12. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 7-11, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving a platelet count of at least 50,000/μL in at least 4 of the final 6 platelet counts measured during the treatment period.

13. ~~A method for achieving at least one platelet count of at least 50,000/μL and increasing at least one platelet count by at least 20,000/μL in a human patient with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) comprising administering to the human patient~~ Use of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile (PRN1008) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for achieving at least one platelet count of at least 50,000/μL and increasing at least one platelet count by at least 20,000/μL in a human patient with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), wherein the

therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from PRN1008 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is to be administered to the human patient once a day or twice a day for a treatment period, and wherein the human patient has at least one characteristic chosen from:

an average plasma count of from 3,000/μL to 33,000/μL for a most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, a second most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, and a platelet count on the first day of the treatment period;

a history of taking at least 4 prior ITP therapies prior to the start of the treatment period; and

splenectomy prior to the start of the treatment period.

14. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 13, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving at least 2 platelet counts of at least 50,000/μL.

15. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 13 or 14, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving at least 2 consecutive platelet counts of at least 50,000/μL.

16. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 13-15, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving a platelet count of at least 50,000/μL in at least 50% of platelet counts measured during the treatment period.

17. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 13-16, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving a platelet count of at least 50,000/μL in at least 4 of the final 8 platelet counts measured during the treatment period.

18. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 13-17, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving a platelet count of at least 50,000/μL in at least 4 of the final 6 platelet counts measured during the treatment period.

19. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 13-18, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises increasing at least 50% of platelet counts measured during the treatment period by at least 20,000/μL relative to a pre-administration baseline platelet count.

20. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 19, wherein the pre-administration baseline platelet count is an average of the human patient's two most recent platelet counts prior to the start of the treatment period and the human patient's platelet count on the first day of the treatment period.

21. ~~A method for achieving a platelet count of at least 30,000/μL in a human patient with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) comprising administering to the human patient~~ Use of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile (PRN1008) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for achieving a platelet count of at least 30,000/μL in a human patient with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), wherein the therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound chosen from PRN1008 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is to be administered to the human patient once a day or twice a day for a treatment period, and wherein the human patient has at least one characteristic chosen from:

an average plasma count of from 3,000/μL to 33,000/μL for a most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, a second most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, and a platelet count on the first day of the treatment period;

a history of taking at least 4 prior ITP therapies prior to the start of the treatment period; and

splenectomy prior to the start of the treatment period.

22. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 21, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving a platelet count of at least 30,000/μL in at least 50% of platelet counts measured during the treatment period

23. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 21 or 22, wherein achieving a platelet count comprises achieving a platelet count of at least 30,000/μL in at least 75% of platelet counts measured during the treatment period

24. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-23, wherein consecutive platelet counts are measured at least 5 days apart.

25. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-24, wherein the human patient has an average plasma count of from 3,000/μL to 33,000/μL for the most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, the second most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, and the platelet count on the first day of the treatment period.

26. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-24, wherein the human patient has an average plasma count of from 3,000/μL to 15,000/μL for the most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, the second most recent platelet count prior to the start of the treatment period, and the platelet count on the first day of the treatment period.

27. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-26, wherein the human patient has a history of taking at least 4 prior ITP therapies prior to the start of the treatment period.

28. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-27, wherein the human patient had a splenectomy prior to the start of the treatment period.

29. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-28, wherein the human patient has primary ITP.

30. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-28, wherein the human patient has secondary ITP.

31. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-28, wherein the human patient has chronic ITP.

32. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-28, wherein the human patient has relapsing ITP.

33. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-32, wherein the human patient has refractory ITP.

34. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-33, wherein the human patient has no available and approved therapeutic options.

35. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-34, wherein the human patient has a platelet count of less than 30,000/μL prior to the start of the treatment period.

36. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-35, wherein the human patient has 2 platelet counts of less than 30,000/μL prior to the start of the treatment period.

37. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-36, wherein the human patient has 2 platelet counts of less than 30,000/μL prior to the start of the treatment period, wherein the 2 counts are measured no sooner than 7 days apart in the 15 days prior to the start of the treatment period.

38. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-37, wherein the at least 4 prior ITP therapies are chosen from corticosteroids, thrombopoietin receptor agonists, intravenous immunoglobulin, anti-D immunoglobulin, and rituximab.

39. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-38, wherein the treatment period is at least 8 days.

40. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-38, wherein the treatment period is at least 28 days.

41. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-38, wherein the treatment period is at least 84 days.

42. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-38, wherein the treatment period is at least 168 days.

43. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-42, ~~comprising administering to the human patient~~ wherein 400 mg of at least one compound chosen from PRN1008 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is to be administered to the human patient once a day or twice a day.

44. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-43, ~~comprising administering to the human patient~~ wherein 400 mg of at least one compound chosen from PRN1008 and

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is to be administered to the human patient once a day.

45. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-43, ~~comprising administering to the human patient~~ wherein 400 mg of at least one compound chosen from PRN1008 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is to be administered to the human patient twice a day.

46. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-42, ~~comprising administering to the human patient~~ wherein 300 mg of at least one compound chosen from PRN1008 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is to be administered to the human patient twice a day.

47. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-46, wherein the at least one compound is to be administered as a monotherapy.

48. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-46, wherein the at least one compound is to be administered in combination with at least one concomitant ITP therapy.

49. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 48, wherein the at least one concomitant ITP therapy is chosen from corticosteroids and thrombopoietin receptor agonists.

50. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 48 or 49, wherein the at least one concomitant ITP therapy is chosen from corticosteroids, eltrombopag, and romiplostim.

51. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-50, wherein the at least one compound comprises at least one compound chosen from the (E) isomer of (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

52. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-50, wherein the at least one compound comprises at least one compound chosen from the (Z) isomer of (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-

[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

53. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-50, wherein the at least one compound comprises a mixture of (E) and (Z) isomers of (R)-2-[3-[4-amino-3-(2-fluoro-4-phenoxy-phenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidine-1-carbonyl]-4-methyl-4-[4-(oxetan-3-yl)piperazin-1-yl]pent-2-enenitrile or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the foregoing.

54. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-53, wherein the at least one compound is to be orally administered to the human patient.

55. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-54, wherein the at least one compound is to be administered to the human patient in the form of at least one tablet.

56. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-55, wherein the at least one compound is to be administered with a glass of water.

57. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-56, wherein the at least one compound is to be administered with food.

58. The ~~method~~ use according to any of claims 1-56, wherein the at least one compound is to be administered without food.