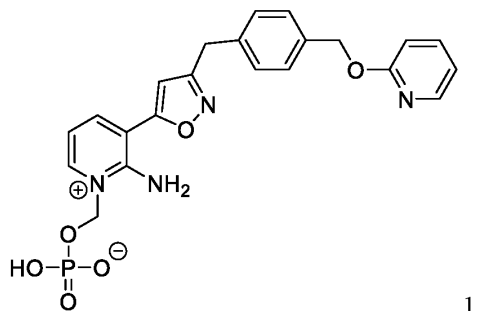


CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating a fungal infection in a subject, the method comprising administering to a subject with a fungal infection a therapeutically effective amount of compound 1:

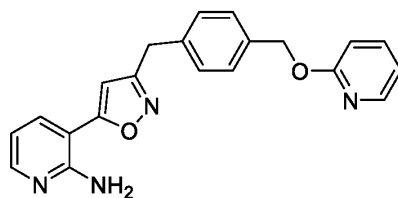


1,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof;

wherein,

the fungal infection in the subject is caused by *Aspergillus* spp., *Scedosporium* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *Paecilomyces* spp., *Purpureocillium* spp., *Dematiaceous* spp., *Rhizopus*, *Mucor* spp., *Lichtheimia* spp., *Cunninghamella* spp., *Acremonium* spp., *Rasamsonia* spp., *Scedosporium* spp., *Schizophyllum* spp., *Trichoderma* spp., *Alternaria* spp., *Cladophialophora* spp., *Cladosporium* spp., *Exophiala* spp., *Fonsecaea* spp., *Lomentospora* spp., *Phialophora* spp., *Scopulariopsis* spp., *Magnusiomyces* (*Geotrichum*) spp., *Trichosporon* spp., *Malassezia* spp., *Saprochaete* spp., *Kodamaea* spp., *Rhodotorula* spp., *Saccharomyces* spp., *Pseudozyma* spp., *Sporobolomyces* spp., *Exophiala* spp., *Lacazia* spp., *Emmonsia* spp., *Wickerhamomyces* (*Pichia*) spp., *Emergomyces* spp., *Talaromyces* spp., or *Emmonsia*-like fungi, or a combination thereof; the therapeutically effective amount of compound 1 provides a steady state 24-hr Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve (AUC₀₋₂₄) of compound 1A in the subject that is greater than about 150 µg×hr/mL of compound 1A:

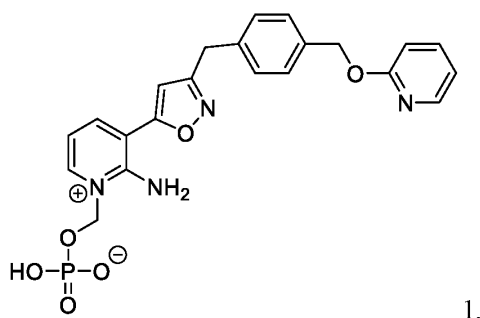


1A; and

the administration of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, to the subject comprises a treatment regimen comprising the daily administration of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 4 weeks.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of compound 1 provides a steady state 24-hr Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve (AUC₀₋₂₄) of at least about 200 µg×hr/mL of compound 1A.
3. The method of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein:
 - the fungal infection is a mold infection; or
 - fungal infection is a yeast infection; or
 - the fungal infection is a dimorphic fungal infection.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein:
 - the mold infection is caused by *Aspergillus* spp., *Scedosporium* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *Paecilomyces* spp., *Purpureocillium* spp., *Dematiaceae* spp., or Mucorales fungi, or a combination thereof;
 - the yeast infection is caused by *Magnusiomyces* (*Geotrichum*) spp., *Trichosporon* spp., *Malassezia* spp., *Saprochaete* spp., *Kodamaea* spp., *Rhodotorula* spp., *Saccharomyces* spp., *Pseudozyma* spp., *Sporobolomyces* spp., *Exophiala* spp., *Lacazia* spp., *Emmonsia* spp., or *Wickerhamomyces* (*Pichia*) spp., or a combination thereof; and
 - the dimorphic fungal infection is caused by *Emergomyces* spp., *Talaromyces* spp., or Emmonsia-like fungi, or a combination thereof.
5. The method of claim 3 wherein:
 - the mold infection is caused by *A. flavus*, *A. niger*, *A. fumigatus*, *A. terreus*, *S. apiospermum*, *S. boydii*, *S. dehoogii*, *F. solani*, *P. lilacinus*, *P. variotii*, or *Rhizopus oryzae*, or a combination thereof; and
 - the yeast infection is caused by *G. clavatum*, *T. asahii*, *T. mucoides*, *T. mycotoxinivorans*, *M. furfur*, *R. mucilaginosa*, or *S. cerevisiae*, or a combination thereof
6. The method of claim 3, wherein the mold infection is caused by *Aspergillus* spp.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the mold infection is caused by *A. fumigatus*.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein the *A. fumigatus* strain is a *Cyp51* or *Fks1* mutant strain.
9. The method of claim 7, wherein the *A. fumigatus* strain is AF293, AF41, EMFR S678P, F11628, AF72, or F14532.
10. The method of claim 3, wherein the yeast infection is caused by *T. marneffei*.
11. The method of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the subject is immunocompromised.
12. The method of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the subject is infected with HIV/AIDS or has cancer.
13. The method of any one of claims 1-12, wherein:
 - the subject has acute myeloid leukemia, acute lymphoid leukemia, neutropenia, lymphopenia, or combination thereof; or

- the subject is undergoing or has undergone cancer chemotherapy treatment, corticosteroid treatment, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor treatment, or combination thereof; or
 - the subject is an organ transplant recipient, a hematopoietic stem-cell transplant recipient, or has graft-versus-host disease; or
 - any combination thereof.
14. The method of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the fungal infection is superficial, locally invasive, or disseminated throughout the subject.
15. The method of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the fungal infection is a cutaneous infection, lung infection, sinus infection, central nervous system infection, brain infection, eye infection, heart infection, kidney infection, gastrointestinal tract infection, stomach infection, pelvic infection, blood infection, or a combination thereof.
16. A method of treating a fungal disease or condition in a subject, the method comprising administering to a subject with a fungal disease or condition a therapeutically effective amount of compound 1:

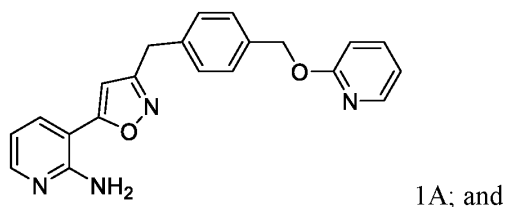


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof;

wherein,

the fungal disease or condition in the subject is aspergillosis, fusariosis, scedosporiosis, or mucormycosis, or a combination thereof;

the therapeutically effective amount of compound 1 provides a steady state 24-hr Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve (AUC_{0-24}) of compound 1A in the subject that is greater than about $150 \mu\text{g}\times\text{hr/mL}$ of compound 1A:



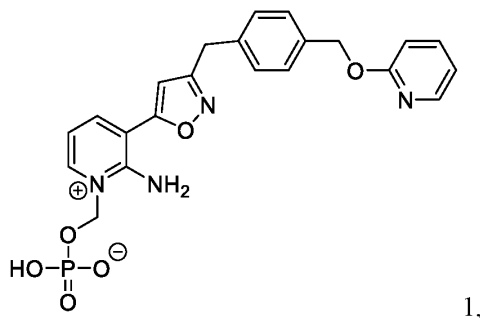
the administration of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, to the subject comprises a treatment regimen comprising the daily

- administration of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 4 weeks.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of compound 1 provides a steady state 24-hr Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve (AUC₀₋₂₄) of at least about 200 µg×hr/mL of the compound 1A.
 18. The method of claim 16 or claim 17, wherein the subject is immunocompromised.
 19. The method of any one of claims 16-18, wherein the subject is infected with HIV/AIDS or has cancer.
 20. The method of any one of claims 16-19, wherein:
 - the subject has acute myeloid leukemia, acute lymphoid leukemia, neutropenia, lymphopenia, or combination thereof; or
 - the subject is undergoing or has undergone cancer chemotherapy treatment, corticosteroid treatment, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor treatment, or combination thereof; or
 - the subject is an organ transplant recipient, a hematopoietic stem-cell transplant recipient, or has graft-versus-host disease; or
 - any combination thereof.
 21. The method of any one of claims 16-20, wherein the fungal disease or condition is allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis, aspergillus sinusitis, azole-resistant *A. fumigatus*, aspergilloma, pulmonary aspergillosis, invasive aspergillosis, cutaneous aspergillosis, fusariosis, scedosporiosis, rhinocerebral mucormycosis, pulmonary mucormycosis, disseminated mucormycosis, abdominal-pelvic mucormycosis, gastric mucormycosis, cutaneous mucormycosis, or a combination thereof.
 22. The method of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the treatment regimen comprises a loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, and a maintenance dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.
 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the treatment regimen comprises a loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, of about 2000 mg compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.
 24. The method of claim 22 or claim 23, wherein the loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, is administered to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion.
 25. The method of any one of claims 22-24, wherein the loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, comprises the

- administration of two doses of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion.
26. The method of claim 25, wherein each loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, is administered to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion over about 30 minutes to about 4 hours.
27. The method of claim 25 or claim 26, wherein each dose of the loading dose comprises about 1000 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.
28. The method of any one of claims 22-27, wherein the loading dose comprises administration of about 1000 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion followed by a second administration of about 1000 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion within about 24 hours of the first infusion.
29. The method of any one of claims 22-28, wherein the maintenance dose is administered once daily starting on the second day of treatment.
30. The method of claim 29, wherein the maintenance dose comprises once daily administration of about 600 mg to about 1500 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.
31. The method of any one of claims 22-30, wherein the maintenance dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 4 hours by I.V. infusion starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment.
32. The method of any one of claims 22-30, wherein the maintenance dose of about 600 mg to about 1200 mg compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 4 hours by I.V. infusion starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment.
33. The method of any one of claims 22-30, wherein the maintenance dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered orally to the subject starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment.
34. The method of any one of claims 22-30, wherein the maintenance dose of about 800 mg to about 1000 mg compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered orally once daily to the subject starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment.

35. The method of any one of claims 22-30, wherein, starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment:
- a) about 600 mg to about 900 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 3 hours by I.V. infusion; or
 - b) about 800 mg to about 1000 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered orally once daily.
36. The method of any one of claims 22-30, wherein:
- starting on the second day of treatment, about 600 mg to about 900 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 3 hours by I.V. infusion; and
- starting on the fourth day of treatment:
- a) about 600 mg to about 900 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 3 hours by I.V. infusion; or
 - b) about 800 mg to about 1000 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered orally once daily.
37. The method of any one of claims 1-36, wherein:
- the compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered in combination with an additional therapeutic agent.
38. The method of claim 37, wherein:
- the additional therapeutic agent is an antifungal agent.
39. The method of claim 38, wherein:
- the antifungal agent is a polyene antifungal agent, an azole antifungal agent, an allylamine antifungal agent, and an echinocandin antifungal agent.
40. The method of claim 38, wherein:
- the antifungal agent is amphotericin B, candicidin, filipin, hamycin, natamycin, nystatin, rimocidin, bifonazole, butoconazole, clotrimazole, econazole, fenticonazole, isavuconazole, ketoconazole, luliconazole, miconazole, omoconazole, oxiconazole, sertaconazole, sulconazole, tioconazole, albaconazole, efinaconazole, epoxiconazole, fluconazole, isavuconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, propiconazole, ravuconazole, terconazole, voriconazole, abafungin, amorolfine, butenafine, naftifine, or terbinafine, anidulafungin, caspofungin, micafungin, rezafungin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the preceding antifungal agents.

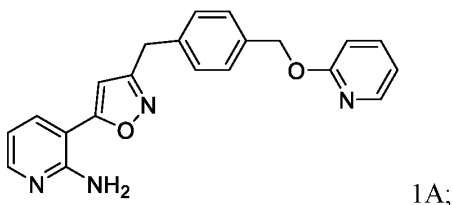
41. A method of treating a fungal infection in a subject, the method comprising administering to a subject with a fungal infection a therapeutically effective amount of compound 1:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof;

wherein,

the fungal infection in the subject is caused by *Aspergillus* spp., *Scedosporium* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *Paecilomyces* spp., *Purpureocillium* spp., *Dematiaceous* spp., *Rhizopus*, *Mucor* spp., *Lichtheimia* spp., *Cunninghamella* spp., *Acremonium* spp., *Rasamsonia* spp., *Scedosporium* spp., *Schizophyllum* spp., *Trichoderma* spp., *Alternaria* spp., *Cladophialophora* spp., *Cladosporium* spp., *Exophiala* spp., *Fonsecaea* spp., *Lomentospora* spp., *Phialophora* spp., *Scopulariopsis* spp., *Magnusiomyces* (*Geotrichum*) spp., *Trichosporon* spp., *Malassezia* spp., *Saprochaete* spp., *Kodamaea* spp., *Rhodotorula* spp., *Saccharomyces* spp., *Pseudozyma* spp., *Sporobolomyces* spp., *Exophiala* spp., *Lacazia* spp., *Emmonsia* spp., *Wickerhamomyces* (*Pichia*) spp., *Emergomyces* spp., *Talaromyces* spp., or *Emmonsia*-like fungi, or a combination thereof; the therapeutically effective amount of compound 1 provides a steady state 24-hr Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve (AUC₀₋₂₄) of compound 1A in the subject of at least about 150 µg×hr/mL of compound 1A:



wherein the subject has a resistance to, contradiction, intolerance of, or lack of clinical response to standard of care antifungal therapy; and

wherein the administration of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, to the subject comprises a treatment regimen comprising the daily administration of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for at least about 4 weeks.

42. The method of claim 41, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of compound 1 provides a steady state 24-hr Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve (AUC₀₋₂₄) of at least 200 µg×hr/mL of the compound 1A.
43. The method of claim 41 or claim 42, wherein the standard of care antifungal therapy comprises an azole antifungal, an allylamine antifungal agent, echinocandin antifungal, or polyene antifungal.
44. The method of claim 41 or claim 42, wherein the standard of care antifungal therapy comprises amphotericin B, candicidin, filipin, hamycin, natamycin, nystatin, rimocidin, bifonazole, butoconazole, clotrimazole, econazole, fenticonazole, isavuconazole, ketoconazole, luliconazole, miconazole, omoconazole, oxiconazole, sertaconazole, sulconazole, tioconazole, albaconazole, efinaconazole, epoxiconazole, fluconazole, isavuconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, propiconazole, ravuconazole, terconazole, voriconazole, abafungin, amorolfine, butenafine, naftifine, or terbinafine, anidulafungin, caspofungin, micafungin, rezafungin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the preceding antifungal agents.
45. The method of any one of claims 41-44, wherein:
the fungal infection is a mold infection; or
fungal infection is a yeast infection; or
the fungal infection is a dimorphic fungal infection.
46. The method of claim 45, wherein:
the mold infection is caused by *Aspergillus* spp., *Scedosporium* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *Paecilomyces* spp., *Purpureocillium* spp., *Dematiaceae* spp., or Mucorales fungi, or a combination thereof;
the yeast infection is caused by *Magnusiomyces* (*Geotrichum*) spp., *Trichosporon* spp., *Malassezia* spp., *Saprochaete* spp., *Kodamaea* spp., *Rhodotorula* spp., *Saccharomyces* spp., *Pseudozyma* spp., *Sporobolomyces* spp., *Exophiala* spp., *Lacazia* spp., *Emmonsia* spp., or *Wickerhamomyces* (*Pichia*) spp., or a combination thereof; and
the dimorphic fungal infection is caused by *Emergomyces* spp., *Talaromyces* spp., or Emmonsia-like fungi, or a combination thereof.
47. The method of claim 45, wherein:
the mold infection is caused by *A. flavus*, *A. niger*, *A. fumigatus*, *A. terreus*, *S. apiospermum*, *S. boydii*, *S. dehoogii*, *F. solani*, *P. lilacinus*, *P. variotii*, or *Rhizopus oryzae*, or a combination thereof; and
the yeast infection is caused by *G. clavatum*, *T. asahii*, *T. mucoides*, *T. mycotoxinivorans*, *M. furfur*, *R. mucilaginosa*, or *S. cerevisiae*, or a combination thereof

48. The method of claim 45, wherein the mold infection is caused by *Aspergillus* spp.
49. The method of claim 48, wherein the mold infection is caused by *A. fumigatus*.
50. The method of claim 49, wherein the *A. fumigatus* strain is a *Cyp51* or *Fks1* mutant strain.
51. The method of claim 49, wherein the *A. fumigatus* strain is AF293, AF41, EMFR S678P, F11628, AF72, or F14532.
52. The method of claim 45, wherein the yeast infection is caused by *T. marneffei*.
53. The method of any one of claims 41-52, wherein the subject is immunocompromised.
54. The method of any one of claims 41-53, wherein the subject is infected with HIV/AIDS or has cancer.
55. The method of any one of claims 41-54, wherein:
 - the subject has acute myeloid leukemia, acute lymphoid leukemia, neutropenia, lymphopenia, or combination thereof; or
 - the subject is undergoing or has undergone cancer chemotherapy treatment, corticosteroid treatment, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor treatment, or combination thereof; or
 - the subject is an organ transplant recipient, a hematopoietic stem-cell transplant recipient, or has graft-versus-host disease; or
 - any combination thereof.
56. The method of any one of claims 41-55, wherein the fungal infection is superficial, locally invasive, or disseminated throughout the subject.
57. The method of any one of claims 41-56, wherein the fungal infection is a cutaneous infection, lung infection, sinus infection, central nervous system infection, brain infection, eye infection, heart infection, kidney infection, gastrointestinal tract infection, stomach infection, pelvic infection, blood infection, or a combination thereof.
58. The method of any one of claims 41-57, wherein the fungal infection comprises a fungal disease or condition that is allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis, allergic sinusitis, azole-resistant *A. fumigatus*, aspergilloma, pulmonary aspergillosis, invasive aspergillosis, cutaneous aspergillosis, fusariosis, scedosporiosis, rhinocerebral mucormycosis, pulmonary mucormycosis, disseminated mucormycosis, abdominal-pelvic mucormycosis, gastric mucormycosis, cutaneous mucormycosis, or a combination thereof.
59. The method of any one of claims 41-58, wherein the treatment regimen comprises a loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate

- thereof, and a maintenance dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.
60. The method of claim 59, wherein the treatment regimen comprises a loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, of about 2000 mg compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.
61. The method of claim 59 or claim 60, wherein the loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, is administered to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion.
62. The method of claim 59 or claim 61, wherein the loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, comprises the administration of two doses of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion.
63. The method of claim 59 or claim 61, wherein each loading dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, is administered to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion over about 30 minutes to about 4 hours.
64. The method of claim 62 or claim 63, wherein each dose of the loading dose comprises about 1000 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.
65. The method of claim 62 or claim 63, wherein the loading dose comprises administration of about 1000 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion followed by a second administration of about 1000 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, to the subject by intravenous (I.V.) infusion within about 24 hours of the first infusion.
66. The method of any one of claims 59-65, wherein the maintenance dose is administered once daily starting on the second day of treatment.
67. The method of claim 66, wherein the maintenance dose comprises once daily administration of about 600 mg to about 1500 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.
68. The method of any one of claims 59-67, wherein the maintenance dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 4 hours by I.V. infusion starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment.
69. The method of any one of claims 59-67, wherein the maintenance dose of about 600 mg to about 1200 mg compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate

- thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 4 hours by I.V. infusion starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment.
70. The method of any one of claims 59-67, wherein the maintenance dose of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered orally to the subject starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment.
71. The method of any one of claims 59-67, wherein the maintenance dose of about 800 mg to about 1000 mg compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered orally once daily to the subject starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment.
72. The method of any one of claims 59-67, wherein, starting on the second, third, or fourth day of treatment:
- a) about 600 mg to about 900 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 3 hours by I.V. infusion; or
 - b) about 800 mg to about 1000mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered orally once daily.
73. The method of any one of claims 59-67, wherein:
- starting on the second day of treatment, about 600 mg to about 900 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 3 hours by I.V. infusion; and
 - starting on the fourth day of treatment:
- a) about 600 mg to about 900 mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered over a period of about 30 minutes to about 3 hours by I.V. infusion; or
 - b) about 800 mg to about 1000mg of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered orally once daily.
74. The method of any one of claims 59-67, wherein:
- the compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof is administered in combination with an additional therapeutic agent.
75. The method of any one of claims 1-74, wherein:
- the treatment regimen comprises the daily administration of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for about 4 weeks to about 12 weeks.
76. The method of any one of claims 1-75, wherein:

the treatment regimen comprises the daily administration of compound 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof, for about 4 weeks to about 6 weeks.

77. The method of any one of claims 1-76, wherein:
the treatment regimen increases the chances of survival for the subject, decreases galactomannan levels in the subject, decreases β -d-glucan levels in the subject, or a combination thereof.