CLAIMS

1. A method of treating cancer, comprising administering to a patient in need of treatment for said cancer:

a) an effective dose of relacorilant; and

b) an effective dose of paclitaxel, wherein said paclitaxel has a single agent dose of about 100 mg/m^2 to about 125 mg/m^2 when administered without other pharmaceutical agents, wherein said effective dose of paclitaxel is reduced by about 20% to about 35% from said single agent dose of paclitaxel when co-administered with relacorilant;

Wherein a) and b) are performed at times effective to provide the patient with an effective level of relacorilant and an effective level of paclitaxel at the same time,

Whereby the cancer is treated.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said effective dose of paclitaxel is reduced from said single agent dose of paclitaxel by an amount selected from about 20%, about 25%, about 30%, and about 35%, when co-administered with relacorilant.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said effective dose of paclitaxel is reduced from said single agent dose of paclitaxel to an effective dose of paclitaxel selected from about 72 mg/m^2, about 75 mg/m^2, about 80 mg/m^2, about 83 mg/m^2, about 88 mg/m^2, about 94 mg/m^2, and about 96 mg/m^2 of paclitaxel.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein paclitaxel is in the form of nab-paclitaxel.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said effective dose of relacorilant is between 75 milligrams per day (mg/day) and 200 mg/day of relacorilant.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said effective dose of relacorilant is selected from 75 mg/day, 100 mg/day, 125 mg/day, 150 mg/day, 175 mg/day, and 200 mg/day of relacorilant.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is comprises a solid tumor.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is selected from ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, esophageal cancer, and melanoma.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is ovarian cancer or pancreatic cancer.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said relacorilant is administered orally.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is administered every day.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is administered intermittently.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein relacorilant is administered the day before, the day of and the day after the paclitaxel administration.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the doses of relacorilant and of paclitaxel are administered according to a 28-day schedule, wherein paclitaxel is in the form of nab-paclitaxel, and wherein the dose of nab-paclitaxel is selected from about 60 mg/m^2, about 72 mg/m^2, about 75 mg/m^2, about 80 mg/m^2, and about 83 mg/m^2 of nab-paclitaxel administered by intravenous infusion on days 1, 8 and 15 of each 28-day cycle.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein relacorilant is administered the day before, the day of and the day after nab-paclitaxel administration.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein relacorilant is administered the day before, the day of and the day after nab-paclitaxel administration at a dose selected from 75, mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, 175 mg, 200 mg, and 200 mg of relacorilant.

17. A method of treating cancer, comprising administering to a patient in need of treatment for said cancer:

a) an effective dose of relacorilant; and

b) an effective dose of paclitaxel, wherein said paclitaxel has a single agent dose of about 100 mg/m^2 to about 125 mg/m^2 when administered without other pharmaceutical agents, wherein said effective dose of paclitaxel is between about 60 mg/m^2 to about 95 mg/m^2 when co-administered with relacorilant;

Wherein a) and b) are performed at times effective to provide the patient with an effective level of relacorilant and an effective level of paclitaxel at the same time,

Whereby the cancer is treated.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein said paclitaxel is in the form of nab-paclitaxel.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein said effective dose of paclitaxel is selected from about 60 mg/m^2, about 65 mg/m^2, about 70 mg/m^2, about 75 mg/m^2, about 80 mg/m^2, about 85 mg/m^2, about 90 mg/m^2, and about 95 mg/m^2 of paclitaxel.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein said effective dose of relacorilant is between 75 milligrams per day (mg/day) and 200 mg/day of relacorilant.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein said effective dose of relacorilant is selected from 75 mg/day, 100 mg/day, 125 mg/day, 150 mg/day, 175 mg/day, and 200 mg/day of relacorilant.

22. The method of claim 17, wherein said cancer comprises a solid tumor.

23. The method of claim 17, wherein said cancer is selected from ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, esophageal cancer, and melanoma.

24. The method of claim 17, wherein said cancer is ovarian cancer or pancreatic cancer.

25. The method of claim 17, wherein said relacorilant is administered orally.

26. The method of claim 17, wherein relacorilant is administered every day.

27. The method of claim 1, wherein relacorilant is administered intermittently.

28. The method of claim 26, wherein relacorilant is administered the day before, the day of and the day after the paclitaxel administration

29. The method of claim 17, wherein paclitaxel is in the form of nab-paclitaxel, and wherein relacorilant is administered intermittently the day before, the day of and the day after the nab-paclitaxel administration, at a dose selected from 75, mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, 175 mg, 200 mg, and 200 mg of relacorilant.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein the doses of relacorilant and of paclitaxel are administered according to a 28-day schedule, wherein paclitaxel is in the form of nab-paclitaxel, wherein the dose of nab-paclitaxel is selected from about 60 mg/m^2, about 72 mg/m^2, about 75 mg/m^2, about 80 mg/m^2, and about 83 mg/m^2 of nab-paclitaxel administered by intravenous infusion on days 1, 8 and 15 of each 28-day cycle.