What is claimed:

1. A method for treating cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, over a period of time, a therapeutically effective amount of (R)-N-(3-fluoro-4-((3-((1-hydroxypropan-2-yl)amino)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-4-yl)oxy)phenyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxamide (Compound 1) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as a monotherapy, wherein Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered according to an intermittent dosing schedule of at least one dosing cycle, wherein each dosing cycle comprises (a) a dosing period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered, and (b) a resting period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is not administered.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said dosing cycle is a 21-day cycle.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein each dosing cycle comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 14 of said 21-day cycle and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is not administered, wherein said resting period is days 15-21.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said dosing cycle is a 28-day cycle.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein each dosing cycle comprises (a) a dosing period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1-14, and (b) a resting period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is not administered, wherein the resting period is days 15-28.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein each dosing cycle comprises (a) a dosing period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1-7 and days 15-21, and (b) a resting period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is not administered, wherein the resting period is days 8-14 and 22-28.

7. A method for treating cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, over a period of time, a therapeutically effective amount of Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a PD-1 inhibitor according to an intermittent dosing schedule of at

least one dosing cycle, wherein each dosing cycle comprises (a) a dosing period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-1 inhibitor are administered, and (b) a resting period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-1 inhibitor are not administered.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein said dosing cycle is a 28-day cycle.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 7 and said PD-1 inhibitor is administered on day 1 and day 15, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein said resting period is days 16 through 28.

10. The method according to claim 8, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 14 and said PD-1 inhibitor is administered on day 1 and day 15, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 16 through 28.

11. The method according to claim 8, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 21 and said PD-1 inhibitor is administered on day 1 and day 15, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 22 through 28.

12. The method according to claim 8, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 7 and days 15 through 21 and said PD-1 inhibitor is administered on day 1 and day 15, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 8 through 14 and days 22 through 28.

13. The method according to claim any one of claims 7-12, wherein said PD-1 inhibitor is nivolumab or a biosimilar thereof.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein said nivolumab or a biosimilar thereof is administered intravenously at a dose of about 3 mg/kg or as a flat dose of about 240 mg over 30 minutes.

15. The method according to claim any one of claims 7-12, wherein said PD-1 inhibitor is sasanlimab or a biosimilar thereof.

16. The method according to claim 7, wherein each dosing cycle is a 21-day cycle.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 7 and said PD-1 inhibitor is administered on day 1, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 8 through 21.

18. The method according to claim 16, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 14 and said PD-1 inhibitor is administered on day 1, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 15 through 21.

19. The method according to claim 16, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 7 and days 15 through 21 and said PD-1 inhibitor is administered on day 1, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 8 through 14.

20. The method according to any one of claims 16-19, wherein said PD-1 inhibitor is pembrolizumab or a biosimilar thereof.

21. The method according to claim 20, wherein said pembrolizumab or a biosimilar thereof is administered intravenously at a dose of about 2 mg/kg or as a flat dose of about 200 mg over 30 minutes.

22. A method for treating cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, over a period of time, a therapeutically effective amount of said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a PD-L1 inhibitor according to an intermittent dosing schedule of at least one dosing cycle, wherein each dosing cycle comprises (a) a dosing period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-L1 inhibitor are administered, and (b) a resting period during which said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-L1 inhibitor are not administered.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein said dosing cycle is a 28-day cycle.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 7 and said PD-L1 inhibitor is administered on day 1 and day 15, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-L1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 16 through 28.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 14 and said PD-L1 inhibitor is administered on day 1 and day 15, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-L1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 16 through 28.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days 1 through 21, said PD-L1 inhibitor is administered on day 1 and day 15, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-L1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 22 through 28.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein each of said dosing cycles comprises (a) a dosing period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered on days

1 through 7 and days 15 through 21, said PD-L1 inhibitor is administered on day 1 and day 15, and (b) a resting period wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and said PD-L1 inhibitor are not administered, wherein the resting period is days 8 through 14 and 22 through 28.

28. The method according to any one of claims 23-27, wherein said PD-L1 inhibitor is atezolizumab or a biosimilar thereof.

29. The method according to claim 28, wherein said atezolizumab or a biosimilar thereof is administered intravenously at a dose of about 840 mg over 30 minutes or 60 minutes.

30. The method according to any one of claims 1-29, wherein the incidence of ocular toxicity due to administration of said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is reduced.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the ocular toxicity is selected from at least one of atrophy of the outer nuclear layer of the retina, degeneration of the rods and cones layer, and histiocytic infiltration of the rod and cone layer by granule-laden macrophages.

32. The method according to any one of claims 1-31, wherein the cancer is a TAM-associated cancer.

33. The method according to claim 32, wherein said cancer is selected from gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), B-cell chronic myeloid leukemia (B-CLL), lung cancer, glioblastoma, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, gastric cancer, glioma, pancreatic cancer, esophageal cancer, mantle cell lymphoma, melanoma, squamous cell skin cancer, prostate cancer, endometrial cancer, ovarian cancer, oral squamous cell carcinoma, thyroid cancer, bladder cancer, renal cancer, schwannoma, mesothelioma, Kaposi's sarcoma, osteosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, erythroid leukemia, colon cancer, liver cancer, renal cell carcinoma, pituitary adenoma, urinary tract cancer, kidney cancer, colon cancer, head and neck cancer, brain cancer, and non-small cell lung cancer

34. The method according to claim 32, wherein the TAM-associated cancer is selected from the group consisting of acute myeloid leukemia (AML), multiple myeloma, lung cancer, melanoma, prostate cancer, endometrial cancer, thyroid cancer, schwannoma, pancreatic cancer, and brain cancer.

35. The method according to any one of claims 1-31, wherein said cancer is selected from cervical cancer, gastric cancer, esophageal cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, melanoma (e.g., mucosal or cutaneous), Merkel Cell Carcinoma, microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) tumors, non-small cell lung cancer, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, renal cell carcinoma, or urothelial carcinoma.

36. The method according to any one of claims 1-35, wherein, prior to the period of time, the patient was treated with an anticancer therapy, wherein said anticancer therapy does not comprise administration of Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. The method according to any one of claims 1-36, wherein the method further comprises assessing efficacy of treatment during the period of time by determining one or more of inhibition of disease progression, inhibition of tumor growth, reduction of primary tumor, relief of tumor-related symptoms, inhibition of tumor secreted factors, delayed appearance of primary or secondary tumors, slowed development of primary or secondary tumors, decreased occurrence of primary or secondary tumors, slowed or decreased severity of secondary effects of disease, arrested tumor growth and regression of tumors, increased Time To Progression (TTP), increased Progression Free Survival (PFS), increased Overall Survival (OS) or increased Duration of Response (DOR).

38. A method for reducing ocular toxicity due to administration of Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a patient having cancer by administering Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to an intermittent dosing schedule as defined in any one of claims 1 to 37.

39. The method according to any one of claims 1-38, wherein said Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is formulated as a capsule or tablet for oral administration.

40. The method according to any one of claims 1-39, wherein the patient is dosed daily with 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg or 300 mg of Compound 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof during each dosing period.

41. The method according to any one of claims 1-40, wherein said Compound 1 is administered as the free base.