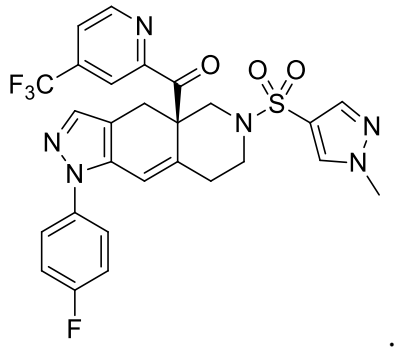
J. Endocrino. (2011) 211, 17-25. On the other hand, it has been reported that agents blocking the GR signaling pathway can potentiate chemotherapy in killing breast cancer cells. See U.S. Pat. No. 9,149,485. Mifepristone, a steroidal, non-selective agent that blocks the GR signaling pathway and other steroidal signaling pathways (including progesterone-receptor signaling pathway), has been suggested for treatment of cervical cancer (US Pat. Publ. No. 2004/0102422). However, GR signaling is believed to have the opposite effect in some other cancers. For example, the prevailing view regarding pancreatic cancer is that glucocorticoid, e.g., dexamethasone, can relieve side effects of the chemotherapeutic agent and should be co-administered with chemotherapeutic agents in treating pancreatic cancer. Zhang et al., BMC Cancer, 2006 March 15 6: 61. Further, it has been reported that dexamethasone, a glucocorticoid receptor agonist, inhibits pancreatic cancer cell growth. See, Normal et al., J. Surg. Res. 1994 Jul; 57(1): 33-8. Thus, the reposts in the literature are often contradictory, and it remains unclear whether or not glucocorticoid signaling will have an effect on a cancer, and whether such an effect may be a positive or a negative effect.

[0006] Accordingly, in view of the lack of good treatments options for many cancer patients, improved treatments for cancerous tumors, including cervical cancer, are desired.

SUMMARY

[0006a] In one aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of a non-steroidal selective glucocorticoid receptor modulator (SGRM), in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject hosting a cancerous cervical tumor, wherein an effective amount of nab-paclitaxel and an effective amount of the medicament are to be administered to the subject to reduce the tumor load of the cancerous cervical tumor, and wherein the SGRM is



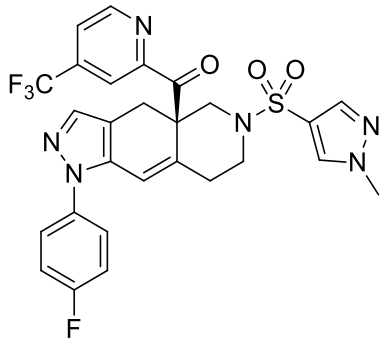
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[0007] Disclosed herein are novel methods for treating a subject hosting a cancerous tumor, such as a cervical cancer tumor or other cancerous tumor (e.g., breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer). The present application provides novel and surprising combination therapies that employ non-steroidal compounds that inhibit GR signaling to treat patients suffering from cancer, including patients suffering from cervical cancer and other cancers. The methods comprise administering to the subject an effective amount of a chemotherapeutic agent and an effective amount of a non-steroidal selective glucocorticoid receptor modulator (SGRM) to reduce the tumor load of the cancerous tumor in the subject. In some cases, the cancerous tumor is a cervical cancer tumor.

[0008] In some cases, the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of antimicrotubule agents, alkylating agents, topoisomerase inhibitors, endoplasmic reticulum stress inducing agents, antimetabolites, mitotic inhibitors and combinations thereof. In some cases, the

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of a non-steroidal selective glucocorticoid receptor modulator (SGRM), in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject hosting a cancerous cervical tumor, wherein an effective amount of nab-paclitaxel and an effective amount of the medicament are to be administered to the subject to reduce the tumor load of the cancerous cervical tumor, and wherein the SGRM is



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2. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is for oral administration.