

Exclusion Criteria:排除标准

1. Radiation therapy (except palliative to relieve bone pain) within 2 weeks of study entry. Stereotactic or small field brain irradiation must have completed at least 2 weeks prior to study entry. Whole brain radiation must have completed at least 4 weeks prior to study entry.

2 周内接受放射治疗(姑息缓解骨痛除外)。立体定向或小场大脑辐照前必须完成至少 2 周。全脑放疗前必须完成至少 4 周的研究。

说明 3922 对脑转有效，它要测试控制脑部的效果，所以要排除脑部的放疗。

2. Any one of the following currently or in the previous 3 months: myocardial infarction, congenital long QT syndrome, Torsades de Pointes, arrhythmias (including sustained ventricular tachyarrhythmia and ventricular fibrillation), right bundle branch block and left anterior hemiblock (bifascicular block), unstable angina, coronary/peripheral artery bypass graft, symptomatic congestive heart failure (CHF NY Heart Association Class III or IV), cerebrovascular accident, transient ischemic attack or symptomatic pulmonary embolism not adequately medically managed with anticoagulants; as well as bradycardia defined as <50 bpm. Ongoing cardiac dysrhythmias of NCI CTCAE Grade ≥ 2 , symptomatic atrial fibrillation of any grade, or QTc interval ≥ 481 msec at screening. Right bundle branch block.

下列任何一个现在或前三个月:心肌梗塞,先天性长QT综合症,Torsades de 同构,心律失常(包括持续的室性快速性心律失常和心室颤动),右束支块和左前 hemiblock(bifascicular 块)、不稳定心绞痛、冠状动脉和外周动脉搭桥,症状性充血性心力衰竭(CHF 纽约心脏协会类 III 或 IV),脑血管意外,短暂性脑缺血发作或症状性肺栓塞不充分与抗凝血剂医学管理;以及心动过缓定义为 < 50 bpm. NCI CTCAE 等级 ≥ 2 的心律失常,房颤症状的年级,在筛查间隔 ≥ 481 毫秒或高职院校学前教育专业。右束支块。

说明 3922 有心脏毒性，心脏脆弱的人排除。

3. History of extensive, disseminated, bilateral or presence of Grade 3 or 4 interstitial fibrosis or interstitial lung disease.

广泛的历史,传播,双边或 3 或 4 级间质纤维化或间质性肺疾病。

说明 3922 会引起间质性肺炎，比例多少未知。

4. Current use or anticipated need for food or drugs that are known strong or moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors, inducers and CYP3A4 substrates with narrow therapeutic indices.

5. Concurrent use of drugs that are CYP2C9 substrates with narrow therapeutic indices or those that are sensitive CYP2B6 substrates.

当前使用或预期需要的食物或药物,被称为强或中等 CYP3A4 抑制剂、诱导物和 CYP3A4 基质狭窄的治疗指数。并发使用药物与治疗指数窄 CYP2C9 底物或那些敏感 CYP2B6 基质。

说明 3922 对肝脏有损伤,可能和克唑替尼的肝损差不多,都是强或中等的 CYP3A4 抑制剂, 3922 的代谢主要靠肝脏。