CLAIMS

1. Use of 2-{3-[4-(1*H*-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-*N*-(propan-2-yl) acetamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition, medicament, or product for treating chronic graft-versus-host-disease (cGVHD) in a subject that is co-administered with at least one CYP3A Inducer or Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI).

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein a CYP3A Inducer is co-administered to the subject.

3. The use according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the CYP3A Inducer is a glucocorticoid, carbamazepine, apalutamide, enzalutamide, mitotane, phenytoin, rifampin (rifampicin), fosphenytoin, lumacaftor, lumacaftor-ivacaftor, mitotane, St. John's Wort, phenobarbital, bosentan, efavirenz, etravirine, primidone, bexarotene, cenobamate, dabrafenib, dexamethasone, dipyrone, elagolix, estradiol, eslicarbazepine, lorlatinib, mitapivat, modafinil, nafcillin, pexidartinib, rifabutin, rifapentine, sotorasib, armodafinil, modafinil, or rufinamide; or
wherein the CYP3A Inducer is a CYP3A4 inducer, wherein the CYP3A4 inducer is phenobarbital, phenytoin, rifampicin, St. John's Wort, or a glucocorticoid, particularly wherein the CYP3A4 inducer is rifampicin.

4. The use according to claim 1, wherein a PPI is co-administered to the subject.

5. The use according to claim 4, wherein the PPI is omeprazole, lansoprazole, dexlansoprazole, esomeprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, or ilaprazole, particularly wherein the PPI is rabeprazole or omeprazole.

6. The use according to claim 1, wherein a CYP3A Inducer and a PPI are co-administered to the subject.

7. The use according to claims 1, 2, 4 or 6, wherein the dose of the 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is

    a) a dose equivalent to about 400 mg of the free base daily; or

    b) a dose equivalent to about 200 mg of the free base to be administered twice daily for a total daily dose equivalent to about 400 mg of the free base; or

c) is in the range of a dose equivalent to about 400 mg of the free base daily to a dose equivalent to about 800 mg of the free base daily; or

d) a dose selected from a dose equivalent to 400 mg of the free base daily, a dose equivalent to 400 mg of the free base twice daily, and a dose equivalent to 800 mg of the free base daily.

8. The use according to any one of claims 2, 4 or 6, wherein the dose of the 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is prepared in a dose for administration that is increased over the clinically recommended dose for the subject under standard treatment conditions to mediate the exposure reduction effect of a co-administered CYP3A Inducer.

9. The use according to claim 8, wherein

a) the CYP3A Inducer is rifampicin and the exposure reduction effect of rifampicin is characterized by a decrease in the 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide Cmax by about 59% and/or AUC by about 72%; or

b) wherein the CYP3A Inducer is efavirenz and the exposure reduction effect of efavirenz is characterized by a decrease in the 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide Cmax by about 32% and/or AUC by about 35%..

10. The use according to claims 4, 5, and 6, wherein the dose of the 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is prepared in a dose for administration that is increased over the clinically recommended dose for the subject under standard treatment conditions to mediate the exposure reduction effects of a co-administered PPI.

11. The use according to claim 10, wherein

a) the PPI is omeprazole and the exposure reduction effect of omeprazole is characterized by a decrease in the 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-

quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide Cmax and/or AUC as substantially shown in Table 4; or

b) wherein the PPI is rabeprazole and the exposure reduction effect of rabeprazole is characterized by a decrease in the 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide Cmax and/or AUC as substantially shown in Table 4.

12. The use according to any one of claims 1,2 or 6 , wherein

a) the CYP3A inducer is rifampicin administered at a daily dose dependent upon the body weight of the subject and in the range of from about 10 to 20 mg/kilogram; or

b) the CYP3A inducer is rifampicin administered at a dose of about 600 mg daily for about 5 to 9 days.

13. The use according to any one of claims 1, 4 or 6, wherein

a) the PPI is omeprazole administered at a dose of about 20 mg to 120 mg daily; or

b) the PPI is omeprazole administered at a dose of 20 mg daily; or

c) the PPI is rabeprazole administered at a dose of about 5 to 40 mg daily; or

d) the PPI is rabeprazole administered at a daily dose of 20 mg given twice daily.

14. The use according to claim 1, comprising a treatment cycle wherein the CYP3A inducer or PPI is to be administered on days on which the subject does not receive a dose of the 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. The use according to claim 1, comprising a treatment cycle wherein the CYP3A inducer or PPI is to be administered substantially at the same time as the dose of the 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof .

16. The use according to claim 1, further comprising administering a high-fat and high-calorie meal within about one hour or less prior to administration of the 2-{3-[4-(1H-

indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. The use according to claims 1, wherein the subject has chronic graft-versus-host disease and has failed at least two prior lines of systemic therapy for the chronic graft-versus-host disease.

18. The use according to claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide mesylate.

19. The use according to claim 18, wherein the amount of 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide mesylate salt is to be administered to the subject is adjusted to mediate the exposure reduction effects of the CYP3A inducer and/or PPI.

20. Use of 2-{3-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)-2-quinazolinyl]phenoxy}-N-(propan-2-yl) acetamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition, medicament, or product for treating chronic graft-versus-host-disease (cGVHD) in a subject who is concurrently taking a CYP3A Inducer or Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI), wherein the use includes a protocol to mediate the food effect in combination with the exposure reduction effects of the CYP3A Inducer or PPI.