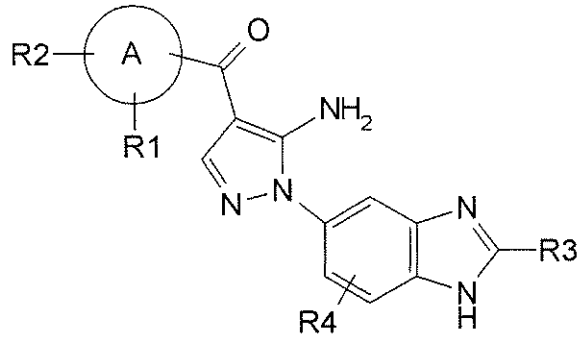
ABSTRACT

A compound represented by formula (I) or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, which can inhibit a fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family kinase in cancer tissues. (In the formula, A represents a 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group, or a C_{6-10} aryl group; R_1 and R_2 independently represent H, OH, X, CN, NO_2, a C_{1-4} haloalkyl group, a C_{1-6} alkyl group, or the like <R_1 and R_2 together form a (substituted) 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl group or a (substituted) 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl group>; R_3 represents H, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{6-10} aryl group, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, or a C_{1-4} haloalkyl group; and R_4 represents H, X, a C_{1-3} alkyl group, a C_{1-4} haloalkyl group, OH, CN, NO_2, or the like.)



(I)