

利用・サンプル

なりた医学翻訳事務所

〒152-0022 東京都目黒区柿の木坂 3-10-10-201

TEL: 03-5481-4031

mail: i-honyaku@nifty.com

目次

Sample-01	「同意」で検索	.1
Sample-02	「と比較して」で検索	.2
Sample-03	「concomitant」で検索	.3
Sample-04	「組み入れ」と「試験」の組み合わせで検索	.4
Sample-05	「enrolled」と「被験者」の組み合わせで検索	.5
Sample-06	「outpatient」と「treat」の組み合わせで検索	.6
Sample-07	「"with respect to"」ダブルクォーテーションで囲んで検索	.7
Sample-08	「"diagnosed with"」ダブルクォーテーションで囲んで検索	.8

Sample-01「同意」で検索

医学翻訳の友	検索語 1頁 [計:466件]	
イートモ 8.1		
英文	和文	用語 出典
Consent Withdrawn	同意の撤回	
The regulatory authority concurred.	規制当局は同意した《了解した》。	
Withdrawal of the subject's consent.	被験者が同意を撤回した場合。	0
I consent to participate in this study.	私はこの試験に参加することに同意します。	
patient withdrawals due to consent withdrawn	同意の撤回による患者の中止	
The patient agreed to an operative procedure.	当患者は手術に同意した。	
My consent is given willingly and voluntarily.	私の同意は自由意志かつ自発的なものです。	
The patient provided written informed consent.	当患者は書面で同意した。	
All participants gave written informed consent.	すべての参加者が書面で同意を示した。	
Informed consent was obtained for all procedures.	すべての処置について同意を得た。	
Withdrawal of consent must be provided in writing.	同意の撤回は書面で提示しなければならない。	
I do freely give my consent to join in this study.	私は本試験に参加することを自由意思で同意します。	
This consent is valid unless and until I revoke it.	この同意は私がこれを無効とするまで有効です。	
You will be given a copy of the signed consent form.	あなたには署名入りの同意書の写しをおわたしします。	
Incorrect version of the informed consent form used.	間違った版の同意書が用いられた場合。	
Be given a copy of the signed and dated consent form.	署名及び日付が入った同意書の写しを受け取る権利。	0
You must agree to comply with all study requirements.	試験に関するすべての要件を遵守することに同意してください。	
All patients gave their informed consent to the study.	すべての患者が本試験に同意した。	
Written informed consent was obtained from all patients.	すべての患者から書面で同意を得た。	
the person who conducted the informed consent discussion	同意についての話し合いを行った者	
Provide the actual date the informed consent was signed.	同意書に実際に署名した日付を記入する。	
I have received a copy of the patient information sheet.	私は同意説明文書の写しを受け取りました。	
My consent has not been forced or influenced in any way.	私の同意はいかなる方法によっても強制されたり、誘導されたりしたものではありません。	
Sample Patient Information Sheet & Informed Consent Form	同意説明文書および同意書の見本	
Failure to obtain informed consent prior to participation.	参加前に同意取得できていない場合。	0
··· in situations where consent cannot be given by subjects.	被験者から同意が得られない状況では、~。	
I will receive a signed copy of this informed consent form.	私は、この同意書の署名入り写しを受領します《受け取ります》。	
I will receive a copy of this signed informed consent form.	私は署名入りの同意書の写しを受け取る予定です。	

医学翻訳の友 イートモ 8.1	検索語 5頁 [計:466件] 同意	
英文	和文	用語 出典
- review Informed Consent Forms, in particular the date of consent and	治験責任医師の責務の遵守状況をチェックする。同意書、特に同意日及び署名を審査する。後述するように原データの検証を行う。	
subject has to be documented, in particular the following: name, date of birth, sex, height, weight, subject history, concomitant diseases and concomitant drugs (including changes during the study), statement of entry into the study, study identification number, subject identification number, the date of informed consent, all study visit dates, observed adverse events, and reason for withdrawal from the study.	ಕರ್ವೀಕರ ಿ	
subject has to be documented, in particular the following name, date of birth, sex, height, weight, subject history, concomitant diseases and concomitant drugs (including changes during the study), statement of entry into the study,	中の変更を含む)、試験参加の陳述書、試験識別番号、被験者識別番号、同意	
An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: - routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition - elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital	入院又は入院期間の延長を必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を除く。 - 検討対象の適応症に普段から行われている治療のため、又は経過観察のためであって、状態の悪化を伴わない。 - 検討対象の適応症には無関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前に計画されている治療のためであって、同意取得以降に悪化していない。 - 上述のSAEの定義のいずれも満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であって、入院に至らない。 - 患者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息《レスパイトケア》のためである	© `

(<u>目次へ</u>)

Sample-02「と比較して」で検索

医学翻訳の友	検索語 1頁[計:619件]	
イートモ 8.1	と比較して	
英文	和文	用語 出典
There were no major changes compared with the 2018 season.	2018年シーズンと比較して大きな変化はありませんでした。	0
Drug A was not proarrhythmic when compared with dobutamine.	薬剤Aにはドブタミンと比較して不整脈誘発性がなかった。	
The clinical benefit of Drug A over interferon is substantial.	インターフェロンと比較して薬剤Aの臨床上の利点は大きい。	
Drug A significantly prolonged time to progression (TTP) vs placebo.	薬剤Aはプラセポと比較して無増悪期間(TTP)を有意に延長させた。	
Drug A reduced the risk of death from any cause by 40% versus placebo.	薬剤Aにより、原因を問わず死亡のリスクがプラセポ <mark>と比較して</mark> 40%低下した。	
The difference was statistically significant vs the control mouthwash.	この差は対照洗口液と比較して統計学的に有意であった。	
This formula is simple, quick, and reliable compared with other formulas.	この式は、他の式と比較して、簡便かつ迅速で、信頼性が高い。	
IL-2 production was greater for AAA cells compared to BBB-transduced T cells.	IL-2産生量は、BBB形質導入T細胞と比較してAAA細胞のほうが大きかった。	
Treatment with Drug A reduced the risk of death by 50% compared with placebo.	薬剤Aの投与により死亡のリスクがプラセポと比較して50%低下した。	
Drug A provides about a 30% reduction in the relapse rate compared to placebo.	薬剤Aはプラセポ <mark>と比較して</mark> 再発率を約30%低下させる。	
Gingivitis was reduced by a significant 20.0% compared to the vehicle control.	歯肉炎は溶媒対照例と比較して20.0%と有意に軽減した。	
The exposure to Drug A was substantially higher on Day 8 compared with Day 22.	薬剤A曝露量は22日目と比較して8日目にはるかに大きかった。	
··· when compared to the ordinary group size employed in chronic rodent studies.	げっ歯類の慢性投与試験で用いられる一般的なグループサイズ <mark>と比較して</mark> 、~。	
Compared with Drug B, Drug A was consistently associated with fewer ALT flares.	薬剤Bと比較して、薬剤Aに伴うALTフレアは常に少なかった。	
In all groups, headache complaints decreased significantly compared to baseline	すべての群で頭痛の訴えがベースライン <mark>と比較して著</mark> しく減少した。	
Drug A has demonstrated significant reduction in joint pain compared to placebo.	薬剤Aではプラセポ <mark>と比較し</mark> て関節痛の著しい軽減が認められている。	
Osteoprogenitor cells decreased on Days 20 and 150 compared with the control group.	骨前駆細胞は20及び150日目に対照群 <mark>と比較して</mark> 減少した。	
Ring size decreased significantly in the Drug A group compared to the	指輪サイズはプラセポ群と比較して薬剤A群で有意に縮小した。	

医学翻訳の友	検索語 7頁 [計:619件]	
イートモ 8.1	と比較して	
英文	和文	用語 出典
	た(1週目[40.0%]及び4週目[33.3%]に増加し、12週目[16.7%]に変化なし)。	州省 山兴
subjects), whereas in the placebo group, number of subjects with 0 score were variable (increased at Week 1 [40.0% subjects] and Week 4 [33.3%]; and no change at Week 12 [16.7%]).	た(1週日[40,070]及び4週日[33,370]に指加し、12週日[10,770]に変1(はし)。	
Metaanalysis showed vitamin E-coated dialyzer therapy could significantly	メタアナリシスにより、ピタミンE固定化ダイアライザー療法では、従来型ダイアライザー	
to -0.19 ; p = 0.005), interleukin-6 (IL-6) (SMD, -0.65 ; 95% CI, -0.97 to -0.32 ; p < 0.0001) and C-reactive protein (CRP) levels (SMD, -0.46 ; 95% CI, -0.87 to -0.05 ; p = 0.03) compared with that of the control group.	0.0001)、C反応性タンパク(CRP)値(SMD - 0.46、95%Cl - 0.87~ - 0.05; 、p = 0.03)が有意に低下することが示された。	
Drug A, on top of standard-of-care treatment with an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEi) or an angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB), reduced the relative risk of worsening of renal function, onset of end-stage kidney disease, or risk of cardiovascular or renal death by 40%, the primary composite endpoint, compared to placebo (absolute risk reduction [ARR] = 50%, p < 0.0001) in patients with CKD Stages 2-4 and elevated urinary albumin excretion.	CKDステージ2~4で、尿中アルブミン排泄の増加が認められる患者において、楽剤Aはアンジオテンシン変換酵素阻害薬(ACE)又はアンジオテンシン受容体拮抗薬(ARB)による標準治療と併用することにより、腎機能の悪化、末期腎不全の発症、心血管死又は腎臓関連死のいずれかが発生するリスク(主要評価項目はこれらのいずれかからなる複合エンドポイント)をブラセポ <mark>と比較して、40%低下させた(絶対リス)減少率[ARR]=5.0%、p<0.0001)。</mark>	
Potential benefits of the Stent Graft System compared to other commercially available endovascular abdominal aortic aneurysm repair devices may include, but are not limited to: - More robust seal between the graft and aorta, possibly reducing the risk that the graft will develop Type I or III endoleaks or migrate over time - Lower risk of injury to the access vessels due to the low profile and more flexible delivery system compared to the commercially available devices	他の市販の腹部大動脈瘤血管内修復デバイスと比較してこのステントグラフトシステムには以下の想定される利点があるが、それらに限られるわけではない。 - グラフトと大動脈の密着がよりしっかりしているため、時間経過につれてグラフトに型又はIII型のエンドリークとは移動が起こるリスクが低下すると考えられる。 - 市販のデバイスと比較して小型で、柔軟性が高いデリバリーシステムであるため、アクセス血管の損傷リスクが低い。	
As compared with the change in systolic blood pressure of -9.4 mm Hg in the placebo group, there were significantly greater decreases in systolic blood pressure in the 2-mg baxdrostat group (difference between the 2-mg group and the placebo group, -11.0 mm Hg, 95% confidence interval [CI], -16.4 to -5.5 ; P<0.001) and in the 1-mg baxdrostat group (difference between the 1-mg group and the placebo group, -8.1 mm Hg, 95% CI, -13.5 to -2.8 ; P=0.003), but these decreases were not significantly greater with the 0.5-mg dose.	2mg群における収縮期血圧の低下幅のほうが有意に大きく(2mg群とプラセボ群の差は一11.0mmHg、95%信頼区間[CI] ー16.4~-5.5、P<0.001)、パクスドロスタット1mg群でも同様であったが(1mg群とプラセボ群の差はー8.1mmHg、95%CI	
〈 〉 検索モード 翻訳トレーニングモード +	: 4	

Sample-03「concomitant」で検索

医学翻訳の友	検索語 1頁[計:312件]		
イートモ 8.1	concomitant		
英文	和文	用語	1 H:
Concomitant use contraindicated	併用禁忌		С
Antacids may be used concomitantly with NEXIUM.	制酸剤をネキシウムと併用してもよい。		
Treatment with prohibited concomitant medication.	併用禁止薬を投与した場合。		
Refrain from commencing concomitant physiotherapy.	理学療法の併用開始は控える。		
Concomitant use of allopurinol with Drug A should be avoided.	アロプリノールを薬剤Aと併用投与するのは避ける。		
The concomitant use of other study medications was prohibited.	他の治験薬の併用投与は禁止した。		
Any use of concomitant medication must be recorded in the CRF.	併用薬を使用した場合は症例報告書に記録することとする。		
Concomitant food intake does not influence the clinical effect.	同時に食事を摂取しても臨床効果に影響はない。		Т
The changes in concomitant medication must be clearly documented.	併用薬の変更は明記する。		
Concomitant treatment with a psychotropic drug was not permitted.	向精神薬の併用投与は許可しなかった。		Т
The therapy must be documented in the concomitant medications page.	この治療は併用薬のページに記録する。		
Any concomitant therapies must be recorded on the case report form.	併用療法がある場合、症例報告書に記録することとする。		Т
Drug A is administered without the need for concomitant prednisone.	薬剤Aを投与する際、プレドニゾンの併用投与の必要はない。		
There was no concomitant rise in alkaline phosphatase or bilirubin.	同時にアルカリホスファターゼ又はピリルピンが上昇することはなかった。		Т
During the study period, there were no changes in concomitant drugs.	試験期間中、併用薬に変更はなかった。		
These therapies can be administered concomitantly with vaccinations.	これらの治療はワクチン接種と併用することができる。		Т
Requires concurrent treatment with a non-permitted concomitant drug.	併用禁止薬による併用療法を必要とする場合。		
The package insert of these concomitant drugs should be read thoroughly.	これらの併用薬剤の添付文書を熟読する。		Т
Concomitant medication usage will also be assessed throughout the study.	併用薬の使用状況についても試験期間を通して評価する。		
noncompliance with the provisions related to prohibited concomitant drugs	併用禁止薬に係る規定の不遵守		т
Treatment with non-permitted concomitant drug(s), as defined in Section 10			
Has the patient taken any concomitant medications during the study period			Т
The data on concomitant use of Drug A with CYP3A4 inhibitors are very	薬剤AとCYP3A4阻害薬の併用投与に関するデータは非常に限られている。		
imited.			
Concomitant drugs and significant non-drug therapies will be listed by	併用薬及び重要な非薬物療法を患者別に掲載する。		
patient.	Property and the second of the		1
For detailed procedures for dealing with concomitant medication, see Section	n		

医学翻訳の友	検索語 4頁 [計:312件]	
イートモ 8.1	concomitant	
英文	和文	用語 出典
and clinical findings, observed adverse events, and reason for withdrawal from the study, if applicable. The following assessments and tests will be performed at annual visits through 5 years: … - Physical exam	5年後まで年1回の来院時に以下の評価及び検査を行う。 - 理学的検査 - 腎機能検査及び任意の凝固検査等の臨床検査	
- Laboratory testing, which includes renal and optional coagulation assessment - Contrast enhanced spiral abdominal/pelvic CT - Abdominal X-ray, including anteroposterior, lateral, left oblique and right oblique views - Device/aneurysm assessment based on imaging (endoleak, migration, integrity, patency, abdominal aortic aneurysm dimensions) - Concomitant medications (anticoagulants, antiplatelets and antibiotics only) - Adverse events - Other relevant data as indicated on the CRF, including optional wound assessment.	- 腹部又は骨盤の造影スパイラルCT - 前後像、側面像、左斜位像、右斜位像を含む腹部X線検査 - 画像検査に基立メデバイス・動脈瘤の評価(エンドリーケ、移動、完全性、開存性、腹部大動脈瘤の大きさ) - 作、腹部大動脈瘤の大きさ) - 有害事象 - 任意の創傷評価をはじめ、症例報告書に示されているその他の関連データ	
Using the Cox proportional hazards regression model, the hazard function as a function of time t from randomization will be modeled as a function of a baseline hazard function λ 0(t) and covariates Armod (indicating primary therapy: 0= placebo, 1= Drug A), AdvStage (indicating disease stage at diagnosis: 0= stage IIIB, 1= Stage IIIA), FstResp (indicating response to primary chemo-radiotherapy: 0= stable disease, 1= complete or partial response), Concom (indicating type of primary chemo-radiotherapy: 0= sequential, 1= concomitant), Region1 (indicating geographic region: 0= North America and Western Europe, 1=ROW) and Region2 (indicating geographic region: 0=North America; 1= Western Europe, ROW).	Coxの比例ハザード回帰モデルを用いて、ランダム化からの時間tを関数とするハザード関数モデルを作成する。このモデルでは、ベースラインのハザード関数 λ O(t)を関数とし、共変量としてArmod (主要治療:0=プラセボ、1=薬剤A)、AdvStage (診断時の病期:0=ステージIIIB、1=ステージIIIA)、FstResp(一次放射線化学療法の効果:0=安定、1=完全奏効又は部分奏効)、Concom(一次放射線化学療法の種類:0=順次併用、1=同時併用)、Region1 (地域:0=北米及び西欧、1=その他の地域)、Region2 (地域:0=北米、1=西欧、その他の地域)を設定する。	
〈 〉 検索モード 翻訳トレーニングモード +	: 4	

Sample-04「組み入れ」と「試験」の組み合わせで検索

医学翻訳の友	検索語 1頁[計:246件]	
イートモ 8.1	組み入れ 試験	
英文	和文	用語 出典
Otherwise, the study will enroll 10 more patients.	そうでないならば、本 <mark>試験</mark> にはさらに10例の患者を <mark>組み入れ</mark> る。	
Individual patients were enrolled in more than one study.	個々の患者は複数の試験に組み入れられた。	
Most subjects enrolled in the study were male and elderly.	本試験に組み入れられたほとんどの被験者は男性で、高齢者であった。	
Non-Caucasian patients were enrolled in Study A and Study B.	試験A及び試験Bには非白人患者が組み入れられた。	
The patient was enrolled into the study and received placebo.	当患者は本試験に組み入れられ、プラセボの投与を受けた。	
In the Phase I portion of this study, 100 patients were enrolled.	本試験の第1相部分には、100例の患者が組み入れられた。	
Frequency was based on total subjects enrolled in Drug A studies.	発現頻度は薬剤Aの試験に組み入れられたすべての被験者を基準とした。	
An attempt was made to enroll all these patients into this study.	これらのすべての患者を本試験に組み入れることを試みた。	
A total of 1000 patients with Disease A were enrolled in the study.	疾患Aのある合計1000例の患者が本 <mark>試験</mark> に組み入れられた。	
The following criteria apply to all patients enrolled into the study.	以下の基準が本試験に組み入れられるすべての患者に適用される。	
This study will enroll 30 each of non-Japanese and Japanese subjects.	本試験には外国人被験者と日本人被験者を各30例ずつ組み入れる。	
All 50 patients enrolled in Study A received a starting dose of 100 mg/m².	試験Aに組み入れられた患者50例全例が初回用量100mg/m²の投与を受けた。	
At data cutoff for this analysis, 11 patients had been enrolled in the study.	この解析のデータカットオフ時に本試験には患者11例が組み入れられていた。	
Enrollment in the study will pause after the sixth patient has been enrolled.	6番目の患者が組み入れられた後、本試験への組み入れが休止となる。	
This study has completed enrollment; the subjects are currently in follow-up.	本試験は組み入れを終了しており、現在、被験者を追跡調査しているところである。	
Enrollment began in January 2011, and the study was completed in December 2014.	組み入れは2011年1月に始まり、本試験は2014年12月に終了した。	
A total of 50 healthy subjects were enrolled in this single, ascending-dose study.	合計50例の健康被験者がこの単回投与用量漸増試験に組み入れられた。	
For this study, all enrolled patients were less than or equal to one month of	本試験では、組み入れられたすべての患者が生後1カ月以下であった。	
age.		
A pooled analysis of a total of 1000 patients enrolled into 5 studies was performed.	5試験に組み入れられた合計1000例の患者について統合解析を行った。	
The following discussion deals with the results of patients enrolled in the studies.	これらの試験に組み入れられた患者の成績について以下に考察する。	
This subgroup was defined as patients < 65 or ≥ 65 years at enrollment into	このサブグループは、本試験の組み入れ時に65歳未満の患者又は65歳以上の患	

	検索語 3頁 [計:246件] 組み入れ 試験 	
英文	和文	用語 出典
dose by the subject diary. A 40-year-old male patient was hospitalized due to Grade 2 interstitial pneumonia which later became life-threatening Grade 3 interstitial pneumonia which later became life-threatening Grade 3 interstitial pneumonia while enrolled in a study of Drug A administered orally at a dose of 100 mg twice daily in patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia in lymphoid blast phase or with Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia who are resistant to or intolerant of Drug B. Specific instances, which may precipitate study termination, are: - Unsatisfactory subject enrollment with regard to quality and quantity. - Deviations from protocol, without prior approval from the Sponsor. - Inaccurate, incomplete, and/or untimely data recording on a recurrent basis. - The incidence and/or severity of adverse events in this or other studies indicating a potential health hazard caused by the device. The study enrolled approximately 1000 patients who were randomized to one of three treatment groups to receive Drug A (10 mg orally once daily) in combination with Drug B (5 mg orally once daily) (Group A), Drug A (20 mg	グレード2の間質性肺炎のために入院となった40歳男性患者である。後に、リンパ球性急性転化期の慢性骨髄性白血病又はフィラデルフィア染色体陽性の急性リンパ芽球性白血病であり、薬剤Bが無効か、不耐容である患者を対象とし、薬剤Aを100mgの用量で1日2回経口投与する試験に組み入れられている間に、生命を脅かすグレード3の間質性肺炎になった。 試験の打ち切りにつながるおそれのある具体的な事例を以下に示す。 - 被験者の組み入れが質的及び量的に不十分である場合。 - 不正確なデータの記録、不完全なデータの記録、不適切な時期におけるデータの記録が繰り返される場合。 - 本試験又は他の試験における有害事象の発現率又は重症度から、本デバイスによる健康被害の可能性が示されている場合。 - 本試験には約1.000例の患者を組み入れ、薬剤A(10mgの1日1回経口投与)と薬剤B(5mgの1日1回経口投与)の併用投与(A群)、薬剤A(20mgの1日1回経口投与)と薬剤B(5mgの1日1回経口投与)の併用投与(A群)、薬剤A(20mgの1日1回経口投与)と薬剤B(5mgの1日1回経口投与)と薬剤B(5mgの1日1回経口投与)と薬剤B(5mgの1日1回経口投与)と薬剤B(5mgの1日1回経口投与)と薬剤B(5mgの1日1回経口投与)の併用投与(A群)、薬剤A(20mgの1日1回径)の対ち	
the trial design; the preparation of the protocol or statistical analysis plan; the selection of sites or patients; patient enrollment, evaluation, or follow-up;	治験依頼者及び資金提供団体のいずれも以下の事項、すなわち <mark>試験デザイン、治験実施計画書</mark> 又は統計解析計画書の作成、施設又は患者の選択、患者の組み入れ、評価、追跡調査、施設のモニタリング又は監督、データの収集又は保管、この解析にあたり組み入れの一時中止の決定、データの解析又は解釈、原稿作成、原稿の出版投稿の決定に何ら関与しなかった。	

Sample-05「enrolled」と「被験者」の組み合わせで検索

医学翻訳の友	検索語 1頁 [計: 79件]	
1−ŀ ₹ 8.1	enrolled 被験者	
英文	和文	用語 出典
Subjects will be enrolled in sequence.	被験者は順次《順番に》組み入れられる。	
An additional subject was enrolled as a replacement.	別の被験者1例を補充のため組み入れた。	
Most subjects enrolled in the study were male and elderly.	本試験に組み入れられたほとんどの被験者は男性で、高齢者であった。	
Only 10 subjects will be enrolled into each treatment group.	各投与群には被験者10例のみが組み入れられる。	
Forty study centers from North America enrolled 400 subjects.	北米の40の治験実施医療機関で400例の被験者が組み入れられた。	
Frequency was based on total subjects enrolled in Drug A studies.	発現頻度は薬剤Aの試験に組み入れられたすべての被験者を基準とした。	
All enrolled subjects were allowed to take fever-reducing medications.	組み入れられたすべての被験者は解熱剤の服用が許可された。	
Given an estimated evaluability rate of 80%, 1000 subjects should be enrolled.	推定評価実施率が80%であることを考慮すると、 <mark>被験者</mark> 1000例を組み入れる必要がある。	
A total of 50 healthy subjects were enrolled in this single, ascending-dose study.	合計50例の健康被験者がこの単回投与用量漸増試験に組み入れられた。	
Thirty subjects will be enrolled into the study, with up to 10 subjects per study site.	30例の被験者が本試験に組み入れられ、1治験実施医療機関あたり最大10例とされる。	
All 10 subjects enrolled in the study were included in the pharmacokinetic analysis set.	本試験に組み入れられた被験者10例全例が薬物動態解析対象集団とされた。	
Subjects enrolled will have 3 tau PET Scans performed at baseline, at Week 72, and at Week 156.	組み入れられる <mark>被験者</mark> は、ベースライン時、72週目、156週目の3回、tau PETスキャンを受ける。	
A total of 30 subjects (15 men and 15 women), aged 20 to 55 years, were enrolled into this study.	20~55歳の合計30例の <mark>被験者</mark> (男性15例、女性15例)が本試験に組み入れられた。	
Thirty healthy men were to be enrolled to ensure that at least 20 subjects would complete the study.	少なくとも20例の <mark>被験者</mark> が本試験を終了するように、30例の健康男性を組み入れることとした。	
Planned number of subjects to be surveyed: all patients enrolled within the 5- year enrollment period.	調査予定被験者数:5年間の組み入れ期間内に組み入れられたすべての患者。	
One study is open for enrollment but has not yet enrolled subjects into the combination therapy group.	1試験は組み入れ実施中であるが、併用療法群にはまだ <mark>被験者</mark> を組み入れていない。	
A total of 100 healthy subjects were enrolled in this study with 20 subjects in each of 5 treatment groups.	合計100例の健康被験者を本試験に組み入れ、5投与群の各群につき20例とした。	
The revised informed consent form must be used to obtain consent from	改訂されたこの同意書を用いて、本試験に現在組み入れられている <mark>被験者</mark> から同意を得ることとする	

Once enrolled, subjects will remain in the study through completion of the required follow-up duration unless the subject withdraws consent, the nvestigator withdraws the subject, or Company A terminates the study fo any reason.	一旦組み入れられた被験者は、被験者が同意を撤回するか、治験責任医師が被験者を中止させるか、あるいは会社Aが何らかの理由で試験を終了しない限り、必要な追跡調査期間が終了するまで試験に参加し続ける。
A subset analysis will be conducted on a per-protocol populations consisti of all enrolled subjects who received the randomized treatment assignmen had no pre-specified inclusion/exclusion violation(s), and had adequate follow-up.	
A subject will be enrolled in the study after he/she has signed the informe consent, it has been determined that he/she meets all of the inclusion criteria and none of the exclusion criteria, and successful pre-dilatation has been performed.	抵触しないと判断され、事前拡張が成功した <mark>被験者</mark> を組み入れる。
Reasons for physician-directed subject withdrawal include, but are not exclusive to: protocol requirements, the subject has enrolled in another stu or the physician deems it in the best interest for the safety or welfare of t subject to withdraw.	
After successful predilation with the high-pressure balloon and crossing of the lesion with the guidewire, participants were enrolled and randomly assigned to treatment with the drug-coated balloon or a standard balloon 1.1 ratio and stratified according to lesion status (new or restenotic).	高圧バルーンによる事前拡張及び病変のガイドワイヤー通過が成功した被験者を 組み入れ、薬剤コーティングバルーンによる治療又は標準パルーンによる治療に1:1 in a の比でランダムに割り付け、病変の状態別(新規か、再狭窄か)に層別化した。
f the results of the serum biochemistry or urinalysis are outside the reference ranges, the subject may be enrolled only if the investigator judge, the abnormalities or deviations from normal to be not clinically significant, be appropriate and reasonable for the population under study, and not to be a potential cause of cognitive impairment.	to 妥当なものであり、認知機能障害を引き起こす可能性がないと治験責任医師が判
n the first 8000 subjects (4000 in the Vaccine A group and 4000 in the placebo group) enrolled in the Phase II/III part of Foreign Study A, data or the predefined local reactions (injection site pain, redness, and swelling) ar the predefined systemic events (pyrexia, fatigue, headache, chill, vomiting, diarrhoea, myalgia, and arthralgia) were collected within 7 days after each lose by the subject diary.	nd 位疼痛、発赤、腫脹)及びあらかじめ定められた全身性事象(発熱、疲労、頭痛、悪寒、嘔吐、下痢、筋肉痛、関節痛)を、各回接種後から7日間以内に、 <mark>被験者</mark>
〉 検索モード 翻訳トレーニングモード +	: 4

Sample-06「outpatient」と「treat」の組み合わせで検索

Close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they do not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be treated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with the streated as an outpatient with the streatment were excluded since the study targets patients with the streatment who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be treated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with the streatment who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be treated as an outpatient who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be treated as an outpatient who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be treated as an outpatient who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be treated as an outpatient where excluded since the study targets patients with	法を受けた。 は外来治療が適 ト来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 われるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 配その際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ に師が行うか、治験	能である。 療で構成される。 体に外来で治療を受けた。 を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適 4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 のうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 間的に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 性力表療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な ・養のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 でいるため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を	### 文字	Patients are treated on an outpatient basis. These patients can be treated as outpatients. Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis. This treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department. The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	和 文 患者は外来で治療されている。 これらの患者は外来で治療可能である。 パートは外来における継続治療で構成される。 この投与は外来で行われます。 当患者は左足の化膿創のために外来で治療を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 軽度の感染症の場合、詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	用壽出
Patients are treated on an outpatient basis These patients can be treated as outpatients Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis This treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department. The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient basis The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient basis The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient reatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have outpatients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the right. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explairs the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatments are outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study of mapered the effections is genored to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study of mapered the effections who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be treated as an outpatient will be administered either by the investigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient will be administered either by the investigator or unde	法を受けた。 は外来治療が適 ト来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 われるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 配その際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ に師が行うか、治験	能である。 療で構成される。 体に外来で治療を受けた。 を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適 4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 のうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 間的に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 性はつ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な ・養のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ の プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 でいるため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を	## 超が来で治療されている。 Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis Part B consists of continuing treatment of the left foot on an outpatient basis Part B consists of continuing treatment of the left foot on an outpatient basis Part B consists of continuing treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be treatment on an outpatient basis for an event not of an outpatient seeding of an event part of the definitions of is even dealy — but you won't stay the night Place of sollion/up seption you uned to take Place of sollion/up seption or restforming a low doce of a sulfenylurea spent or metforming	Patients are treated on an outpatient basis. These patients can be treated as outpatients. Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis. This treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department. The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	患者は外来で治療されている。 これらの患者は外来で治療可能である。 パート日は外来における継続治療で構成される。 この投与は外来で行われます。 当患者は左足の化膿創のために外来で治療を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 軽度の感染症の場合、詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	用語 出
atients are treated on an outpatient basis hese patients can be treated as outpatients hese patients can be treated as outpatient basis his treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department. he patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an utpatient basis he patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with utpatient physical therapy. Putpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have lose follow-up available he patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. he authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. whobiatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they on on require overnight hospitalization via hid with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some stients, even daily — but you won't stay the night hase patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. his leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment or utpatient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not utpatient such as the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as the definitions of "serious" given above. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not utpatient base patients are procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as the procedure for having	法を受けた。 は外来治療が適 ト来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 われるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 配その際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ に師が行うか、治験	能である。 療で構成される。 原で構成される。 に外来で治療を受けた。 を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適 4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 のうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 語かに来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 世も、 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 性コウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な ・養のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ ② プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 でいるため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ③	無対外来で治療されている。 has preferred seem by treated as excipations and the period are set outpatient to an outpatient basis his treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department periodition of the left foot on an outpatient basis his preferred the served for a purplicit would of the left foot on an outpatient basis his preferred the set rested for a purplicit would be given to you at the outpatient department the periodition and the prediction of the left foot on an outpatient basis he periodition and periodic the responsibility of the periodic period	Patients are treated on an outpatient basis. These patients can be treated as outpatients. Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis. This treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department. The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have lose follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	患者は外来で治療されている。 これらの患者は外来で治療可能である。 パート日は外来における継続治療で構成される。 この投与は外来で行われます。 当患者は左足の化膿創のために外来で治療を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 軽度の感染症の場合、詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
These patients can be treated as outpatients 2月20 の書名は外来で治療可能である。 2月2日 Consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis 2月2日 Consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis 2月2日 Consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis 2月2日 Consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis 2月2日 Consists of continuing treatment of many outpatient basis 2月2日 Consists of continuing treatment of many outpatient basis 2月2日 Consists of continuing treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be resided as an outpatient set were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Annohalorny patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they do not require overnight hospitalization. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some attents, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low does of a suffortylure agent or metiormin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodins treatment as an outpatient and the precaucitiens you meet to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not utifulling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the freatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Once A and oisplatin treatments will be administered either by the resisted or an outpatient will be administered either by the resisted or an outpatient will be administered either by the resisted or or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient will be administered either by the resisted or or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient will be administered either by th	では外来治療が適か来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 いれるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 むその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (能である。 療で構成される。 に外来で治療を受けた。 を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適 4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 ううつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 部内に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用 に対っ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な ・養のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 でいるため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を	These patients can be treated as outpatients and autopatient basis The treatment will be given to you at the outpatient basis The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an autopatient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an autopatient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient typical therapy Durpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as no outpatient treatment of indications of serious; given above. The patient was rested on an energency outpatient basis for an event not infection under study and has not worsered since signing a soft the definition under study and has not worsered since signing a virtual patient or the soft of the definition under study and has not worsered since signing the eniforment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not increative the infection under study and has not worsered since signing the eniforment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not increative the indication under study and has not worsered since signing the eniforment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not increative to per-planned treatment or increatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition. A nake the patient was readed an an emergency outpatient basis for an event not increase avent that requires inpatient hospital patients. A patient of please in the procedure of serious given above. The patient was treated on an emergency outpatient set with any deterioration in condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospital patients of increase and compatient and the procedure of the efficiency and safety of parameteric and improve the patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were evoluded since the study targets patients with the full patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be readed on an	These patients can be treated as outpatients. Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis. This treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department. The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	これらの患者は外来で治療可能である。 パート日は外来における継続治療で構成される。 この投与は外来で行われます。 当患者は左足の化膿創のために外来で治療を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 軽度の感染症の場合、詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis This treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for petients who have being useful for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for petients who have being useful for 10 days and discharged with outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for petients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient was treated on an outpatient setting. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. The patient was treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. The patient was treated on an outpatient basis of an event not sulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient was treated on an outpatient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not suppatient basis for an event not suppatient basis of an event on the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatient was treated on an emergency. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reate	では外来治療が適か来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 いれるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 むその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (療で構成される。 かに外来で治療を受けた。 を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適 4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 かうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 間りに来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な 1象のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 1象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 公要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	Art B consists of continuing treatment on an outpetient besis This treatment will be given to you at the outpetient department The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpetient physical therapy. Unpetient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have patients are typically readed in outpetients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The patients were evaluated as outpetients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The patients were evaluated as outpetients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The patients were evaluated as outpetients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The patients were evaluated as outpetients are typically treated in outpetient settings, where they do not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fewer of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpetient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpetient, wolf livist the treatment follogie on an outpetient basis often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metiformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radiocotive iodine treatment and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpetient basis for an event ment will that of place be in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpetients. And the procedure for having radiocotive iodine treatment and the precautions you need to take. The patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be rested as an outpetient were excluded since the study targets patients with that of place be in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpetients. And the procedure for the virg radiocotive iodine treatment as treatment as the procedure for having radiocotive iodine treatment as an outpetient were excluded since the study targets patients with hard replaced to the indication under study and has not worsened since sign	Part B consists of continuing treatment on an outpatient basis. This treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department. The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	パートBは外来における継続治療で構成される。 この投与は外来で行われます。 当患者は左足の化膿創のために外来で治療を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 軽度の感染症の場合、詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
Understand will be given to you at the outpatient department. The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Dutpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have places follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they to not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some allow does of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. The patient was treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of level procedure for having radioactive iodine treatments as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event out filling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of peroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatient seventing. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be rested as an outpatient were evalueded since the study targets patients with have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be rested as an outpatient were evalueded since the study targets patients with have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be rested as an outpatient were evalueded since the study targets patients with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in a dult but the procedure of the place of of th	では外来治療が適か来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 いれるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 むその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (に外来で治療を受けた。 を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適 4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 のうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 部分に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	Unified treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department the patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an autpatient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with autpatient physical therapy. Dutpatient throspital for 10 days and discharged with autpatient physical therapy. Dutpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have been covered to the incidation under study and has not worsened since stories and an autpatient set who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be rested to the indication under study and has not worsened since stories and supplied manufactured to the indication under study and has not worsened since significance in the software of an an outpatient were excluded indication not associated with any deterioration in condition. **A and outpatient were excluded indication not associated with any deterioration in condition.** **A properties again to metromin for proposed to the study targets patients with any deterioration in condition.** **A patient the patient was treated on an entergency outpatient set size infection who can be rested as an outpatient were excluded indication not associated with any deterioration in condition.** **A patient the patient was recalled indication or prolongation of the study derivative the study targets patients with the origination under study and has not worsened since significance in the indication under study and has not worsened since significance in the indication under study and has not worsened since significance.** **A patient the patient were excluded indication not associated with any deterioration in condition.** **A propertient the patient were excluded since the studied indication not associated with any deterioration in condition.** **A propertient the patient were excluded indication not associated with any deterioration in condition.** **A propertient the patient begin to the studied indication not associated with any deterioration in	This treatment will be given to you at the outpatient department. The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient basis. The patient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	この投与は外来で行われます。 当患者は左足の化膿削のために外来で治療を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 軽度の感染症の場合、詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
当患者は左足の化膿創のために外来で治療を受けた。 当患者は左足の化膿創のために外来で治療を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 地球は中に were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient. Phese patients can be treated on an outpatient basis for an event not labeling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of peroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult uptatients. Who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with the study targets patients w	では外来治療が適か来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 いれるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 むその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適 4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 かうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 間かに来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 ・ 養のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ プラセボと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で患者は除外した。 公要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	当患者は左足の化膿剤のために外来で治療を受けた。 地皮も延伸に対するというでは、 では、 はないます。 はないまないます。 はないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまな	The patient was treated for a purulent wound of the left foot on an outpatient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with outpatient physical therapy. Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	当患者は左足の化膿創のために外来で治療を受けた。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 軽度の感染症の場合、詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 如typatient physical therapy. Dutpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have plose follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Annohalory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they of not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some attents, even daily — but you won't stay the night. This leaflet explains the procadure for having radioactive iodine treatment as in outpatient and the precautiors you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and impramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a fave of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient of place of a sulfonylurea agent or material place of a sulfonylureal place of a sulf	では外来治療が適か来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 いれるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 むその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適 4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 かうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 間かに来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 ・ 養のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で患者は除外した。 公要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	当志者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 如内型性中 treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have lobes follow-up available. The patient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infections who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection that is severe evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and here every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxioty disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxioty disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxioty disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients are typically treated in outpatient settings. where they lo not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fewer of 50°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, outil wist the treatment facility regularly – for some satients, even daily – but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an entergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of 'serious' given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of parroxatine and impramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipoler depression in a dust that of placebo in the treatment of bipoler depression in a both the source of varieties as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with that of placebo in the treatment of bipoler depression in a both the survestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of within any destrictorion in condition or prolongation of increased as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with any destrictorion in condition. The surface of the definitions of an SAE given above. **All The All The All The Al	putpatient basis. The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with putpatient physical therapy. Dutpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 軽度の感染症の場合、詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
## Be patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with subpatient threatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have blose follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group outpatient with the few of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient was treated on an outpatient basis often with initiation of a low dose of a sufforylure agent or metformin. This study compared the efficacy and sefect of particular and the	では外来治療が適か来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 いれるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 むその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適 4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 かうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 弱切に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 公要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	出きませいないませいでは、またではは、中では、いませいでは、いまれている。 当患者は10日間の入院加療を受け、退院後は外来で理学療法を受けた。 いなれています。 いないます。 はいないます。 はいないないます。 はいないないます。 はいないないないまないないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないま	The patient was treated in the hospital for 10 days and discharged with putpatient physical therapy. Dutpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	軽度の感染症の場合、詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
Putpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have plose follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and then every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Anholatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they do not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of peroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with	来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 われるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 肚子の際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 かうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生 こともできる。 治的に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんも せん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用 。 性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な ・ 養のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 ・ は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 公要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	Budgatent treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have 整数の歌楽症の場合。詳細な経過観察が可能な患者については外来治療が適りである。 ではいませいである。 ではいるいませいである。 ではいませいである。 ではいるいませいである。 ではいませいである。 ではいませいで	Outpatient treatment of minor infections is appropriate for patients who have close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and define every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
がある。 The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Annohaltory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they to not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured as an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautiors you need to take. The patients was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not within that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. This study compared the efficacy and safety of peroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have a superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have a superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with have a superficial sk	来で診察した。 は害の発現頻度を される。 われるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 肚子の際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。 のうつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生 こともできる。 治的に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんも せん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用 。 性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	place follow-up available The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group if depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they to not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient verify out! Visit the treatment facility regularly — for some batients even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients even daily — but you won't stay the night. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as in outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not utpatients. The patient was treated on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not utpatient with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult autpatients. Oncy A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the restled as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of wisting hospitalization unless hospitalization is for routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient vertice or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is severe condition.	close follow-up available. The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	切である。 これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. In authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they to not require overnight hospitalization. Anbulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they to not require overnight hospitalization. Anbulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they to not require overnight hospitalization. Anbulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they to not require overnight hospitalization. Anbulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they also not require overnight hospitalization. Anbulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they also not require overnight hospitalization. Anbulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they also not patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they also not patients are typically treated in outpatient settings. **The patients are typically treated in outpatient sets an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patients are treated on an emergency, outpatient sets in a large group in the	書の発現頻度を される。 われるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 配子の際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (○うつ病外来患者において不安障害の発現頻度を 泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 語りに来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 ・性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な ・養のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ ② プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 でいるため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The patients were evaluated as outpatient at typical frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. A particularly applicable of the quarter of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some allow does of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as in outpatient and the precodure for having radioactive iodine treatment as in outpatient and the precodure for having radioactive iodine treatment as in outpatient and the precodure for having radioactive iodine treatment of lufilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of parovetine and impramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Place of the study targets patients with an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with any deterioration in condition. He patient was represented as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with any deterioration in condition. He informed consent: **Extinct the indication unless hospitalization is for rested as an outpatient were excluded indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition. He informed consent: **Extinct the indication unless hospitalization is for rested as an outpatient were excluded indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition. He informed consent: **Extinct the indication unless hospitalization is for rested as an outpatient were excluded indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition. He informed consent: **Extinct the indication unless hospitalization is for rested as an outpatient were excluded indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition. He information is f	The patients were evaluated as outpatients at Weeks 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 and hen every 4 weeks during treatment. The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they	これらの患者を投与中の1、2、4、6、8週目、その後は4週毎に外来で診察した。	
The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not infilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in a dult outpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the nvestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient sections. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient was treated as an outpatient was an outpatient was preated as an outpatient was an outpatient was preated as an outpatient was preated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not infilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the nvestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient section. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient was a noutpatient was pread to take. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient was pread to take. Patients who have superficial skin and sof	される。 われるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 让その際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ 医師が行うか、治験	泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 部りに来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 公要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they for not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some allow dose of a sulforplurea agent or metformin. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulforplurea agent or metformin. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not uithling any of the definitions of serious given above. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with any deterioration in condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: reductive or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is investigator or under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent: refeated the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent: refeated the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent: refeatement on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital refeated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent: refeatement on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital refeated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent: refeatement on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hos	The authors determined the frequency of anxiety disorders in a large group of depressed outpatients seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they		
別定した。 Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they do not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not iulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Purug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the nvestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient wetting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient with the study targets patients with hose an outpatient with the study targets patients with hose an outpatient with the study targets patients with hose an outpatient with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient with initiation of specific patients. As an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a fever of 39°C or above. The first at a few patients are treated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a fever of 39°C or above. The first at a few patients and the precautions of the suppart of 30°C or a few patients and the precautions or a few patients and the precautions or a few pa	される。 われるならば、抗生 院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 让その際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ 医師が行うか、治験	泊入院を必要とせず外来で治療される。 、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 部りに来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 公要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	が depressed outpatients seeking treatment	of depressed <mark>outpatient</mark> s seeking treatment. Ambulatory patients are typically treated in <mark>outpatient</mark> settings, where they		
Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they do not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some betients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This is the procedure of the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the nvestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be created as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with the creatment were excluded since the study targets patients with the creatment were excluded since the study targets patients with the creatment were excluded since the study targets patients with the creatment as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with the creatment and the precautions of "serious" given above. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not highly a patient with the precautions of "serious" given above. The patient with the difference of the precautions of "serious" given above. The patient with the total patient with the precautions of "serious" given above. The patient with the precautions of "serious" given above. The patient with the precaution of "serious" given above. The patient with the precaution of the precaution of th	かれるならば、抗生院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 配その際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生こともできる。 割的に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な ・	Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they do not require overnight hospitalization. A child with a fever of 3970 or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be rested as an outpatient with any deterioration in condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for proutine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization is for proutine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for proutine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication is for reported or under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent: - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital and the procedure of the study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent: - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE giv	Ambulatory patients are typically treated in outpatient settings, where they		
A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly – for some batients, even daily – but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not putifilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult putpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the resetting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be created as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with an outpatient with mitiation of alignment in the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not putpatient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not putpatient with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult putpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the resetting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be preated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with an outpatient with a specific procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient with an outpatient with initiation of a lie procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient with initiation of a lie procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient with an outpatient with initiation of a lie procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient with initiation of a lie procedure for having radioactive iodine treatme	院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 別とその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ(医師が行うか、治験	こともできる。 自的に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 一性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な 一義のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパープラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で患者は除外した。	A child with a fever of 39°C or above can also be treated as an outpatient without antibiotics if close follow—up is ensured. 39°C IL D発熱のある子供は、詳細な経過観察が確実に行われるならば、抗生物質を使わず外来で治療することできる。	The state of the s		
without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly - for some batients, even daily - but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not putfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult putpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the neetting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with	院する患者さんも メトホルミンの低用 別とその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ(医師が行うか、治験	こともできる。 自的に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 一性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な 一義のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で患者は除外した。	without antibiotics if close follow-up is ensured. As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfory/lure a agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procodure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not you patient. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Orug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the rivestings. Orug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of witsing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition relective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated consent relective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated consent relective or pre-planned treatment besis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital			
As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly – for some patients, even daily – but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not juffilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult poutpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the nestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with	メトホルミンの低用 記その際に必要な Dために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ(医師が行うか、治験	間的に来院することとなり、毎日来院する患者さんもせん。 能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	As an outpatient, you'll visit the treatment facility regularly — for some patients, even daily — but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurse agent or metfornin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of peroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with an adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of with any deterioration in condition — leating to pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent — treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of with any deterioration in condition — leating or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent — treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital			
patients, even daily - but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not iulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult purpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the nevestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with	とその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ い を師が行うか、治験	能であり、スルホニルウレア剤又はメトホルミンの低用。 1性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な 3歳のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 1象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ グラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 公要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	waterints, even daily - but you won't stay the night. These patients can be treated on an outpatient basis, often with initiation of a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take the patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not ultilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the nevestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of with any deterioration in condition election or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is increlected to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital			
a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult putpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the investigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a supervision in a a supervision	とその際に必要な のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ い を師が行うか、治験	・性ヨウ素療法を受けるときの手順とその際に必要な 義のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ ◎ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ◎	a low dose of a sulfonylurea agent or metformin. This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as no outpatient and the procautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the prestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with any adverse event that requires inpetient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with any deterioration in condition. An adverse event that requires inpetient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent treatment to said for a pre-existing condition that is imprehabled to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent treatment beas for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital	patients, even daily - but you won't stay the night.		
This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not uitfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult poutpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the exetting. This study that the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult poutpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the exetting. The patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with an outpatient with a single procedure for the treatment and the precautions you need to take. 2011—712—712—712—713—713—713—713—713—714—713—714—714—713—714—714—714—714—714—714—714—714—714—714	のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (を師が行うか、治験	大田田 大田 大田田 大田 大田田 大田田	This leaflet explains the procedure for having radioactive iodine treatment as an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult outpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the prestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient with any deterioration. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital or outpatient treatment or monitoring of the studied indication in hospital or outpatient with any deterioration in condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing beginning the informed consent of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital or outpatient treatment or more proposed treatment for a pre-existing condition that is increated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital or outpatient treatment or more proposed treatment for an energency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital or outpatient treatment for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital or outpatient treatment for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital or outpatient treatment or outpatient treatment or more proposed treatment or more proposed treatment or more proposed treatmen			
an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult poutpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the investigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with incompleted in the precautions of the definitions of "serious" given above. 注意事項が記載されています。 注意事項が記載されています。 当点者は、上記の「重篤」の定義のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で繋が決策を受けた。 本試験は、成人外来患者を対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びロキセナンの有効性と安全性をプラセボと比較した。 本試験は、取るが、シスプラチンの投与は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治責任医師の監督の下で行う。 本試験は重症患者を標的としているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症あるが、外来で治療が可能な患者は除外した。	のために外来で緊急 るイミプラミン及びパ (を師が行うか、治験	義のいずれにも該当しない事象のために外来で緊急 対象に双極性うつ病の治療におけるイミプラミン及びパ ◎ プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 ひ要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ◎	an outpatient and the precautions you need to take. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not diffilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult purpatients. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not diffilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult purpatients. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult purpatients. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not take. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult purpatients. The patient was treated on an emergency, outpatient basis for an event not fullilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital.			
iulfilling any of the definitions of "serious" given above. This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult poutpatients. Orug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the nivestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with instance of the study targets patients with instance in the definitions of "serious" given above. **Ais (**Iso (**A) (**	るイミプラミン及びパ(は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験でいるため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で患者は除外した。 な要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ●	治療を受けた。 This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult putpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the resting or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: Froutine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition Felective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is anrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital	an <mark>outpatient</mark> and the precautions you need to take.	注意事項が記載されています。	
This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult putpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the resetting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult untertained in the treatment of bipol	ミ師が行うか、治験	プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 ひ要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	This study compared the efficacy and safety of paroxetine and imipramine with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult purpatients. Partients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with any deterioration. In condition elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is increated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital or pre-planned treatment or monitoring of the study and hospital pre-planned treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital pre-planned treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital pre-planned treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital pre-planned treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital pre-planned treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital pre-planned treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital pre-planned treatment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital pre-planned treatment or under the pre-planned treatment or under the planned treatment or under the			
with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult putpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the investigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with in a putpatient in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult in adult in the treatment of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult in adult in adult in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult i	ミ師が行うか、治験	プラセポと比較した。 は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験 ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 ひ要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult putpatients. Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the investigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpetient setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital			(a)
Drug A and cisplatin treatments will be administered either by the nvestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient attitude. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a soft. 外来で治療が可能な患者は除外した。 ※薬剤A及びシスプラチンの投与は入院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治責任医師の監督の下で行う。 本試験は重症患者を標的としているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症を あるが、外来で治療が可能な患者は除外した。		ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ©	Pratients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with any deterioration in condition reletive or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is increlated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital with the resulting in hospital processing and the first of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital in a hospital processing and the first of the informed consent of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital in a hospital in a hospital or outpatient in a hosp	with that of placebo in the treatment of bipolar depression in adult		
nvestigator or under his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient 責任医師の監督の下で行う。 setting. Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with あるが、外来で治療が可能な患者は除外した。		ているため、表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で 患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ②	### Treatment or nonder his or her direct supervision in a hospital or outpatient betting. #### Treatment or nondition in condition to continuous interest metals as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with any deterioration in condition. #### Treatment or proplamed treatment for a pre-existing condition that is increlated to the informed consent interest ment or an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital interest who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be attisked as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a salf with a superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be attisked as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a salf with a superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be attisked as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a salf with a superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be attisked as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a salf with a superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be attisked as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a salf with a salf with a salf with a superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be attisked as an outpatient who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be attisked as an outpatient who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be attisked as an outpatient with a salf with a sa	·	薬剤4及7パスプラチンの投与は3院又は外来にて治験責任医師が行うか、治験	
setting Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with あるが、外来で治療が可能な患者は除外した。	次部組織感染症で	患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ©	Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a a severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent the informed consent treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital	9		
reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with あるが、外来で治療が可能な患者は除外した。	炊部組織感染症で	患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ©	reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: - routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition - elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital	9		
reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with あるが、外来で治療が可能な患者は除外した。	V 0 P P 1 P 9 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	患者は除外した。 必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を ©	reated as an outpatient were excluded since the study targets patients with a severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: - routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition - elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital	Patients who have superficial skin and soft tissue infection who can be	木 試験は重症事者を煙的としているため、 表在性の皮膚及び軟部組織感染症で	
		必要とする有害事象であるが、以下の場合の入院を	a severe condition. An adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: - routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition - elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital AR adverse event that requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of ARI REVITATION AND ARI REVITATION			
a severe condition.			existing hospitalization, unless hospitalization is for: - routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition - elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital 除く。 - 検討対象の適応症に普段から行われている治療のため、又は経過観察のためであって、大機的悪化を伴わない。 - 検討対象の適応症には無関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前に計画されていた治療のためであって、同意取得以降に悪化していない - 上述のSAEの定義のいずれも満たさない事象に対する教急外来での治療であって、入院に至らない - 患者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息化ス	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	WWW. CALMO THEOREM ENGINEERS	
	下の場合の入院を(247 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	routine treatment or monitoring of the studied indication, not associated with any deterioration in condition - elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital			⊚
	. √2 \ 12 ±13 ±13 ±14 ± 14 ± 14 ± 14 ± 14 ± 14 ±		with any deterioration in condition - elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital			
	経道観祭の怎の("		- elective or pre-planned treatment for a pre-existing condition that is unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing he informed consent - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital - 検討対象の適応症には無関係の既存の疾患に対する特機的治療又は事前に計画されていた治療のためであって、同意取得以降に悪化していない - 上述のSAEの定義のいずれも満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であって、入院に至らない - 表者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息心ス			
	たい 中ワ は 本 光に		unrelated to the indication under study and has not worsened since signing the informed consent - treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital - ま者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息心ス	· ·		
			the informed consent - 上述のSAEの定義のいずれも満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であった。 treatment on an emergency outpatient basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital - 患者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息似ス	, ,		
	. V.CL. Y	『係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前に	- treatment on an emergency <mark>outpatient</mark> basis for an event not fulfilling any of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital っま者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息似ス			
		関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前に って、同意取得以降に悪化していない	of the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital - 患者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息《レス			
		関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前に って、同意取得以降に悪化していない				
	来での治療であっ	関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前にって、同意取得以降に悪化していない ら満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であっ		The state of the s		
711777775205	来での治療であっ	関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前にって、同意取得以降に悪化していない ら満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であっ	7111 77 117 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 20		//1ト/ <i>/ ア》のに</i> めて"める	
	来での治療であっ	関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前にって、同意取得以降に悪化していない ら満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であっ		and the second s		
	来での治療であっ	関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前にって、同意取得以降に悪化していない 3満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であっ	patient's general condition	patient's general condition		
*	り治療又は事前に		informed consent - 上述のSAEの定義のいずれも満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であって、入院に至らない - 患者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息似ス	The state of the s		
	いない		treatment on an emergency <mark>outpatient</mark> basis for an event not fulfilling any the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital っま者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息似ス			
	-0-0	『係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前に	f the definitions of an SAE given above and not resulting in hospital - 患者の全身状態の悪化を伴わない、社会的事由及び介護者の一時休息《レス			
		関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前に って、同意取得以降に悪化していない				
		関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前に って、同意取得以降に悪化していない				
	来での治療であっ	関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前にって、同意取得以降に悪化していない お満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であっ		The state of the s		
dmission パイトケア》のためである	来での治療であっ	関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前にって、同意取得以降に悪化していない お満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であっ	7 111 27 112 200 200 200		バイトケア》のためである	
social reasons and respite care in the absence of any deterioration in the	来での治療であっ	関係の既存の疾患に対する待機的治療又は事前にって、同意取得以降に悪化していない お満たさない事象に対する救急外来での治療であっ		and the second s		

Sample-07「"with respect to"」ダブルクォーテーションで囲んで検索

医学翻訳の友	検索語 1頁 [計:120件]	
イートモ 8.1 次へ	"with respect to"	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
英文	和文	用語 出典
There is no restriction with respect to gender.	性別は問わない。	
No pattern emerged with respect to causes of hospitalization.	入院の原因に一定のパターン《傾向》はなかった。	
There are no restrictions for Drug A administration with respect to meals.	薬剤Aの投与には食事に関する制限がない。	
Percentage of phosphorylated EGFR with respect to that without a drug (100)	薬剤を添加しない場合 (100)と比較したリノ酸化EGFRの割合	
Both treatment groups were comparable with respect to baseline demographics.	両投与群ともベースラインの人口統計学的特性に関して同等であった。	
The antibodies have been characterized with respect to their CYP selectivity.	これらの抗体はそのCYP選択性に関して特性解明されている。	
All treatment groups were comparable with respect to demography and disease severity.	すべての投与群が人口統計学的特性及び疾患重症度に関して同等であった。	
The patient is delirious and completely disoriented with respect to his surroundings.	当患者は譫妄状態で、自分の周囲に関して見当識が完全に消失している。	
The treatment groups were similar with respect to baseline demographic characteristics.	これらの投与群はベースラインの人口統計学的特性に関して類似していた。	
The two treatment groups were evenly balanced with respect to race and weight at baseline.	これら2投与群は、ベースライン時に人種及び体重に関して均等に分布していた。	
The two treatments differ substantially with respect to their effects on serum triglycerides.	これら2つの治療薬は、血清トリグリセリドに対する作用に関して大きく異なっている。	
The drug-coated balloon was noninferior to standard balloon angioplasty with respect to safety.	安全性に関して、薬剤コーティングバルーンは標準バルーン血管形成術に対して非劣性を示した。	
Implications of the findings are discussed with respect to factors that contribute to longevity.	これらの所見の意味を、長寿に寄与する因子の観点から協議する。	
Dual therapy was noninferior to triple therapy with respect to the risk of thromboembolic events.	2剤併用療法は血栓塞栓性イベントのリスクの点で3剤併用療法に対して非劣性であった。	
The HPLC method was fully validated with respect to accuracy, precision, linearity, and recovery.	このHPLC法は、正確度、精度、直線性、回収性に関して十分なバリデーションが行われた。	
The trial groups were similar with respect to demographic and clinical	試験群はベースライン時の人口統計学的特徴及び臨床的特徴の点で類似してい	

	14 +	
医学翻訳の友	検索語 2頁[計:120件]	
イートモ 8.1	"with respect to"	
英文	和文	用語 出邦
The drug-coated balloon was superior to the standard balloon with respect the percentage of participants with target-lesion primary patency during the 6 months after the index procedure (the primary effectiveness endpoint) and was noninferior with respect to the percentage of participants with serious adverse events involving the arteriovenous access circuit within 30 days (the primary safety endpoint).	記められた被験者の割合(有効性の主要評価項目)に関して標準バルーンに対し はて優越性を示し、30日以内にAVアクセス回路に関わる重篤な有害事象が認められた被験者の割合(安全性の主要評価項目)に関して非劣性を示した。	
Based on the similarities in clinical practice with respect to the diagnosis and treatment of major depressive disorder in Japan and the West, and after careful evaluation of the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetic profile of Drug A in the Japanese and global phase I studies, the Sponsor believes that it is appropriate for Japan to join the global phase III studies and the simultaneous global development.	d 日本と欧米では医療現場における大うつ病性障害の診断及び治療が類似していることを踏まえ、国内第1相試験及び国際共同第1相試験において薬剤Aの安全性、忍容性、薬物動態プロファイルを慎重に評価した上で、治験依頼者は日本がt 国際共同第111相試験及び世界的な同時開発に参加するのは適切であると考えている。	
No significant effect was observed with respect to hospitalization for heart failure or death from cardiovascular causes (composite outcome) (which occurred in 4.0% of the patients in the empagiflozin group and in 4.6% of those in the placebo group; hazard ratio, 0.84; 95% CI, 0.67 to 1.07; P=0.15) o with respect to death from any cause (in 4.5% and 5.1%, respectively; hazard ratio, 0.87; 95% CI, 0.70 to 1.08; P=0.21).		-
Drug A concentration, the yield of Drug A, cell substrate-derived impurities (CHO protein and DNA) and process-related impurities (MTX, gentamicin, human insulin [genetical recombination], protein A, medium component A,	各工程について薬剤A濃度、薬剤A収量、細胞基材由来不純物(CHOタンパク質及びDNA)及び工程関連不純物(MTX、ゲンタマイシン、ヒトインスリン(遺伝子組換え)、プロテインA、培地成分A、培地成分B、培地成分C、培地成分D、凝集d体が測定され、各工程の収率及び不純物の除去の点で確実性及び再現性があることが確認された。	
The rate of hospitalization from any cause was lower in the empagliflozin group than in the placebo group (hazard ratio, 0.86; 95% CI, 0.78 to 0.95; P=0.003), but there were no significant between-group differences with respect to the composite outcome of hospitalization for heart failure or deat from cardiovascular causes (which occurred in 4.0% in the empagliflozin grou and 4.6% in the placebo group) or death from any cause (in 4.5% and 5.1%, respectively).	原因を問わない入院率はエンパグリフロジン群のほうがプラセポ群よりも低かったが (ハザード比0.86、95% C10.78~0.95. P=0.003)、心不全による入院又は心血 管が原因の死亡のいずれかからなる複合エンドポイント(発生率はエンパグリフロジン th 群で4.0%、プラセポ群で4.6%)又は全死因死亡(それぞれ4.5%及び5.1%)に有 p意な群間差はなかった。	
く 〉 検索モード 翻訳トレーニングモード +	: 4	

Sample-08「"diagnosed with"」ダブルクォーテーションで囲んで検索

医学翻訳の友	検索語 1頁[計:67件]		
1− <i>ト</i> ₹ 8.1	"diagnosed with"		
英文	和文	用語	出典
patients diagnosed with anorexia nervosa	神経性食欲不振症と診断された患者	0	
The patient was diagnosed with bladder calculi.	当患者は膀胱結石と診断された。		
The subject was diagnosed with severe renal tubular necrosis.	この被験者は重度の腎尿細管壊死と診断された。		
The patient was diagnosed with prostate cancer cT4N1M1b, stage D2.	当患者は前立腺癌cT4N1M1b、ステージD2と診断された。		0
At this point, the patient was diagnosed with contrast-induced	この時点で当患者は造影剤脳症と診断された。		0
encephalopathy.			
About 200,000 people are diagnosed with Disease A annually in the United	米国では年間約200,000人が疾患Aと診断されている。		
States.			
African American adults are more likely to be diagnosed with coronary heart	アフリカ系アメリカ人の成人は冠動脈心疾患と診断される可能性が高い。		
disease.			
Drug A had an unprecedented impact on survival in patients newly diagnosed	薬剤Aは、新規にOMLと診断された患者の生存率に前例のない影響を与えた。		
with CML.			
The patient was diagnosed with celiac disease with villous atrophy on jejunal	当患者は空腸生検で絨毛萎縮を伴うセリアック病と診断された。		
biopsy.			
Of those people diagnosed with Hodgkin's lymphoma, 86 percent will live at	ホジキンリンパ腫と診断された人の5年生存率は86%である。		
least 5 years.			
About 30% of patients diagnosed with lung cancer are at stage III at the time	肺癌と診断される患者の約30%が診断時にステージ!!!である。		
of diagnosis.			
The definition of "cancer survivors" broadly includes all patients diagnosed	「癌サバイバー」の定義は、広義には癌と診断されたすべての患者を含む。		
with cancer.			
These patients were histologically diagnosed with a locally advanced or	これらの患者は、局所的に進行した悪性腫瘍又は転移性の悪性腫瘍と組織学的		
metastatic malignancy.	に診断された。		
For patients diagnosed with metastatic lung cancer, the five-year survival	転移性肺癌と診断された患者では、5年生存率が5%未満である。		
rate is less than 5%.			
It is estimated that about 115,000 new cases are diagnosed with gastric	日本では年間約11.5万人が新たに胃癌と診断されていると推定されている。		
cancer per year in Japan.			
The patient was diagnosed with cervix cancer and lung metastases and	当患者は子宮頸部癌及び肺転移と診断され、癌病棟に入院となった。		

A 50-year-old female patient who was enrolled in an open-label phase II study of Drug A for patients with accelerated phase chronic myeloid leukemia who are resistant to or intolerant of Drug B was diagnosed with hemorrhagic gastritis while being hospitalized for back and leg pain.	50歳の女性患者で、薬剤Bが無効か、不耐容の移行期慢性骨髄性白血病患者を対象とした薬剤Aの第II相非盲検試験に組み入れられ、背部痛及び下肢痛のために入院している間に出血性胃炎と診断された。	
Primary Objective: To assess the relative effectiveness of Drug A 0.005% ophthalmic solution dosed once daily and timolol (0.5% or optionally 0.25% for subjects younger than 3 years old) dosed twice daily in pediatric subjects ≤ 18 years of age who were diagnosed with pediatric glaucoma.	主要目的: 小児緑内障と診断された18歳以下の小児被験者を対象に、薬剤A 0.005%点眼液を1日1回投与したときとチモロール(0.5%、3歳未満の被験者には 0.25%)を1日2回投与したときの有効性を比較評価すること。	
If the patient has been diagnosed with chronic renal failure based upon clinical course, or 1) eGFR < 50 mL/min/1.73 m², 2) proteinuria > 0.5 g/gCr, 3) testing positive for proteinuria as well as hematuria, etc., then the patient should be promptly referred to a nephrologist to improve the prognosis.	臨床経過あるいは1)eGFR 50mL/min/1.73m²未満、2)蛋白尿0.5g/gCr超、3)蛋白尿と血尿がともに検査陽性であることに基づき慢性腎不全と診断された患者については、予後改善のために腎臓専門医に速やかに紹介する。	0
Secondary Objective: To compare Drug A 0.005% ophthalmic solution dosed once daily and timolol dosed twice daily in pediatric subjects ≤ 18 years of age who were diagnosed with pediatric glaucoma, with respect to the proportion of subjects with at least a 15% lowering of baseline intraocular pressure (IOP).	副次的目的: 小児緑内障と診断された18歳以下の小児被験者を対象に、薬剤A 0.005%点眼液の1日1回投与とチモロールの1日2回投与をベースラインの眼圧 (IOP)が15%以上下降した被験者の割合について比較すること。	
After completing all assessments, 129 of the 290 patients (45%) were eventually diagnosed with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and the remaining 55% were diagnosed with other types of interstitial lung disease: 17% with connective tissue disease (CTD), 13% with hypersensitivity pneumonitis, 7% with nonspecific interstitial pneumonia (NSIP) and the rest (18%) with other types of interstitial lung disease.	すべての診察の終了後、患者290例のうち129例(45%)が最終的に特発性肺線維症と診断され、残りの55%は他の病型の間質性肺疾患、すなわち17%が結合組織病(CTD)、13%が過敏性肺炎、7%が非特異性間質性肺炎(NSIP)、残り(18%)が他のタイプの間質性肺疾患であった。	
Males and females ≥ 50 years of age, who were diagnosed with vascular dementia or dementia of the Alzheimer's type and vascular dementia, who were otherwise in good health, and had a reliable caregiver or family member who agreed to accompany the subject to all scheduled visits, provided information about the subject as required by the protocol, and ensured compliance with the medication schedule were eligible for enrollment.	50歳以上の男女であって、血管性認知症又はアルツハイマー型認知症・血管性認知症と診断され、それ以外は健康良好であり、すべての予定来院時に被験者に付き添えとに同意し、治験実施計画書で要求される被験者についての情報を提供するとともに、投薬スケジュールの遵守を保証する信頼できる介護者又は家族がいる者を適格として組み入れた。	
〈 〉 検索モード 翻訳トレーニングモード +	: ◀	