# Clinical Trials Data ALK - Document 15

# Clinicopathological Features of NSCLC Patients Associated With the Chromosome 2p (EML4-ALK)

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01662635

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* The only inclusion criterion was the availability of tissue for biomarker studies.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Disease Progression",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Mexican pupulation, with Non small-cell lung cancer.",

Question:  
Based on the following clinical trial information, would a patient with a ALK gene mutation be eligible for the clinical trial?

Answer:  
Potentially yes. The trial explicitly states that the \*only\* inclusion criterion is tissue availability for biomarker studies. Having an ALK gene mutation doesn't exclude the patient.  
  
However, it's important to note:  
  
\* \*\*Disease Progression:\*\* The patient \*cannot\* have disease progression. If their ALK-positive NSCLC is progressing, they would be excluded.  
\* \*\*Tissue Availability:\*\* The patient \*must\* have tissue available for biomarker studies. This usually means a biopsy or surgical sample can be obtained.  
\* \*\*Study Population:\*\* While the study focuses on a Mexican population with NSCLC, it does \*not\* exclude others based on ethnicity. It's possible the researchers are interested in genetic variations within this population, but the inclusion/exclusion criteria don't prohibit participation based on ethnicity.  
  
Therefore, if the patient with the ALK mutation has NSCLC, has tissue available, and \*does not\* have disease progression, they would likely be eligible. It's crucial they discuss this with their oncologist and the clinical trial team to confirm eligibility.