# Clinical Trials Data BRAF - Document 1

# Genetics of EGFR (Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor) Mutation Study

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01838577

"eligibilityCriteria": "\* Histologically or cytologically diagnosed NSCLC, all histologies are acceptable.\n\* Patients can be included in the study with any disease stage and at any time during the disease course.\n\* Any type (surgery, RadioTherapy, chemotherapy, targeted agents) of previous treatment and any line of treatment are eligible.\n\* Age \u226518 years.\n\nAbsence of any psychological, familial, sociological or geographical condition potentially hampering compliance with the study protocol; those conditions should be discussed with the patient before registration in the trial.\n\nBefore patient registration, written informed consent must be given according to ICH/GCP (International Conference on Harmonisation/Good Clinical Practice), and national/local regulations.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Case cohort: Patients with proven EGFR mutation in exons 18-21 from tumor material.\n\nControl cohort: Patients known to be somatic EGFR \"wild-type,\" i.e. no mutation detected in exons 18-21 from tumor material.",

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

Answer:  
No. While the criteria state that patients with NSCLC (Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer) at any stage and with any prior treatment are eligible, the \*studyPopulation\* section specifies that this trial is for patients with proven EGFR mutations or those with wild-type EGFR (no EGFR mutations). The information provided describes a study looking at EGFR, not BRAF. Therefore, a patient with a BRAF mutation would \*not\* be eligible for this particular trial.