# Clinical Trials Data BRAF - Document 57

# The Oncopanel Pilot (TOP) Study

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02171286

"eligibilityCriteria": "Patients with archival tumor tissue and a known history of invasive malignancies are eligible if they meet one or more of the following criteria:\n\n\* Advanced colorectal cancer and eligible for standard KRAS testing,\n\* Advanced non-small cell lung cancer and eligible for standard EGFR testing,\n\* Advanced melanoma and eligible for standard BRAF testing,\n\* Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) eligible for standard c-KIT and PDGFRA testing,\n\* Being considered for potential eligibility in clinical trial.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Patients with advanced colorectal cancer, non-small cell lung cancer and melanoma and candidates for clinical trials.",

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

Answer:  
Yes, a patient with a BRAF gene mutation would \*potentially\* be eligible for this trial. They meet the criteria of having an advanced melanoma and being eligible for standard BRAF testing (which implies they likely have had, or would qualify for, such testing).  
  
However, simply having the mutation doesn't guarantee eligibility. They must \*also\* have "archival tumor tissue" and a history of invasive malignancies. Furthermore, "eligible for standard BRAF testing" suggests there might be other clinical factors involved in determining a patient's suitability for the test and, by extension, this trial.  
  
It's crucial to understand that this information is not enough for a definitive answer. The patient would need to consult with a physician and the trial investigators to determine their complete eligibility.