# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 141

# Study to Evaluate Resistance Mechanisms and Real-world Pharmacoeconomics of Crizotinib in NSCLC Patients

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02041468

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patients with histologically confirmed locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC\n\* Presence of the ALK-fusion oncogene (ALK+) as determined using a validated testing platform\n\* Measurable disease according to RECIST v. 1.1\n\* Planned or ongoing treatment with crizotinib\n\* Signed and dated IRB-approved informed consent document\n\* Ability to read and understand English or French\n\* 18 years of age or older\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS-related illnesses) or known HIV disease.\n\* Unwilling to provide consent for genetic studies of the tumor, whole blood, or plasma specimens.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) found positive for ALK mutation from participating hospitals in Quebec.",

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

Answer:  
No. This trial specifically requires the presence of the \*\*ALK-fusion oncogene (ALK+)\*\*. While both EGFR and ALK mutations are common in NSCLC, they are distinct. A patient with an EGFR mutation but not an ALK fusion would \*not\* be eligible for this trial.