# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 147

# 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 EGFR gene mutation be eligible for the clinical trial?

Answer:  
Yes, a patient with an EGFR gene mutation \*could\* be eligible. The trial explicitly states that patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who are eligible for standard EGFR testing are eligible for \*this\* trial. Since EGFR mutation status is determined through EGFR testing, it implies that patients with NSCLC \*with or without\* the mutation are included in the criteria. The trial wants to include those for whom EGFR testing is a standard procedure in their cancer type.