# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 23

# Safety and Preliminary Efficacy of the Treatment of Kidney Allografts With Curcumin-containing Preservation Solution

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01285375

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patients with ESRD assigned for kidney transplantation, written informed consent\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* None",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
]

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\* would likely be eligible for this trial based on the information provided. The inclusion criteria are very broad (having ESRD and providing informed consent), and there are \*no\* listed exclusion criteria. The presence of an EGFR gene mutation is not mentioned as an exclusion.  
  
It's important to note, however, that "EGFR" in this context likely refers to estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), a measure of kidney function, and is commonly used in the context of kidney transplants. If the patient's issue involves the \*Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor\* gene (also abbreviated EGFR), which is relevant in certain cancers, the situation might be different. More information would be needed to determine eligibility in that specific scenario. It would be essential to clarify with the clinical trial staff whether the trial focuses on patients with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) secondary to EGFR gene mutations, or whether the focus is solely on ESRD regardless of genetic background.