# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 47

# INSIGHT (Insight Into Nephrotic Syndrome)

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01605266

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n1. diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome\n2. signed informed consent and assent appropriate for age\n3. ages 6 months -18 years old and\n4. ability to complete questionnaires\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n1. congenital nephrotic syndrome (less than age 1)\n2. syndromic disease with multiple organ involvement\n3. inability to provide consent by primary care providers\n4. conditions such as systemic lupus erythematous.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "6 Months",  
"stdAges": [  
"CHILD",  
"ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Children with nephrotic syndrome. Children are recruited from Toronto and surrounding region with additional sites added later.",

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

Answer:  
The provided information doesn't mention EGFR gene mutations as either an inclusion or exclusion criterion. Therefore, having an EGFR mutation \*doesn't automatically disqualify\* a patient.   
  
However, it's crucial to understand that this doesn't mean a patient with an EGFR mutation is \*definitely\* eligible. They still need to meet \*all\* other inclusion criteria (nephrotic syndrome diagnosis, age within the specified range, ability to complete questionnaires, informed consent) and \*none\* of the exclusion criteria (congenital nephrotic syndrome, syndromic disease, inability to provide consent, conditions like lupus).  
  
Since EGFR mutations can sometimes be associated with syndromic diseases or other complex conditions, it's possible that a patient with this mutation might be excluded based on other factors, even if the mutation itself isn't explicitly listed. A physician would need to evaluate the patient's specific situation to determine their eligibility.