# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 49

# C11-Erlotinib PET/CT as a Tool for Identification and Characterization of Tumor With High Expression of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor(EGFR).

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01717807

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* patients with NSC type of lung cancer with high expression of EGFR who are candidates for erlotinib as second / third line of treatment;\n\* patients with advanced pancreatic tumor who are candidates for complex gemcitabine and erlotinib treatment.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* lack of histological diagnosis;\n\* not a candidate for erlotinib;\n\* pregnancy.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "oncological patients with NSC type of lung cancer and with advanced pacreatic cancer.",

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

Answer:  
The criteria mention "patients with NSC type of lung cancer with \*high expression\* of EGFR". This is \*\*not\*\* the same as an EGFR \*mutation\*. While EGFR mutations often lead to high EGFR expression, they are distinct concepts. The trial specifically requires high \*expression\*, not necessarily the presence of a \*mutation\*.  
  
Therefore, having an EGFR mutation does \*not\* automatically qualify a patient for this trial. They would also need to demonstrate high EGFR expression to be eligible.