# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 57

# Clinical Evaluation of the Underlying Mechanisms of Targeted Therapy Related Toxicities

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01758575

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n1. Patients that will start palliative treatment with TKIs, mTOR inhibitors, ipilimumab, vemurafenib or EGFR inhibitors and therefore fulfill according to their attending physician all the usual criteria for receiving standard targeted therapy as monotherapy.\n2. PT-INR/PTT \\< 1.5 x ULN.\n3. Platelet count \\>/= 100 x 109/l\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n1. Concomitant use of anticoagulants\n2. Previous colonic surgery in the last 3 months\n3. History of inflammatory bowel disease, or other active gastrointestinal infection",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Patients with advanced or metastatic solid malignancy, amenable to standard treatment with targeted agents will be included from the VUmc Medical Oncology outpatient clinic.",

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

Answer:  
Potentially yes. The inclusion criteria specify that patients starting palliative treatment with "EGFR inhibitors" are eligible. Therefore, if the patient's EGFR mutation is such that EGFR inhibitor therapy is the standard targeted treatment recommended by their physician, they would likely be eligible provided they also meet the other inclusion criteria (INR/PTT, platelet count) and don't have any of the exclusion criteria.  
  
It's crucial that the patient's oncologist determines if the specific EGFR mutation makes them a suitable candidate for EGFR inhibitor therapy as part of standard care. The trial does \*not\* automatically qualify all patients with \*any\* EGFR mutation. The mutation must be one for which EGFR inhibitors are considered a standard treatment approach.