# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 64

# RAS Switch in Patients With Metastatic RAS Native Colorectal Tumors Treated With 1st Line FOLFIRI-Cetuximab

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01943786

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Diagnosis of stage IV colorectal adenocarcinoma.\n\* Patient \u2265 18 years of age.\n\* ECOG PS 0-1\n\* Life expectancy \u2265 6 months\n\* Candidate for first-line systemic chemotherapy according to regular clinical practice.\n\* Measurable disease.\n\* Wild-type KRAS\n\* Signed informed consent form.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patient who has received prior chemotherapy for metastatic CRC, except for adjuvant treatment completed at least six months before entering study.\n\* Patient in whom there is a contraindication for the use of any of the drugs used in first-line treatment of colorectal cancer: 5-fluorouracil,, irinotecan or cetuximab",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Patients with metastatic colorectal c\u00e1ncer and wild-type KRAS treated with Folfiri-Cetuximab as first-line treatment.",

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

Answer:  
This trial requires patients to have \*\*wild-type KRAS\*\*. Having an EGFR mutation doesn't automatically exclude someone, but it doesn't qualify them either. The key is the KRAS status. If the patient has wild-type KRAS \*and\* an EGFR mutation, they \*might\* be eligible, provided they meet all other inclusion and exclusion criteria. If they have a KRAS mutation, they are ineligible regardless of their EGFR status.