# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 67

# Erlotinib 100mg or 150mg in Treating EGFR Mutated NSCLC

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02140333

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n1. Histological diagnosis of NSCLC with phase IIIB or IV disease;\n2. Sensitive mutation EGFR gene (18, 19 del, 21 L858R gene mutation) (mutation detection methods:ARMS-PCR, sequence method)\n3. Never received anti-tumor therapies for the advanced stage;\n4. Never used EGFR inhibitors;\n5. Measurable disease by RECIST criteria;\n6. Male or female patients \\>=18 years of age;\n7. ECOG karnofsky performance 0\\~3, life expectancy is greater than 12 weeks;\n8. Patients must be accessible for treatment and follow-up;\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n1. Previously used EGFR inhibitors\n2. Mix ingredients in patients with squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer;\n3. Allergic to erlotinib;\n4. Non-measurable lesions\n5. Pregnant or lactating women;\n6. Patients having other factors that preventing researchers from enrollment them.",  
 "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:  
A patient with a sensitive EGFR gene mutation (specifically 18, 19 del, or 21 L858R) \*could\* be eligible for this trial. However, eligibility depends on meeting \*all\* of the inclusion criteria and \*none\* of the exclusion criteria. Simply having the EGFR mutation is not enough.  
  
Here's a breakdown:  
  
\*\*Positive indicators based on the provided information:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*EGFR Mutation:\*\* The patient has the required EGFR mutation.  
\* \*\*Age:\*\* The patient is over 18.  
  
\*\*Unknown factors that would determine eligibility:\*\*  
  
\* \*\*NSCLC Stage:\*\* The patient must have stage IIIB or IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer.  
\* \*\*Prior Treatment:\*\* The patient must \*not\* have received prior anti-tumor therapies for advanced stage NSCLC and must \*not\* have used EGFR inhibitors.  
\* \*\*Measurable Disease:\*\* The patient must have measurable disease according to RECIST criteria.  
\* \*\*ECOG/Karnofsky Performance:\*\* The patient must have a performance status of 0-3 and a life expectancy greater than 12 weeks.  
\* \*\*Accessibility:\*\* The patient must be able to access treatment and follow-up appointments.  
\* \*\*Other Exclusion Criteria:\*\* The patient must not have any other factors (e.g., squamous cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, erlotinib allergy, non-measurable lesions, pregnancy, lactation) that would exclude them per the researchers' judgment.  
  
  
Therefore, while the EGFR mutation is a necessary condition, it's not sufficient for trial eligibility. More information about the patient's specific case is needed to determine their full eligibility.