# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 77

# Study of Skin Toxicity of Cetuximab: Find a Link Between Skin Inflammation and Tumor Response

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01292356

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patients older than 18 years\n\* Patient with histologically proven metastatic colorectal cancer with KRAS wild-type\n\* Treatment with cetuximab in first line chemotherapy combined with FOLFOX or FOLFIRI\n\* Patient has signed informed consent\n\* Patient affiliated to the Social Security\n\* Prescription of cetuximab in agreement with the Summary of Product Characteristics\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patients aged under 18\n\* Patients taking immunosuppressive therapy\n\* Patient having a severe skin disease\n\* No measurable metastasis\n\* Patients with a contra-indication of cetuximab: hypersensitivity to cetuximab or to any excipients\n\* Severe alteration of respiratory or cardiac function or severe coronary disease\n\* Patients with contra-indication to chemotherapy FOLFOX and FOLFIRI\n\* Participation in another research protocol\n\* Patients not affiliated to the Social Security\n\* Hospitalized patients without consent\n\* Pregnant or nursing women, women of childbearing age with no effective contraception",  
 "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:  
This trial requires patients to have \*\*KRAS wild-type\*\* metastatic colorectal cancer. The presence of an EGFR mutation is not mentioned in the inclusion or exclusion criteria. Therefore, having an EGFR mutation \*doesn't automatically disqualify\* a patient, but \*\*it doesn't qualify them either.\*\* They would still need to meet all other inclusion criteria, most importantly the KRAS wild-type status. Often, EGFR mutations are tested alongside KRAS status, and sometimes they are mutually exclusive.  
  
In short, more information is needed about the patient's KRAS status to determine eligibility.