# Clinical Trials Data ERBB2 - Document 8

# The Treatment of Lapatinib in Combination With Sorafenib in Patients With Advanced Refractory Solid Tumors

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT00984425

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patients with locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic histologically confirmed malignancy refractory to available standard treatment\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Prior treatment with Lapatinib, Sorafenib or any agents targeting EGFR (other than trastuzumab), Raf, VEGF, or VEGFR",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
]

Question:  
Based on the following clinical trial information, would a patient with a ERBB2 gene mutation be eligible for the clinical trial?

Answer:  
This trial information doesn't mention ERBB2 (also known as HER2) as an \*inclusion\* criteria. Therefore, having an ERBB2 mutation doesn't automatically qualify a patient.  
  
However, it also doesn't \*exclude\* patients with ERBB2 mutations. A patient with an ERBB2 mutation \*could\* be eligible if they \*also\* meet the other inclusion criteria (refractory malignancy) and don't fall under any of the exclusion criteria (prior treatment with certain targeted therapies). The fact that trastuzumab (a HER2-targeted therapy) is specifically \*not\* listed in the exclusion criteria suggests that patients previously treated with trastuzumab \*might\* be considered, further hinting that HER2-positive cancers are not necessarily excluded.  
  
In short, having the ERBB2 mutation is neither sufficient nor disqualifying on its own. More information is needed about the patient's specific cancer and treatment history to determine eligibility.