# Clinical Trials Data KIT - Document 28

# Effect of Vascular Inflow Occlusion in Open Liver Resection for Hepatocellular Carcinoma

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01759901

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Age \\>18\n\* Child's A or B cirrhosis\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Informed consent not available\n\* Presence of portal vein thrombosis, portal vein tumor thrombus, or previous portal vein embolisation\n\* Presence of hepatic artery thrombosis, previous transarterial therapy like TACE, lipiodol-ethanol mixture injection or transarterial internal radiation\n\* Anticipation of portal vein resection\n\* Emergency hepatectomy\n\* Ruptured HCC\n\* Adhesion or anatomical variation that preclude safe and successful application of Pringle maneuver\n\* Anticipation of concomitant bowel or bile duct resection",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
]

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

Answer:  
This trial description does \*\*not\*\* mention KIT gene mutations as either an inclusion or exclusion criterion. Therefore, based on the information provided, having a KIT gene mutation would \*\*not\*\* automatically disqualify a patient. They would need to meet all other inclusion criteria and not have any of the listed exclusion criteria.