# Clinical Trials Data KIT - Document 34

# Cervical Mucus - the Biochemical and Molecular Properties in Fertile and Subfertile Women (C-MIS Study)

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01678859

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n1. Fertile women\n\n 1. Age 18-42 years\n 2. Regular ovulatory menstrual cycle\n 3. Previous spontaneous pregnancy to term\n 4. No history of subfertility\n 5. No underlying medical condition or immunosuppression\n 6. No history of hormonal medication or pregnancy in past two months\n 7. Capable of giving informed consent to participate in study\n2. Non fertile women a.Age 18-42 years b.Regular ovulatory menstrual cycle c.Difficulty conceiving for greater than 12 months e.No underlying medical condition or immunosuppression f.No history of hormonal medication in past two months g.Capable of giving informed consent to participate in study\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n1. hormonal medication\n2. pregnancy\n3. not capable of giving consent\n4. age \\<18 years or \\> 42 years\n5. underlying medical condition",  
 "healthyVolunteers": true,  
 "sex": "FEMALE",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "gyanecological outpatient department",

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

Answer:  
Based on the provided information, it's \*\*unclear\*\* whether a patient with a KIT gene mutation would be eligible. The criteria mention "no underlying medical condition," but don't define what constitutes a medical condition. A KIT gene mutation \*could\* be considered an underlying medical condition depending on its associated health impacts.  
  
If the KIT mutation is asymptomatic or doesn't cause any health problems, the patient \*might\* be eligible. However, if the mutation is associated with a medical condition (e.g., mastocytosis), then the patient would likely be excluded. More information is needed to determine whether a KIT gene mutation specifically would disqualify a potential participant. The patient would need to consult with the study investigators to determine eligibility.