# Clinical Trials Data KRAS - Document 22

# Observational Study on Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer and the Role of K-Ras

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01651013

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Histologic diagnosis colorectal carcinoma\n\* Metastatic disease\n\* Signed informed consent\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Prior treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer\n\* Refusal or incapability of providing informed consent",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Patients at participating Institutes who are candidate for first-line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer",

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

Answer:  
The provided information doesn't mention KRAS mutation status as either an inclusion or exclusion criterion. Therefore, having a KRAS mutation \*would not automatically exclude\* a patient from this trial. As long as they meet the other inclusion criteria (histologic diagnosis of colorectal carcinoma, metastatic disease, and signed informed consent) and don't meet any of the exclusion criteria (prior treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer, refusal/inability to provide informed consent), they could potentially be eligible.  
  
It's important to note that many colorectal cancer trials \*do\* consider KRAS mutation status. The fact that it's not mentioned here means the trial either doesn't stratify based on KRAS status or is open to patients regardless of their KRAS status. The patient or their physician should contact the study organizers to confirm eligibility.