# Clinical Trials Data ALK - Document 19

# The Anti-Diabetic and Cholesterol-Lowering Effects of Cinnamon and Cassia Bark

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT00479973

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Diagnosed with type 2 diabetes\n\* Aged \\> 30\n\* Male or female\n\* Not taking anti-diabetic or lipid-lowering medication OR on a stable drug regimen for at least 3 months without any planned dosage change by the participants attending physician\n\* Have fasting blood glucose at or between 8-15 mmol/L\n\* Not taking any medications or natural health products that may affect serum parameters tested\n\* Having already been educated in exercise and dietary changes known to improve glucose control\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Type 1 diabetics\n\* Patients taking insulin\n\* Pregnant or planned pregnancy\n\* Breastfeeding\n\* Known allergy to ingredients in Cinnamonforce\n\* Patients with underlying heart, liver, kidney, endocrine or neurologic disease\n\* Patients on an unstable hypoglycemic or lipid-lowering drug regime or patients on a drug regimen for less than 3 months, and patients taking medication that may affect serum parameters tested",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "30 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
]

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

Answer:  
Based on the provided clinical trial eligibility criteria, a patient with an ALK gene mutation would not be directly disqualified from this trial. The inclusion and exclusion criteria focus on diabetes type, medication stability, specific health conditions, and other relevant factors such as pregnancy and allergies. The trial does not mention genetic mutations like the ALK gene mutation as an exclusion criterion.  
  
However, it is important for the patient or healthcare provider to discuss their specific condition and genetic background with the trial sponsors or investigators to ensure there is no additional risk or concern related to the ALK mutation, especially if there are factors not explicitly covered in the screening criteria.