# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 105

# RAS Blockade at Bedtime Versus on Awakening for Aldosterone Breakthrough

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01805362

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Chronic kidney disease stage 3 to 4,\n\* ACEI (captopril, enalapril, or ramipril), and/or ARB (losartan, valsartan, or irbesartan) on awaking for at least three months,\n\* History of hypertension or proteinuria \\> 0,5 g/24h or g/g creatininuria,\n\* Adult with social security insurance,\n\* Informed consent signed.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Office blood pressure \u2265 160/100 mmHg,\n\* Pathology with life expectancy \\< 1 year,\n\* Anti-aldosterone (spironolactone, eplerenone) or potassium sparing diuretics (modamide, amiloride), or direct renin inhibitor.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
]

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

Answer:  
Based on the provided eligibility criteria for the clinical trial, there is no mention of EGFR gene mutation status as an inclusion or exclusion factor. The trial is focused on individuals with certain kidney conditions and the use of specific medications, as well as other criteria related to blood pressure, medication use, and life expectancy.  
  
To determine if a patient with an EGFR gene mutation is eligible, you need to review the requirements related specifically to genetic mutations. Since the provided criteria do not mention EGFR gene mutations at all, having an EGFR gene mutation does not automatically disqualify or qualify a patient for this trial. Therefore, it would be advisable to consider all other inclusion and exclusion criteria to determine eligibility. If there are additional factors related to EGFR that need to be addressed, those would need to be clarified separately from the current criteria.