# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 110

# A Retrospective Study of EGFR-TKIs,Gefitinib, Erlotinib and Osimertinib in NSCLC Patients Treatment

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01994057

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\nThe main patient entry criteria included: age\u2265 18 years ; histologically and cytologically proved NSCLC; Eastern cooperative oncology group performance status (ECOG PS)\u22642; adequate hematological , renal, and hepatic functions. Exclusion Criteria:\n\nuncontrolled systemic disease ,any evidence of clinically active interstitial lung diseases, and other chemotherapy at the time of inclusion. The protocol was approved by the Ethical Committee of Cancer Center of Sun Yat-Sen University (CCSU), and written informed consent was obtained form each patient.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC (non-small cell lung cancer) patients; administrated with gefitinib,erlotinib .",

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 clinical trial eligibility criteria, there is no specific mention of including or excluding patients based on EGFR gene mutation status. The main inclusion requirements are age (18 years or older), histologically and cytologically proven non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status (ECOG PS) of 0 to 2, and adequate hematological, renal, and hepatic function.   
  
The exclusion criteria focus on uncontrolled systemic diseases, clinically active interstitial lung diseases, and concurrent chemotherapy at the time of inclusion.  
  
Since EGFR mutations are not mentioned as a factor for inclusion or exclusion, a patient with an EGFR gene mutation would likely still be eligible for this trial, provided they meet all other criteria. Additionally, the study involves the administration of gefitinib or erlotinib, which are treatments often used for NSCLC patients with EGFR mutations, further suggesting such patients could be included.