# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 122

# A Prospective Observational Study Evaluating c-MET Expression and EGFR Gene Mutation Correlation With Erlotinib Response

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01523340

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Informed consent\n\* 19\\~80 year old male or female\n\* Histologically proven advanced or metastatic NSCLC\n\* Failed to 1st line chemotherapy\n\* Tumor tissue for genetic analysis\n\* Evaluable target lesion by RECIST v1.1\n\* ECOG performance from 0 to 3\n\* Expected survival more than 12 weeks\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Previous treatment of EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitors\n\* Severe hypersensitivity to erlotinib\n\* Residual toxicities (above grade 2) after previous chemotherapy\n\* Total bilirubin more than 1.5x of upper normal limit Liver function tests more than 2.5x of upper normal limits",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "19 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Patients with histologically or cytologically confirmed stage IV or recurrent NSCLC who have progressive disease after 1st line chemotherapy who consent for study participation and meet the study selection criteria",

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, it appears that a patient with an EGFR gene mutation could potentially be eligible, as long as they meet the inclusion criteria and do not meet any of the exclusion criteria specific to EGFR-related treatments or conditions.  
  
### Relevant Criteria for Determining Eligibility  
  
1. \*\*Inclusion Criteria:\*\*  
 - Patients must have histologically proven advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).  
 - They must have failed first-line chemotherapy.  
 - They need to provide tumor tissue for genetic analysis.  
  
2. \*\*Exclusion Criteria:\*\*  
 - The trial excludes patients who have previously been treated with EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitors (e.g., erlotinib).  
   
If the patient has not received previous treatment with an EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitor, they might be eligible regardless of having an EGFR mutation, as having the mutation itself is not listed as an exclusion criterion.   
  
To confirm eligibility, it would be crucial to cross-reference with any specific study protocols or clarify with the clinical trial organizers, as specific information about EGFR mutation status is not directly addressed beyond the treatment history exclusion.