# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 133

# Chemotherapy for Elderly Patients Diagnosed With Localized HER2 Positive Breast Cancer

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02102438

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Clinical or Pathological Stage I- IIIA breast adenocarcinoma.\n\* HER2 overexpression or amplification defined by immunohistochemistry staining of +3 or positive fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) test.\n\* Age \u2265 65 years old.\n\* WHO performance status less than 2; adequate hematologic (granulocyte count \u2265 2 X 109/L, platelet count \u2265100 X109/L) and hepatic (transaminases \u2264 1.5 X the upper limit of normal (ULN), alkaline phosphatases \u2264 2.5 times ULN, and bilirubin \u2264 ULN) tests; and normal cardiac function (baseline left ventricular ejection fraction at least \u2265 55%)\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Radiologic imaging of metastatic disease.\n\* History of cardiac disease contraindicating anthracyclines, uncontrolled essential hypertension or diabetes, stroke or any other comorbidity that could potentially compromise chemotherapy treatment, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.\n\* Any previous treatment with anti HER2 therapy.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "65 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"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 clinical trial eligibility criteria, a patient's EGFR gene mutation status is not mentioned as a criterion for either inclusion or exclusion. Therefore, the presence of an EGFR gene mutation in a patient would not directly affect their eligibility for this trial.   
  
Eligibility primarily depends on factors such as having Stage I-IIIA breast adenocarcinoma with HER2 overexpression or amplification, being 65 years or older, meeting certain health conditions (such as WHO performance status, hematologic, hepatic, and cardiac test criteria), and not having had certain prior treatments or conditions (like metastatic disease or previous anti-HER2 therapy).  
  
If further information specific to EGFR mutation status is not provided in other trial documents, the mutation itself would not determine the patient's eligibility. However, it's always a good idea to consult with the clinical trial team or a healthcare professional for a definitive assessment regarding eligibility.