# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 2

# Feasibility of the Research for Mutation of K-ras and EGFR in CTCs From Metastatic Non Small Cells Bronchial Carcinomas

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01380795

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n1. men and women\n2. age over 18 y.o.\n3. signed informed consent form.\n4. Patients barriers of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Metastatic\n5. chemotherapy non yet begun\n6. patients barrier of CTC\n7. Research for mutation of EGFR and Kras made on the primitive tumor\n8. Man and woman old enough to procreate under effective contraceptives\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n1. small cells bronchial cancer\n2. Non metastatic bronchial cancer\n3. Absence of detectable CTC at the patient\n4. Private individuals of freedom or under tutelage (including legal guardianship)\n5. Incapacity to sign the inform consent form or psychiatric, behavioural disorders or geographical situation precluding the follow-up of the protocol\n6. Pregnancy, lactating or refusal of the contraception for women",  
 "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 eligibility criteria provided, a patient with an EGFR gene mutation would not be automatically excluded from the clinical trial. The inclusion criteria explicitly mention that a "Research for mutation of EGFR and Kras made on the primitive tumor" should be conducted, but it does not state that having an EGFR mutation is an exclusion factor.  
  
Here is a breakdown of the relevant criteria:  
  
1. Patients must be at least 18 years old (which is met).  
2. Patients must provide signed informed consent (which is a general requirement).  
3. The trial is for patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that is metastatic, and who have not yet begun chemotherapy.  
4. There are some additional criteria regarding detectable circulating tumor cells (CTC) and other factors that need to be considered.  
  
Since having an EGFR mutation is not listed under the exclusion criteria, and research for mutations is a stated criterion, a patient with an EGFR mutation would likely be eligible provided they meet all other inclusion criteria and do not meet any exclusion criteria. It would be best to consult with the clinical trial coordinators to confirm the final eligibility based on the specific details of the patient's condition.