# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 28

# Efficacy of Vitamin E in Preventing Contrast-Induced Acute Kidney Injury Following Coronary Angiography

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02070679

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n1. All patients whon have either stable coronary artery disease (CAD) or recent acute coronary disease (ACS) and are scheduled for coronary angiography.\n2. Patients who have eGFR \u226460 ml/min/1.73 m2\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n1. Allergy to contrast media\n2. Cardiogenic shock\n3. Pulmonary edema\n4. Overt cardiac failure or left ventricular ejection fraction \u2264 30%\n5. Acute kidney injury\n6. The history of receiving contrast media for any medical diagnostic or therapeutic procedures during previous 5 days\n7. The history of dialysis\n8. Being pregnant\n9. Having recent acute myocardial infarction\n10. Taking antioxidants and nephrotoxic drugs including NSAID and ACE-I on previous 2 days",  
 "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, the presence of an EGFR gene mutation is not specified as either an inclusion or exclusion factor for this clinical trial. The eligibility criteria focus on patients with stable coronary artery disease or recent acute coronary syndrome, kidney function (eGFR ≤60 ml/min/1.73 m²), and various other health and treatment conditions. Therefore, unless there are additional criteria specifically addressing genetic mutations that have not been provided here, a patient with an EGFR gene mutation would be considered eligible, assuming they meet all other criteria and do not fall under any exclusion conditions.