# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 43

# A Study Of Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) In Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01858389

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Evidence of histologically confirmed, advanced NSCLC (stage IIIB/IV).\n\* Evidence of T790M mutation to enroll in Cohort A.\n\* Evidence of measurable disease by radiographic technique.\n\* Adequate organ function.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patients with T790M mutation who stopped any prior EGFR-directed therapy without evidence of disease progression.\n\* Symptomatic brain metastases.\n\* Uncontrolled or significant cardiovascular disease.\n\* Pregnant or breastfeeding.",  
 "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 clinical trial information provided, a patient's eligibility depends on the presence of a specific EGFR gene mutation, namely the T790M mutation.   
  
Inclusion Criteria states that there must be "Evidence of T790M mutation to enroll in Cohort A." Therefore, a patient with an EGFR mutation would only be eligible if the mutation includes the T790M mutation. Simply having an EGFR mutation without the T790M mutation would not be enough for eligibility in this trial.  
  
Additionally, the patient must meet other criteria such as having advanced NSCLC (stage IIIB/IV), measurable disease by radiographic technique, and adequate organ function while not triggering any of the exclusion criteria.  
  
So, for a patient with an EGFR genetic mutation to be eligible for this clinical trial, they specifically need the T790M mutation.