# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 47

# INSIGHT (Insight Into Nephrotic Syndrome)

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01605266

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n1. diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome\n2. signed informed consent and assent appropriate for age\n3. ages 6 months -18 years old and\n4. ability to complete questionnaires\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n1. congenital nephrotic syndrome (less than age 1)\n2. syndromic disease with multiple organ involvement\n3. inability to provide consent by primary care providers\n4. conditions such as systemic lupus erythematous.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "6 Months",  
"stdAges": [  
"CHILD",  
"ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Children with nephrotic syndrome. Children are recruited from Toronto and surrounding region with additional sites added later.",

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 for the clinical trial, the presence of an EGFR gene mutation is not explicitly listed as either an inclusion or an exclusion criterion. Therefore, the EGFR gene mutation itself does not determine eligibility for this trial. However, the key criteria a patient must meet are:  
  
- They must have a diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome.  
- They must be between the ages of 6 months and 18 years.  
- They must provide signed informed consent and assent appropriate for their age.  
- They must be able to complete questionnaires.  
  
Additionally, patients are excluded if they have congenital nephrotic syndrome (less than age 1), syndromic disease with multiple organ involvement, inability to provide consent by primary care providers, or conditions such as systemic lupus erythematosus.  
  
If a patient with an EGFR mutation meets all of the inclusion criteria and none of the exclusion criteria, they would be eligible. However, the specific details of how the mutation affects the patient's condition should still be discussed with the trial's coordinators or medical team to ensure there are no additional considerations.