# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 64

# RAS Switch in Patients With Metastatic RAS Native Colorectal Tumors Treated With 1st Line FOLFIRI-Cetuximab

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01943786

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Diagnosis of stage IV colorectal adenocarcinoma.\n\* Patient \u2265 18 years of age.\n\* ECOG PS 0-1\n\* Life expectancy \u2265 6 months\n\* Candidate for first-line systemic chemotherapy according to regular clinical practice.\n\* Measurable disease.\n\* Wild-type KRAS\n\* Signed informed consent form.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patient who has received prior chemotherapy for metastatic CRC, except for adjuvant treatment completed at least six months before entering study.\n\* Patient in whom there is a contraindication for the use of any of the drugs used in first-line treatment of colorectal cancer: 5-fluorouracil,, irinotecan or cetuximab",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Patients with metastatic colorectal c\u00e1ncer and wild-type KRAS treated with Folfiri-Cetuximab as first-line treatment.",

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 for the clinical trial, a patient with an EGFR gene mutation can still be eligible, as long as they meet all the other inclusion and exclusion criteria. The trial specifically requires patients to have a wild-type (non-mutant) KRAS gene but does not mention any exclusion related to EGFR gene mutations. Therefore, having an EGFR gene mutation would not automatically exclude the patient from participation in this trial. However, it is always important to consider the full context of the patient's health status and consult directly with the trial coordinators for confirmation.