# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 80

# Erlotinib Monotherapy Versus Docetaxel and Cisplatin as Neoadjuvant Therapy in Patients of stageIIIA Lung ca

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02036359

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* \u2022 Age \u2265 18 years, male or female\n\n \* Able to comply with the protocol\n \* Histologically documented stage IIIA lung adenocarcinoma\n \* ECOG performance status 0-2\n \* If the patient has the use coumarin (coumarin) (also to be called coumadin or warfarin), the patient applies drugs previous 7 days at the experiment to stop the medicine, and changes to other for to use the medicine.\n \* Life expectancy \\> 12 weeks\n \* Tumor specimen with EGFR gene mutation of exon 19 deletion and L858R, G719X, L861Q mutation\n \* Adequate hematological function: ANC \u2265 1.5 x 109/L; platelets \u2265 100 x 109/L, Hb \u2265 9 g/dL\n \* Data of INR and PTT should be available in patients taking anticoagulants concomitantly, with INR \u2264 1.5 and PTT \u2264 1.5 times the upper limit of normal (x ULN ) within 7 days prior to starting study treatment\n \* Adequate liver function: serum bilirubin \u2264 1.5 x ULN; transaminases \u2264 2.5 x ULN\n \* Adequate renal function: 24-hour urine creatinine clearance or creatinine clearance measured and calculated according to the formula of Cockroft and Gault \u2265 60ml/min\n \* Negative serum pregnancy test within 7 days of starting study treatment in pre-menopausal women\n \* Written informed consent.\n \* Patients are willing to complete FACT-L, ED-5Q, or pharmacoeconomic questionnaires\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* \u2022 Prior chemotherapy or treatment with another systemic anti-cancer agent (for example monoclonal antibody, tyrosine kinase inhibitor)\n\n \* Mixed adenocarcinoma and other histological type of lung cancer\n \* Unable to take oral medicine\n \* Pregnant or lactating women\n \* Fertile men or women of childbearing potential not using adequate contraception (oral contraceptives, intrauterine device or barrier method of contraception in conjunction with spermicidal jelly or surgically sterile)\n \* Malignancies other than NSCLC within 5 years prior to randomization, except for adequately treated carcinoma in situ of the cervix, basal or squamous cell skin cancer, localized prostate cancer treated surgically with curative intent, DCIS treated surgically with curative intent\n \* Treatment with any other investigational agent, or participation in another clinical trial within 30 days prior to starting study treatment\n \* Known hypersensitivity to any of the study drugs\n \* Concurrent cancer treatment",  
 "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 inclusion and exclusion criteria for the clinical trial, a patient with an EGFR gene mutation would be eligible for the trial only if they have specific mutations, namely the exon 19 deletion, L858R, G719X, or L861Q mutations. Therefore, if the patient has one of these specified EGFR mutations, they would meet this particular eligibility criterion. However, it is crucial to ensure that the patient also meets all other inclusion criteria and does not fall under any exclusion criteria. If they do meet the criteria and none of the exclusion criteria apply, then the patient would be eligible for the trial.