# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 87

# Phase I Study of the Combination of Afatinib and Ruxolitinib in Patients With Treatment-refractory Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02145637

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n1. Stage 4 NSCLC patients\n2. disease progression after platinum doublet (all), EGFR TKI (if EGFR mutant), and crizotinib (if ALK positive)\n3. Men and women aged 20 years or older\n4. Recovery from previous drug-related toxicity: CTCAE 4.03 \u2264 Grade 1\n5. ECOG 0 or 1\n6. able to orally take and retain drug\n7. have a measurable or unmeasurable lesion under RECIST 1.1 Criteria\n8. have proper hematological, renal, and hepatic functions\n9. intention to use an acceptable contraception\n10. able to read and understand the informed consent form\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n1. previous chemotherapy, radiation therapy, immunotherapy, or other anticancer therapy within 14 days\n2. Clinically significant gastrointestinal disorder or malabsorption syndrome\n3. Acute digestive disorder\n4. major organ failure\n5. Significant cardiac disorders\n6. major operation of a main organ in 4 weeks\n7. Untreated symptomatic brain metastasis\n8. pregnant or nursing\n9. previously diagnosed Interstitial lung disease(ILD)\n10. previously treated with irreversible pan-HER inhibitor including Afatinib or Ruxolitinib\n11. previously experienced hypersensitivity to an ingredient of the study drug\n12. must receive CYP3A4 inducer or inhibitor persistently during the study period.\n13. HIV positive or active hepatitis\n14. threatening patient's safety is predicted",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "20 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 for the clinical trial, a patient with an EGFR gene mutation could potentially be eligible. The inclusion criteria require that patients with an EGFR mutation have disease progression after being treated with an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). If the patient meets this criterion and all other inclusion criteria while not falling under any of the exclusion categories, they would be considered eligible for the trial.  
  
Key points to check for eligibility:  
1. The patient must be a stage 4 NSCLC (Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer) patient.  
2. They should have experienced disease progression after receiving an EGFR TKI, given their EGFR mutation status.  
3. They must meet other general criteria such as age, performance status, and organ function.  
4. They should not meet any exclusion criteria, such as having untreated symptomatic brain metastasis or having been previously treated with irreversible pan-HER inhibitors like Afatinib.  
  
If the patient fits within these guidelines, they could be eligible to participate in the clinical trial.