# Clinical Trials Data EGFR - Document 99

# Dual Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Inhibition With Erlotinib and Panitumumab With or Without Chemotherapy for Advanced Colorectal Cancer

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT00940316

"eligibilityCriteria": "DISEASE CHARACTERISTICS:\n\n\* Histologically confirmed colorectal cancer\n\n \* Metastatic disease\n\n \* Biopsy of either the primary cancer or metastatic site required\n \* Tumor expressing wild-type Kras mutations\n\* Progressive disease within 3 months after treatment with first-line fluorouracil (5-FU) and oxaliplatin-based chemotherapy OR evidence of metastatic disease within 6 months of completing adjuvant therapy with 5-FU and oxaliplatin\n\* Measurable disease defined as \u2265 1 lesion that can be accurately measured in \u2265 1 dimension (longest diameter to be recorded) as \u2265 20 mm with conventional techniques OR as \u2265 10 mm with spiral CT scan\n\nPATIENT CHARACTERISTICS:\n\n\* ECOG performance status 0-2\n\* Life expectancy \\> 6 months\n\* ANC \\> 1,500/mm\\^3\n\* Platelet count \\> 100,000/mm\\^3\n\* Hemoglobin \u2265 9 g/dL\n\* Creatinine \\< 1.5 times upper limit of normal (ULN)\n\* Bilirubin \\< 1.5 times ULN (or \\< 2 mg/dL)\n\* AST and/or ALT \\< 3 times ULN (\\< 5 times ULN with liver metastases)\n\* Not pregnant or nursing\n\* Negative pregnancy test\n\* Fertile patients must use effective contraception\n\* No concurrent malignancy requiring therapy except minor surgery for non-melanoma skin cancer removal\n\* No interstitial lung disease with symptoms (e.g., dyspnea or cough) including any of the following significant conditions:\n\n \* Parenchymal lung disease\n \* Metastatic disease\n \* Pulmonary infections\n\nPRIOR CONCURRENT THERAPY:\n\n\* See Disease Characteristics\n\* No prior EGFR inhibitors, irinotecan hydrochloride, or other second-line chemotherapy regimens\n\* More than 4 weeks since prior radiotherapy\n\* No other concurrent investigational agents\n\* No other concurrent anticancer treatment modalities (e.g., radiotherapy)",  
 "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 eligibility criteria for the clinical trial, a patient with an EGFR gene mutation may not be automatically excluded. The criteria specifically mention that the tumor must express wild-type Kras mutations, but there is no mention of exclusions based on EGFR gene mutations. However, it is important to note that the trial excludes patients who have had prior treatment with EGFR inhibitors.   
  
To determine eligibility definitively, it would be important to confirm whether the patient has received any EGFR inhibitor treatments, as that would make them ineligible. If the patient has not been treated with EGFR inhibitors and meets all the other criteria, they may still be eligible for the trial. It is always best to consult with the clinical trial coordinators to verify eligibility based on all specific genetic findings and treatment history.