# Clinical Trials Data KIT - Document 28

# Effect of Vascular Inflow Occlusion in Open Liver Resection for Hepatocellular Carcinoma

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01759901

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Age \\>18\n\* Child's A or B cirrhosis\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Informed consent not available\n\* Presence of portal vein thrombosis, portal vein tumor thrombus, or previous portal vein embolisation\n\* Presence of hepatic artery thrombosis, previous transarterial therapy like TACE, lipiodol-ethanol mixture injection or transarterial internal radiation\n\* Anticipation of portal vein resection\n\* Emergency hepatectomy\n\* Ruptured HCC\n\* Adhesion or anatomical variation that preclude safe and successful application of Pringle maneuver\n\* Anticipation of concomitant bowel or bile duct resection",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
]

Question:  
Based on the following clinical trial information, would a patient with a KIT gene mutation be eligible for the clinical trial?

Answer:  
Based on the provided clinical trial eligibility criteria, there is no mention of a KIT gene mutation as either an inclusion or exclusion criterion. Therefore, having a KIT gene mutation does not directly impact eligibility for this clinical trial according to the given criteria. Eligibility will depend on other factors such as meeting the age requirement, having Child's A or B cirrhosis, and ensuring none of the exclusion conditions are met. It would be advisable for the patient to discuss with the clinical trial coordinator or their healthcare provider to confirm all eligibility criteria.