# Clinical Trials Data KIT - Document 52

# Genetic Risk Factors and Acquired Oncogenic Mutations of Melanoma

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT00849407

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* patients with or without melanoma\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* HIV and Hepatitis C positive individuals.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": true,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Our goal is to recruit at least one thousand melanoma patients of any stage and one thousand controls in order to acquire a well sized cohort for identifying independent molecular markers in multivariate analyses (for statistical considerations see \"Statistical analysis\" on page 8). Patients who visit the out-door clinic of the Department of Dermatology at the Medical University of Vienna with any other diseases than melanoma, their spouses and spouses of melanoma patients will be asked to contribute as controls.",

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 information, a patient's eligibility primarily depends on the inclusion and exclusion criteria outlined. The details specify:  
  
- Inclusion Criteria: Patients can have melanoma or not.  
- Exclusion Criteria: HIV and Hepatitis C positive individuals are excluded.  
  
The information does not mention specific genetic mutations such as the KIT gene mutation as a factor for inclusion or exclusion. Therefore, a patient with a KIT gene mutation would not be automatically excluded based on the mutation itself.  
  
To determine eligibility more definitively, it's essential to verify all aspects in the full eligibility criteria and any other specifics that may apply to individual cases within the study protocol. However, from the given data, a KIT gene mutation alone would not make a patient ineligible.