# Clinical Trials Data KIT - Document 61

# Knee Articular Cartilage Repair: Cartilage Autograft Implantation System Versus Conventional Microfracture

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01498029

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Full-thickness articular cartilage defect on the femoral condyle or trochlea greater than 2 cm2 but less than 10 cm2 in total surface area, following debridement to healthy, stable tissue.\n\* Knee mechanical axis malalignment of not more than 3 degrees either varus or valgus from neutral.\n\* Patient is fit for surgery.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Multifocal disease\n\* Tibial plateau lesions\n\* Patella lesions\n\* Absent menisci or meniscal tears that are unstable and cannot be successfully debrided\n\* Non-intact cruciate and collateral ligaments\n\* Inflammatory or crystalline arthropathy\n\* Systemic medication or conditions likely to compromise chondrocyte cell proliferation and differentiation, e.g. Cushing's syndrome, chemotherapy\n\* Morbid obesity (more than 150% ideal body weight)",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "21 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"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 eligibility criteria for the clinical trial, there is no mention of genetic mutations, such as a KIT gene mutation, being a factor for eligibility or exclusion. The inclusion and exclusion criteria focus on the condition of the knee joint, specific anatomical and health conditions, and the patient's overall suitability for surgery.   
  
Unless the trial protocol explicitly addresses genetic factors elsewhere (such as in additional documents or sections not shown here), the presence of a KIT gene mutation alone would not determine eligibility for this trial. However, if there are concerns that specific gene mutations might impact the trial outcomes or interact with the study treatments, it would be best to consult with the trial investigators or refer to the full trial protocol for any additional criteria or specifications.