# Clinical Trials Data KIT - Document 63

# Effectiveness of Microwave Ablation of Hepatocellular Carcinoma as Compared to Radiofrequency Ablation

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01340105

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Age \\>18 years\n\* Unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and tumor amendable for local ablation\n\* Resectable HCC but patient opts for local ablation\n\* Maximum diameter of tumor \u22646cm\n\* Maximum number of tumor nodules \u22643\n\* Absence of radiology evidence of major vascular or bile duct invasion\n\* Child's A or B liver function\n\* Karnofsky performance status \u226570%\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Informed consent not available\n\* Pregnant female patients\n\* Tumors unfavourable for local ablation (e.g. tumor close to porta hepatis)\n\* HCC with history of rupture\n\* Concomitant hepatectomy\n\* Patients with chronic renal failure",  
 "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 eligibility criteria provided for the clinical trial, there is no mention of a KIT gene mutation as an inclusion or exclusion criterion. Therefore, having a KIT gene mutation does not appear to affect a patient's eligibility for this trial. The decision would instead depend on other criteria, such as the patient's type of cancer (unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma), liver function, tumor characteristics, and other listed inclusion and exclusion conditions. It would be advisable to review the full protocol with a healthcare provider to ensure comprehensive eligibility assessment.