# Clinical Trials Data KRAS - Document 10

# Study to Evaluate Real-world Pharmacoeconomics and Resistance Mechanisms of Panitumumab in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02135757

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patients with a histologically confirmed diagnosis of mCRC.\n\* Immunohistochemical evidence of EGFR expression.\n\* ECOG performance status of 0, 1 or 2.\n\* Patients refractory to fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan chemotherapy regimens\n\* Patients with a wt KRAS scheduled to receive panitumumab as a single agent for the third-line treatment of mCRC or patients with a mt KRAS scheduled to receive SOC for third-line treatment of mCRC.\n\* Signed and dated IRB-approved informed consent document.\n\* Ability to read and understand English or French.\n\* 18 years of age or older.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS-related illnesses) or known HIV disease.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Patients with chemotherapy-refractory metastatic colorectal cancer from participating hospitals in Quebec.",

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

Answer:  
Based on the eligibility criteria provided for the clinical trial, a patient with a KRAS gene mutation (`mt KRAS`) would be eligible if they are scheduled to receive the standard of care (SOC) for the third-line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). The criteria explicitly mention that patients with a mutated KRAS gene are included if they are on the SOC for their treatment line. Therefore, a patient with a KRAS mutation could still be eligible, provided they are receiving the appropriate treatment as specified in the inclusion criteria.