# Clinical Trials Data KRAS - Document 15

# S-1, Gemcitabine and Erlotinib for Advanced Pancreatic Cancer

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01693419

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Pathologically confirmed locally advanced unresectable, recurrent or metastatic adenocarcinoma of pancreas (Stage III-IV ; TNM staging system)\n\* Measurable or evaluable disease by RECIST criteria 1.1\n\* Minimum age of 18 years\n\* ECOG Performance status 0-1\n\* Prior adjuvant chemotherapy without gemcitabine, erlotinib or S-1 is allowed if more than 4 weeks elapsed since completion of chemotherapy.\n\* More than 4 weeks since completion of prior radiotherapy (measurable or evaluable lesions should be outside the radiation field)\n\* Adequate organ functions\n\* Patients must sign an informed consent indicating that they are aware of the investigational nature of the study in keeping with the policy of the hospital.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Patients treated previously with gemcitabine, erlotinib, or S-1 as adjuvant chemotherapy.\n\* Patients with CNS metastases\n\* Patients with active infection, severe heart disease, uncontrollable hypertension or diabetes mellitus, myocardial infarction during the preceding 6 months, pregnancy, or breast feeding\n\* Any previous or concurrent malignancy other than non-melanoma skin cancer or in situ cancer of uterine cervix\n\* Known history of cerebral or leptomeningeal metastases or neurologic disease",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
]

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 provided eligibility criteria for the clinical trial, there is no mention of KRAS gene mutation status being a factor for exclusion or inclusion. The eligibility criteria focus on factors such as the patient's cancer stage, prior treatments, general health status, and the presence of other conditions or diseases. Therefore, a patient with a KRAS gene mutation would still be potentially eligible for the trial as long as they meet all the other specified criteria. It's important for the patient to review the full trial details with their healthcare provider to ensure they meet all necessary requirements and to discuss the implications of their KRAS mutation in the context of this trial.