# Clinical Trials Data KRAS - Document 23

# AUY922 for Advanced ALK-positive NSCLC

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01752400

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Histologically or cytologically confirmed advanced NSCLC\n\* Tumor characterized by abnormalities in ALK\n\* Required to provide archival tissue in the form of 5 formalin fixed paraffin embedded sections\n\* Have acquired resistance to treatment with an ALK-TKI\n\* At least one measurable lesion as defined by RECIST criteria\n\* Life expectancy of at least 12 weeks\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Pregnant or breastfeeding\n\* Discontinued ALK TKI more than four weeks prior to enrollment\n\* Unresolved diarrhea greater than or equal to CTCAE grade 1\n\* Not willing to use double barrier methods of contraception\n\* Prior anti-neoplastic treatment with any HSP90 or HDAC inhibitor compound\n\* Have received cytoxic chemotherapy in the intervening period since discontinuation of an ALK-TKI\n\* Have undergone major surgery within 2 weeks prior to starting study drug\n\* Any concurrent or uncontrolled illness\n\* Any known disorders due to a deficiency in bilirubin glucuronidation\n\* Taking therapeutic doses of warfarin\n\* Any serious cardiac disorders or abnormalities\n\* Concurrent malignancies or invasive cancers diagnosed within the past 2 years except for adequately treated basal cell cancer of the skin or in situ cancers\n\* Known to be HIV positive\n\* Known hypersensitivity to any of the study drugs or their excipients\n\* Participation in another clinical study within 30 days before the first study treatment",  
 "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, a patient with a KRAS gene mutation would not be automatically excluded based solely on the presence of that mutation. The inclusion criteria emphasize abnormalities in the ALK gene and resistance to ALK-TKI treatment, but they do not mention KRAS mutations explicitly as an exclusion factor.  
  
Therefore, a patient with a KRAS gene mutation could still be eligible for the trial if they also meet the required inclusion criteria (such as having a confirmed advanced NSCLC with ALK abnormalities and acquired resistance to ALK-TKI treatment) and do not meet any of the exclusion criteria. It's important for the patient's overall medical condition and treatment history to be considered to determine eligibility.