# Clinical Trials Data KRAS - Document 30

# Treatment With BIBW 2992, Irreversible Inhibitor of EGFR and HER-2 in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01542437

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Diagnosis of lung cancer non-small cell (stage IIIB or IV) inoperable, locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic, histologically or cytologically documented.\n\* The patient must present evidence of measurable disease.\n\* 18 years of age or older.\n\* ECOG performance status of 0-2\n\* Life expectancy at least 12 weeks.\n\* lung cancer patients with advanced non-small cell, stage IIIB / IV who have received at least one cycle of systemic chemotherapy standard platinum-based first-or second-line fault has been documented that treatment.\n\* are admissible 3 or more prior chemotherapy regimens. Patients must have recovered from any toxic effects and should have passed at least 2 weeks after the last dose prior to registration (14 days for vinorelbine and other vinca alkaloids or gemcitabine). Patients in the opinion of the investigator are fully recovered from surgery for 4 weeks at least, can also be considered for the study. Patients must have recovered from any severe toxicity (CTC \u2264 1) caused by any previous therapy.\n\* granulocyte count \u2265 1.5x 109 / L and platelet count\\> 100 \u00d7 109 / L.\n\* serum bilirubin should be \u2264 1.5 X ULN\n\* AST and / or ALT \u2264 2 ULN (or \u2264 5 x ULN when clearly attributable to the presence of liver metastases).\n\* Serum creatinine \u2264 1.5 (ULN) or creatinine clearance \u2265 60ml/min\n\* Ability to comply with study procedures and monitoring.\n\* Of all women of childbearing potential should be obtained a negative pregnancy test within 72 hours before the start of therapy.\n\* Patients with reproductive potential must use effective contraception.\n\* Written informed consent (signed) to participate in the study.\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Any unstable systemic disease (including active infection, grade 4 hypertension, unstable angina, congestive heart failure, liver disease, renal or metabolic).\n\* Pre-treatment with systemic anti-tumor therapy with EGFR inhibitors (tyrosine kinase inhibitors).\n\* Any other malignancy within the previous 5 years (except for carcinoma in situ of the cervix or skin cancer adequately treated basal cell type).\n\* Excluded patients with brain metastases or spinal cord compression of newly diagnosed and / or have not been definitively treated with surgery and / or radiation, supporting both patients with CNS metastases or spinal cord compression previously diagnosed and treated with evidence of stable disease (clinically stable on imaging studies) for a minimum of 2 months.\n\* Any significant ophthalmologic abnormality, especially severe syndrome of dry eye, keratoconjunctivitis sicca, Sjogren's syndrome, severe keratitis exposure and any other condition that may increase the risk of corneal epithelial damage. We do not recommend the use of contact lenses during the study. The decision to continue with the use of contact lenses should be discussed with the treating oncologist and the patient's ophthalmologist.\n\* Patients unable to take oral medication, requiring intravenous nutrition, which have undergone prior surgical procedures affecting absorption, or who have active peptic ulceration.\n\* lactating women.",  
 "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 inclusion and exclusion criteria for the clinical trial, there is no direct mention of a KRAS gene mutation affecting eligibility. The criteria focus on the type and stage of lung cancer, previous treatments and their recovery, specific health parameters (e.g., blood count, liver function), and other medical conditions or situations (e.g., significant ophthalmologic abnormalities, ability to take oral medication).  
  
Since a KRAS gene mutation is not specifically mentioned as a factor for eligibility or exclusion, the presence of a KRAS mutation would not inherently disqualify a patient from participating in this trial, based solely on the provided criteria.  
  
However, if the trial involves a treatment that specifically targets or excludes patients with certain genetic mutations, such information might not be present in the outlined criteria. It's crucial to consult with the research team or investigator conducting the trial to confirm any genetic considerations that might impact eligibility.