# Clinical Trials Data KRAS - Document 35

# Midostaurin (PKC412) for Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01282502

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Adenocarcinoma of the rectum\n\* T3/4 or N+ disease\n\* Life expectancy \\> 3 months\n\* Normal organ and marrow function\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n\* Metastatic disease\n\* Pregnant or breastfeeding\n\* Prior radiotherapy\n\* Receiving other investigational agents\n\* History of inflammatory bowel disease\n\* Active scleroderma or CREST syndrome\n\* Uncontrolled intercurrent illness\n\* History of a different malignancy unless disease free for at least 5 years\n\* HIV or active viral hepatitis\n\* Impaired cardiac function",  
 "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 a KRAS gene mutation as either an inclusion or exclusion criterion. Therefore, having a KRAS gene mutation would not disqualify a patient from participating in this trial. Eligibility would be determined by the other criteria listed, such as having adenocarcinoma of the rectum, the disease stage, life expectancy, organ function, and exclusion factors like metastatic disease or other conditions.