# Clinical Trials Data KRAS - Document 5

# Cetuximab and Simvastatin in Treating Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01190462

"eligibilityCriteria": "DISEASE CHARACTERISTICS:\n\n\* Diagnosis of advanced or metastatic colorectal cancer\n\* Progressive disease in the past 3 months\n\* Failed prior oxaliplatin-, fluorouracil (5-FU)-, and irinotecan-containing regimens AND have the presence of a k-ras mutation within codon 12, 13, or 61\n\nPATIENT CHARACTERISTICS:\n\n\* WHO performance status 0-2\n\* Adequate organ function\n\* No history of toxicity during statin use\n\* No other malignancy within the past 5 years\n\* No history of severe pulmonary disease\n\* No clinically relevant coronary artery disease\n\nPRIOR CONCURRENT THERAPY:\n\n\* See Disease Characteristics\n\* No prior epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-targeting agents\n\* No concurrent verapamil or amiodarone",  
 "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 clinical trial's eligibility criteria, a patient with a KRAS gene mutation would be eligible for the trial, provided they meet all other specified criteria. The trial states that patients must have advanced or metastatic colorectal cancer, progressive disease in the past 3 months, and must have failed prior treatment with oxaliplatin-, fluorouracil (5-FU)-, and irinotecan-containing regimens. Crucially, the presence of a KRAS mutation within codon 12, 13, or 61 is a required disease characteristic for eligibility.  
  
Thus, a patient with a KRAS mutation satisfying these conditions would be eligible for the trial, assuming all other patient and prior concurrent therapy characteristics are also met.