# Clinical Trials Data KRAS - Document 51

# The Oncopanel Pilot (TOP) Study

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02171286

"eligibilityCriteria": "Patients with archival tumor tissue and a known history of invasive malignancies are eligible if they meet one or more of the following criteria:\n\n\* Advanced colorectal cancer and eligible for standard KRAS testing,\n\* Advanced non-small cell lung cancer and eligible for standard EGFR testing,\n\* Advanced melanoma and eligible for standard BRAF testing,\n\* Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) eligible for standard c-KIT and PDGFRA testing,\n\* Being considered for potential eligibility in clinical trial.",  
 "healthyVolunteers": false,  
 "sex": "ALL",  
 "minimumAge": "18 Years",  
"stdAges": [  
"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
],  
 "studyPopulation": "Patients with advanced colorectal cancer, non-small cell lung cancer and melanoma and candidates for clinical trials.",

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 eligibility criteria provided for the clinical trial, a patient with a KRAS gene mutation could potentially be eligible for the clinical trial if they have advanced colorectal cancer. The criteria specifically mention eligibility for standard KRAS testing in the context of advanced colorectal cancer. If your patient fits this condition, they might be eligible. However, for patients with other types of cancer, the criteria mentioned other specific genetic tests (EGFR, BRAF, c-KIT, PDGFRA) rather than KRAS, implying that KRAS mutation alone wouldn't determine eligibility in those cases.