

Advanced Solid Tumors Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Non Small Cell Lung Carcinoma

A Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Activity of GDC-6036 in Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors With a KRAS G12C Mutation

Trial Status
Recruiting

Trial Runs In
18 Countries

Trial Identifier
NCT04449874 2020-000084-22
2023-506311-18-00 GO42144

The information is taken directly from public registry websites such as ClinicalTrials.gov, EuClinicalTrials.eu, ISRCTN.com, etc., and has not been edited.

Official Title:

A Phase Ia/Ib Dose-Escalation and Dose-Expansion Study Evaluating the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Activity of GDC-6036 as a Single Agent and in Combination With Other Anti-cancer Therapies in Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors With a KRAS G12C Mutation

Trial Summary:

This is a Phase I dose-escalation and dose-expansion study that will evaluate the safety, pharmacokinetics (PK), and preliminary activity of GDC-6036 in patients with advanced or metastatic solid tumors with a KRAS G12C mutation.

Genentech, Inc.
Sponsor

Phase 1
Phase

NCT04449874 2020-000084-22 2023-506311-18-00 GO42144
Trial Identifiers

Eligibility Criteria:

Gender
All

Age
#18 Years

Healthy Volunteers
No

Inclusion Criteria:

- Histologically documented advanced or metastatic solid tumor with KRAS G12C mutation.

ForPatients

by Roche

- Women of childbearing potential must agree to remain abstinent or use contraception, and agree to refrain from donating eggs during the treatment period and after the final dose of study treatment as specified in the protocol.
- Men who are not surgically sterile must agree to remain abstinent or use a condom, and agreement to refrain from donating sperm during the treatment period and after the final dose of study treatment as specified in the protocol.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Active brain metastases.
- Malabsorption or other condition that interferes with enteral absorption.
- Clinically significant cardiovascular dysfunction or liver disease.