## Claims

1. A combination of (i) a CBP/p300 bromodomain inhibitor and (ii) an EGFR inhibitor for use in the treatment of a patient suffering from non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), wherein the NSCLC exhibits an oncogenic alteration in the EGFR.

2. The combination for use according to claim 1, wherein the oncogenic alteration in the EGFR results in overactivation of the EGFR.

3. The combination for use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the oncogenic alteration is caused by a deletion and/or insertion in exon 18 or in exon 19 or in exon 20 of the EGFR gene; a kinase domain duplication in the EGFR gene; an amplification of the EGFR gene; at least one base mutation in the EGFR gene resulting in an amino acid substitution in the EGFR selected from the group consisting of L858R, G719S, G719A, G719C, V765A, T783A, S768I, S768V, L861Q, E709X, L819Q, A750P and combinations thereof, wherein X indicates any amino acid; and combinations of any of the foregoing.

4. The combination for use according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the oncogenic alteration is caused by a deletion in exon 19 of the EGFR gene, preferably a deletion resulting in the deletion of E746-A750 or L747-E749 in the EGFR; at least one base mutation in the EGFR gene resulting in the amino acid substitution L858R or A750P in the EGFR; and combinations thereof.

5. The combination for use according to any one of the preceding claims with the proviso that, if the NSCLC additionally exhibits a resistance alteration in the EGFR due to previous administration of an EGFR inhibitor, the EGFR inhibitor of the combination is not the EGFR inhibitor previously administered.

6. The combination for use according to claim 5, wherein the resistance alteration in the EGFR is caused by at least one base mutation in the EGFR gene resulting in an amino acid substitution in the EGFR selected from the group consisting of T790M, C797X, L792X, G796X, L718Q, L718V, G724S, D761Y, V834L, T854A, and combinations thereof, wherein X indicates any amino acid.

7. The combination for use according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the resistance alteration in the EGFR is caused by at least one base mutation in the EGFR gene resulting in the amino acid substitution T790M in the EGFR.

8. The combination for use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the CBP/p300 bromodomain inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of Compound A, Compound C, Compound 00030, Compound 00071, CCS1477, GNE-781, GNE-049, SGC-CBP30, CPI-637, FT-6876, Compound 462, Compound 424 and Compound 515.

9. The combination for use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the EGFR inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of ABBV-321, abivertinib, afatinib, alflutinib, almonertinib, apatinib, AZD3759, brigatinib, D 0316, D 0317, D 0318, dacomitinib, DZD9008, erlotinib, FCN-411, gefitinib, icotinib, lapatinib, lazertinib, mobocertinib, nazartinib, neratinib, olafertinib, osimertinib, poziotinib, pyrotinib, rezivertinib, TAS6417, vandetanib, varlitinib, XZP-5809, amivantamab, CDP1, cetuximab, GC1118, HLX07, JMT101, M1231, necitumumab, nimotuzumab, matuzumab, panitumumab, SCT200, SI-B001, SYN004, zalutumumab, and combinations thereof.

10. The combination for use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the combination is administered to the patient during each treatment cycle.

11. The combination for use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein (i) and (ii) are administered as separate dosage forms or comprised in a single dosage form.

12. The combination for use according to claim 11, wherein the administration during each treatment cycle is concomitantly or sequentially if (i) and (ii) are administered as separate dosage forms.

13. The combination for use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment results in an extended duration of the therapeutic effect compared to the duration of the therapeutic effect of the EGFR inhibitor when administered as the sole active agent.

14. The combination for use according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the treatment results in an increased therapeutic efficacy compared to the therapeutic efficacy of the EGFR inhibitor when administered as the sole active agent.

15. The combination for use according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the treatment results in the prevention of resistance to the EGFR inhibitor.