CLAIMS

1. A method of treating cholangiocarcinoma in a patient comprising: evaluating a biological sample from the patient for the presence of one or more FGFR mutants including at least the mutation FGFR3 R397C; or one or more FGFR mutants including at least the mutation FGFR3 L608F; or one or more FGFR mutants including at least the fusion FGFR2-TACC2; and treating the patient with an FGFR inhibitor if one or more FGFR mutants including at least the mutation FGFR3 R397C; or one or more FGFR mutants including at least the mutation FGFR3 L608F; or one or more FGFR mutants including at least the fusion FGFR2-TACC2 are present in the sample.

2. A method of treating cholangiocarcinoma in a patient harboring the mutation FGFR3 R397C; or harboring the mutation FGFR3 L608F; or harboring the fusion FGFR2-TACC2 comprising administering a FGFR inhibitor to said patient.

3. A FGFR inhibitor for use in the treatment of cholangiocarcinoma in a patient harboring the mutation FGFR3 R397C; or harboring the mutation FGFR3 L608F; or harboring the fusion FGFR2-TACC2.

4. Use of a FGFR inhibitor for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cholangiocarcinoma in a patient wherein the patient is identified as being responsive to the treatment with the FGFR inhibitor by evaluating a biological sample obtained from the patient for the presence of one or more FGFR mutants including at least the mutation FGFR3 R397C; or one or more FGFR mutants including at least the mutation FGFR3 L608F; or one or more FGFR mutants including at least the fusion FGFR2-TACC2, wherein the presence of one or more FGFR mutants including at least the mutation FGFR3 R397C; or one or more FGFR mutants including at least the mutation FGFR3 L608F; or one or more FGFR mutants including at least the fusion FGFR2-TACC2 is detected.

5. A method or use according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the FGFR inhibitor is erdafitinib.

6. A method or use according to claim 5 wherein erdafitinib is administered at a dose of 8 mg once daily.