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 FGFR2 SNP C383R; and treating the patient with an FGFR inhibitor if one or more FGFR mutants including at least the FGFR2 SNP C383R are present in the sample.

2. A method of treating cholangiocarcinoma in a patient harboring the FGFR2 SNP C383R comprising administering a FGFR inhibitor to said patient.

3. A FGFR inhibitor for use in the treatment of cholangiocarcinoma in a patient harboring the FGFR2 SNP C383R.

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 FGFR2 SNP C383R, wherein the presence of one or more FGFR mutants including at least the FGFR2 SNP C383R 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 10 mg.

7. A method or use according to claim 6 wherein the dose of 10 mg is administered intermittently.

8. A method or use according to claim 7 wherein erdafitinib is administered at a dose of 10 mg intermittently 7days on/7 days off.

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