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A Case of G3-WD Gastric Carcinoid Tumor in a MEN1 Patient with Discrepant Treatment Response to PRRT in Primary and Nodal Disease Sites

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BACKGROUND: Gastric carcinoid tumors occur in 15% to 50% of patients with multiple endocrine neoplasia-1 (MEN-1).

METHODS: We present a 69 year-old man with gastric carcinoid tumor in the setting of MEN1 with widespread metastatic liver disease. Although the ki67 was not available from his gastric biopsy, the liver biopsy showed well-differentiated, G3 metastasis of gastric origin with ki67 40%. The IHC showed positive chromogranin, synaptophysin, CD56. Serum gastrin, serotonin and urine 5-HIAA were negative. Prior to commencement of PRRT the patient has received Cisplatin + Etoposide, Carboplatin + Etoposide, Hepatic Embolization and SAS. Prior to PRRT, patient had a 68Ga-DOTATATE PET/MRI that showed the primary gastric mass (SUV 55) and the liver metastasis which progression in primary and metastatic disease sites. A consensus was obtained for this patient to move ahead with PRRT, in which he has received 4 cycles and achieved 25 mo PFS. During the first 4 cycles, he developed only mild side effects including nausea and fatigue, which both recovered before his next PRRT cycles. A follow up 68Ga-DOTATATE PET/MRI showed complete treatment response of the gastric carcinoid but progression of the metastatic liver lesions (SUV 32) with a single new bone lesion (SUV 71) . Patient was discussed in multidisciplinary setting and was offered the salvage PRRT to be complemented by TACE (Figure 1).

RESULTS: PRRT is becoming more prevalent to the management of GEP-NETs. Although gastric carcinoids are uncommon compared to pancreas and small bowel NETs, we show complete functional and anatomical treatment response at the gastric carcinoid despite progression of liver metastases requiring salvage PRRT.

CONCLUSION: Treatment response pattern in the primary and metastatic carcinoid tumor sites may be difficult to assess but certainly can alter the management. DOTATATE PET/MRI may help in patient selection and combining the treatment agents.

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