US NETs Clinical Trial Searches as Compared to SEER Prevalence Data from 2011-2021 Indicates Potential Areas of Unmet Needs

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Try the NETs Trial Finder

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Background

A neuroendocrine tumors (NETs) clinical trial finder tool launched in Oct. 2023 by extending Ancora.ai, an AI-based clinical trial finder, to include NETs as a tumor type. Ancora.ai received over 2,500 searches for NETs trials. An analysis was conducted to see if US patient searches in Ancora.ai correlate to NETs prevalence data and perhaps indicate unmet needs.

Methods

NETs prevalence data was calculated using incidence data from NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Research Database, version 17 Registries Nov. 2023 Sub (2000-2021). Prevalence data was analyzed on 93,808 NETs patient records from 2011-2021 using year of diagnosis and year of death. NETs sites were categorized using ICD-O-3 codes and Primary Site fields.

NETs trial finder de-identified US patient searches were extracted from Ancora.ai for a 2-year period covering a total of 2,475 records.

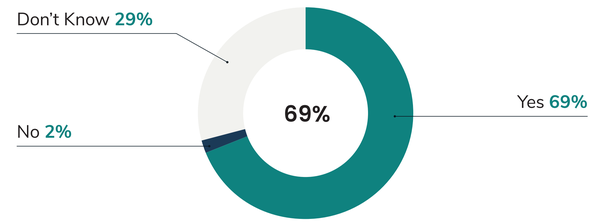
The comparison between NETs trial searches and NETs prevalence data was made using a percent of total records by NETs primary sites.

Results

Ancora.ai searches are over-represented as compared to prevalence for Pancreas, Small Intestine, Paraganglioma and Pheochromocytoma sites. Ancora.ai searches are under-represented for Appendix and Rectum sites.

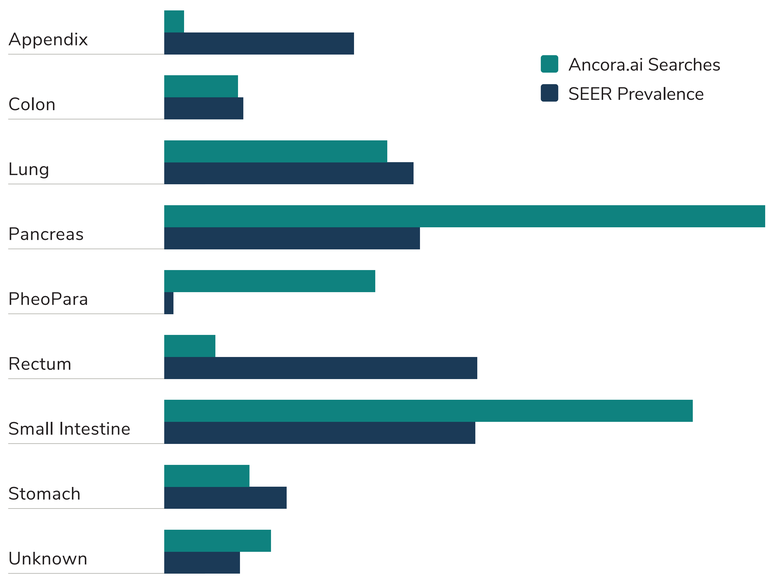
Patients' interest in joining clinical trials captured in Ancora.ai were evaluated. The patients' responses were as follows: 69% "Yes", 2% "No", and 29% "Don't Know".

Ancora.ai Patient Interest in Joining Clinical Trials



NETs Trial Searches Compared to Prevalence

ANCORA.AI TRIAL SEARCHES BY NETS ORGAN OF ORIGIN 2023–2024 VS SEER PREVALENCE 2011–2021



Conclusion

The NETs sites that Ancora.ai trial searches varied on possibly indicate where unmet needs lie and the impact of patient organizations on disseminating information on clinical trials. The large under-representation of Ancora.ai searches for Appendix and Rectum NETs as compared to prevalence can be explained by these patients' response to initial therapy and subsequent longer survival rates. The over-representation of Paraganglioma and Pheochromocytoma reflects the unmet need and impact of a patient organization, the Pheo Para Alliance, and their work to educate patients on the availability of clinical trials.

Finally, the over-representation of Pancreas and Small Intestine searches in Ancora.ai may indicate unmet needs and areas researchers should target, especially as 69% of those searching for NETs trials indicate interest in joining a clinical trial.

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