

Neurokinin A Levels Predict Survival in Patients with Well Differentiated Small Bowel Neuroendocrine Tumors



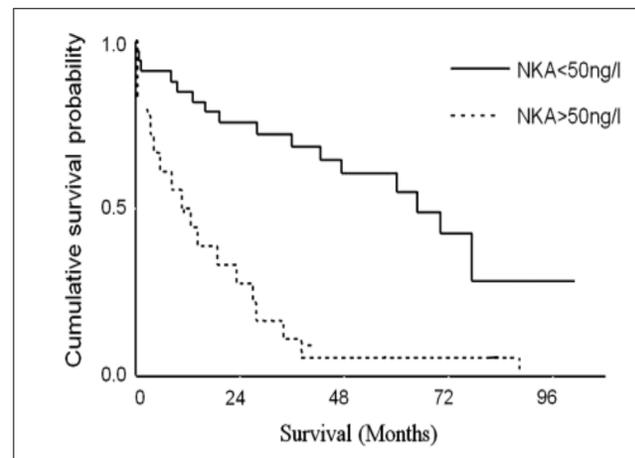
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BACKGROUND:

Recent European investigations demonstrate that persistently elevated (> 50 pg/ml) plasma neurokinin A (NKA) levels are associated with a poor short term survival in patients with midgut neuroendocrine tumors (NETS).



Kaplan-Meier survival curves for individuals with NKA values of less than 50pg/mL and those patients with NKA values greater than 50pg/mL as determined in Belfast. These are preliminary data from an ongoing trial by Dr. Ardill in Belfast.

Mamikunian P, Ardill JES, O'Dorisio TM, Krutzik SR, Vinik AI, Go VLW, Mamikunian GM, Woltering EA. Validation of Neurokinin A (NKA) Assays in the United States and Europe. *Pancreas* 40(7):1000-1005, 2011.

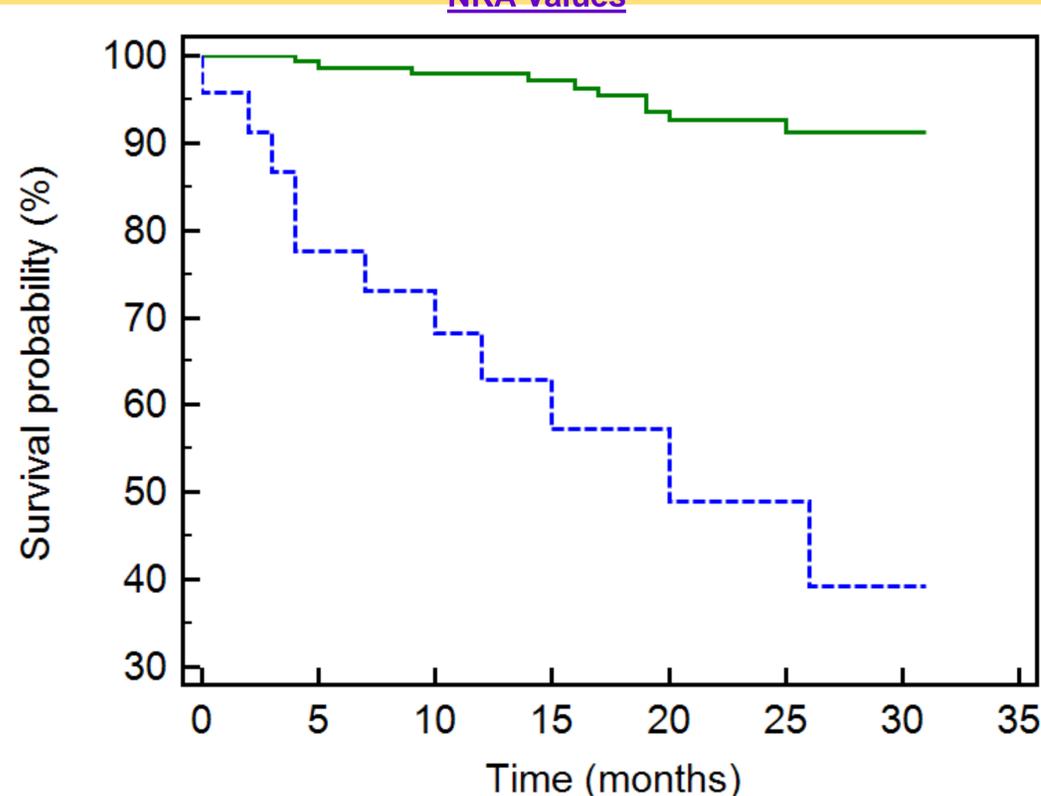
HYPOTHESIS:

We hypothesized that US patients with persistently elevated NKA levels (> 50 pg/ml) will also have a poor short term survival.

RESULTS:

Group one patients (n=145) have not yet reached their median survival and have six, twelve and twenty-four month survival rates of 99%, 98%, 93%, respectively. Thirteen of fourteen (93%) of group two patients are currently alive. Group three patients (n=24) have a median survival of 20 months, and six, twelve, and twenty-four month survival rates of 78%, 63%, and 49%, respectively. The difference in the median survival of Group 1 vs. Group 3 was highly statistically significant (p<.0001).

Survival Curve of Patients with <50pg/ml NKA Values versus >50pg/ml NKA Values



Survival from the date of first NKA assay in patients whose NKA levels never went over 50 pg/ml (n=145, 2 year survival= 93%)

Survival from the date patients NKA rose above 50pg/ml in patients whose NKA levels went over 50 pg/ml and remained consistently elevated (n=24, 2 year survival= 49%)

METHODS:

Serial plasma NKA levels were collected from the charts of 183 patients with midgut NETS. Patients were grouped according to their NKA values, and median, six, twelve, and twenty-four month survival rates were calculated.

- Group one:** NKA levels < 50pg/ml
- Group two:** At one point had NKA levels >50 pg/ml but subsequently fell to < 50pg/ml
- **Group three:** NKA values currently >50pg/ml.

CONCLUSION:

Patients with well-differentiated, midgut NETs with a NKA >50pg/ml require an immediate change of therapy in an effort to reduce their NKA levels to <50pg/ml. Patients whose NKA levels fall below the non-critical level (50pg/ml) after therapy should be followed closely.