INTRODUCTION

- Neuroendocrine tumors (NETs) are increasing in incidence and prevalence. Identification and treatment of specific clinical NET syndromes are established.
- The primary aim of this analysis was to describe initial treatment patterns among newly diagnosed pNET, carcinoid, and NET-NOS patients.

METHODS

- The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) created a comprehensive database to characterize patients treated for NETs between 2004 and 2010.
- Institutional IRB approval was obtained at all participating institutions: The Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins; Dana-Farber Cancer Institute; The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center; UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center; The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center; James Cancer Center and Solove Research Institute; Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center of Northwestern University; H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute; NCCN NET database.

- The study population consisted of newly diagnosed patients with metastatic disease presenting with pNET, carcinoid, or NET-NOS histologies between January 2004 and December 2005 with a minimum of 5 years of follow up or confirmed death (n=283).

- Among carcinoid/NET-NOS patients, 16% had an identified hormonal syndrome (insulinoma, glucagonoma, VIPoma, etc).
- 83% of patients were on clinical trial only.
- 3% of patients were on clinical trial only.
- The majority of patients received surgery or drug therapy as initial therapy; drug therapy was more common among pNET patients than among carcinoid/NET-NOS patients.
- Among carcinoid/NET-NOS and pNET patients receiving drug therapy, 82% (n=62) and 60% (n=35) respectively, received octreotide as initial therapy.
- This is an early analysis from the NCCN NET database which measures 5-year survival in carcinoid/NET-NOS and pNET, stratified by type of initial treatment.