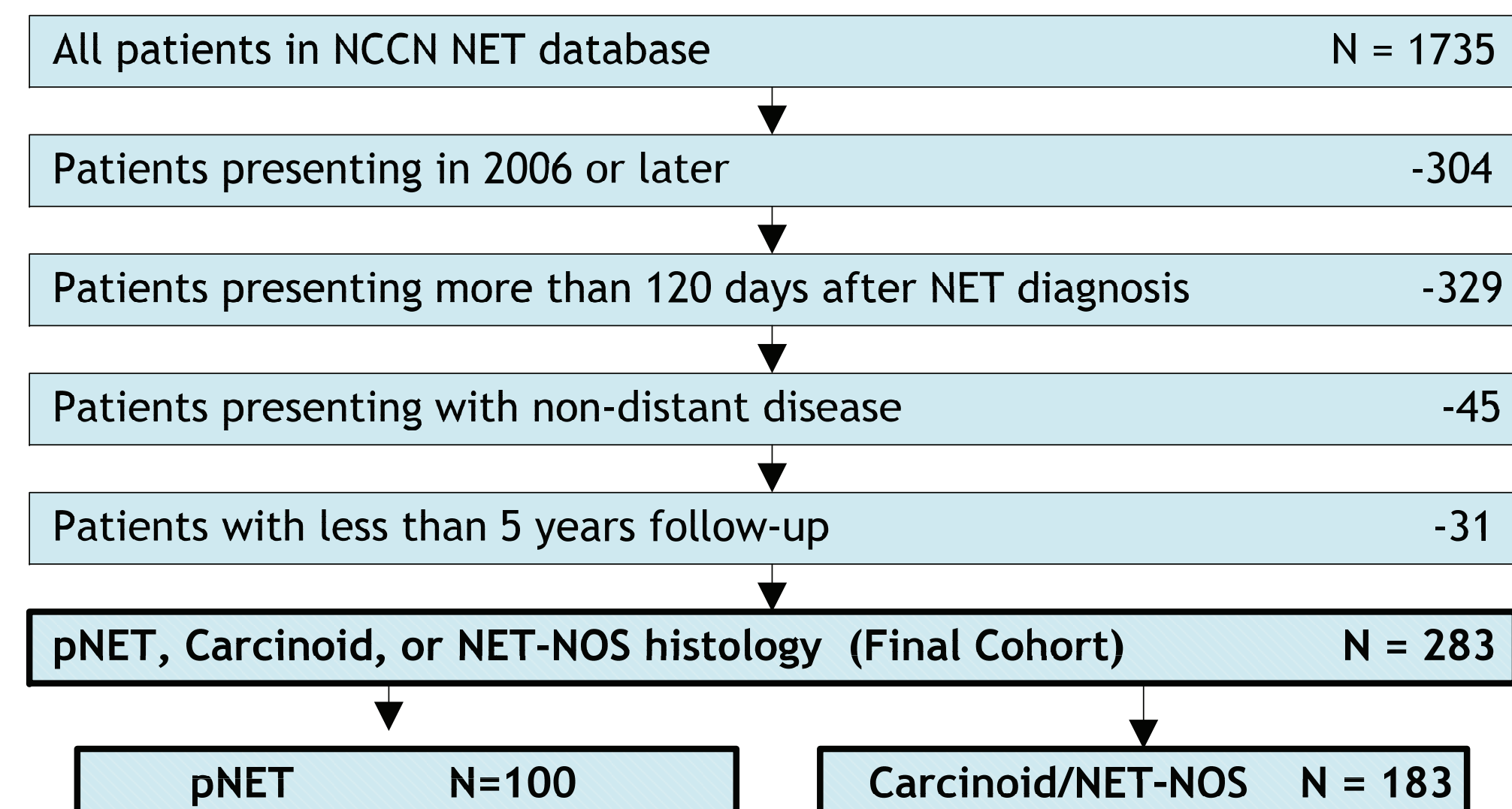


## INTRODUCTION

- 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
- 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).

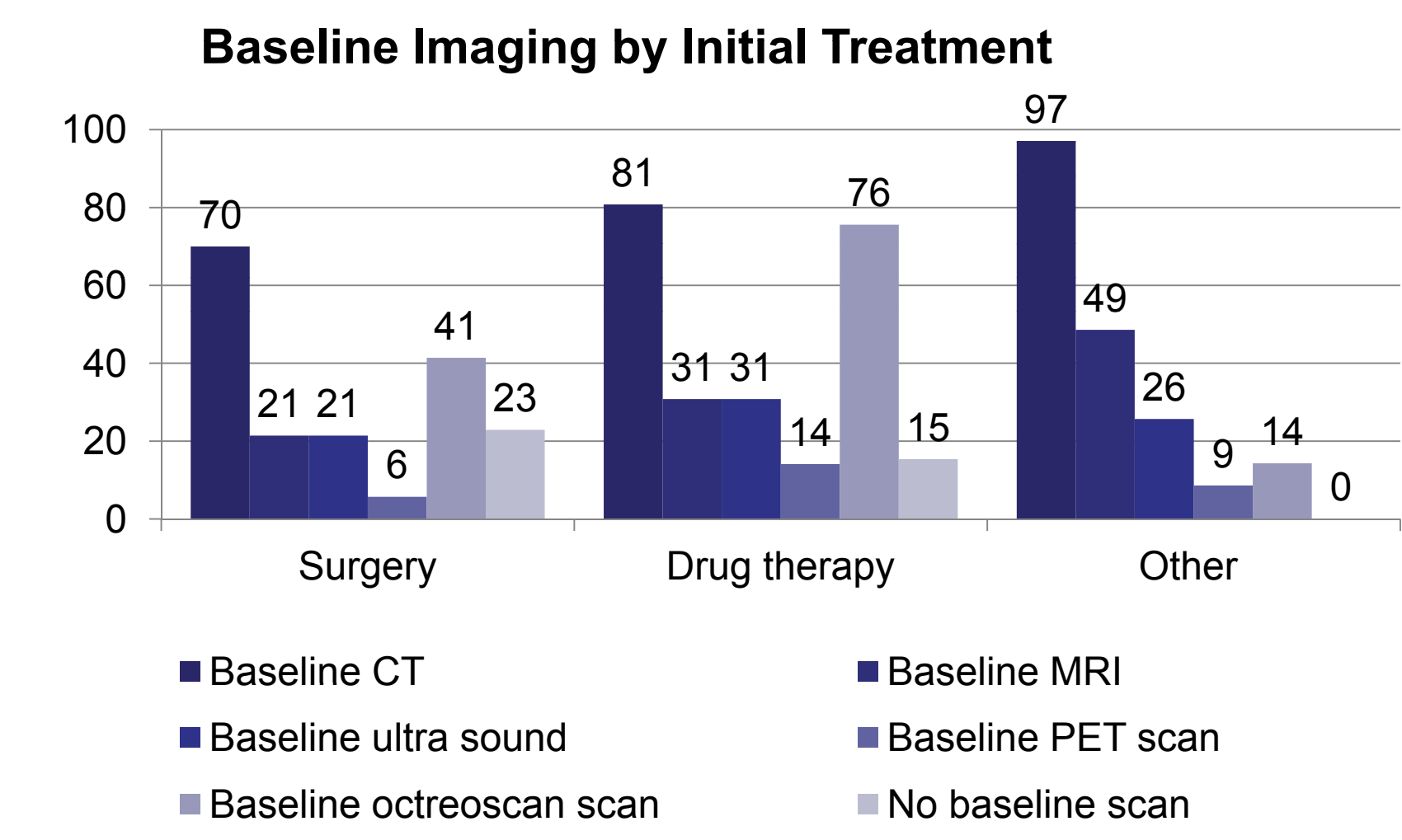
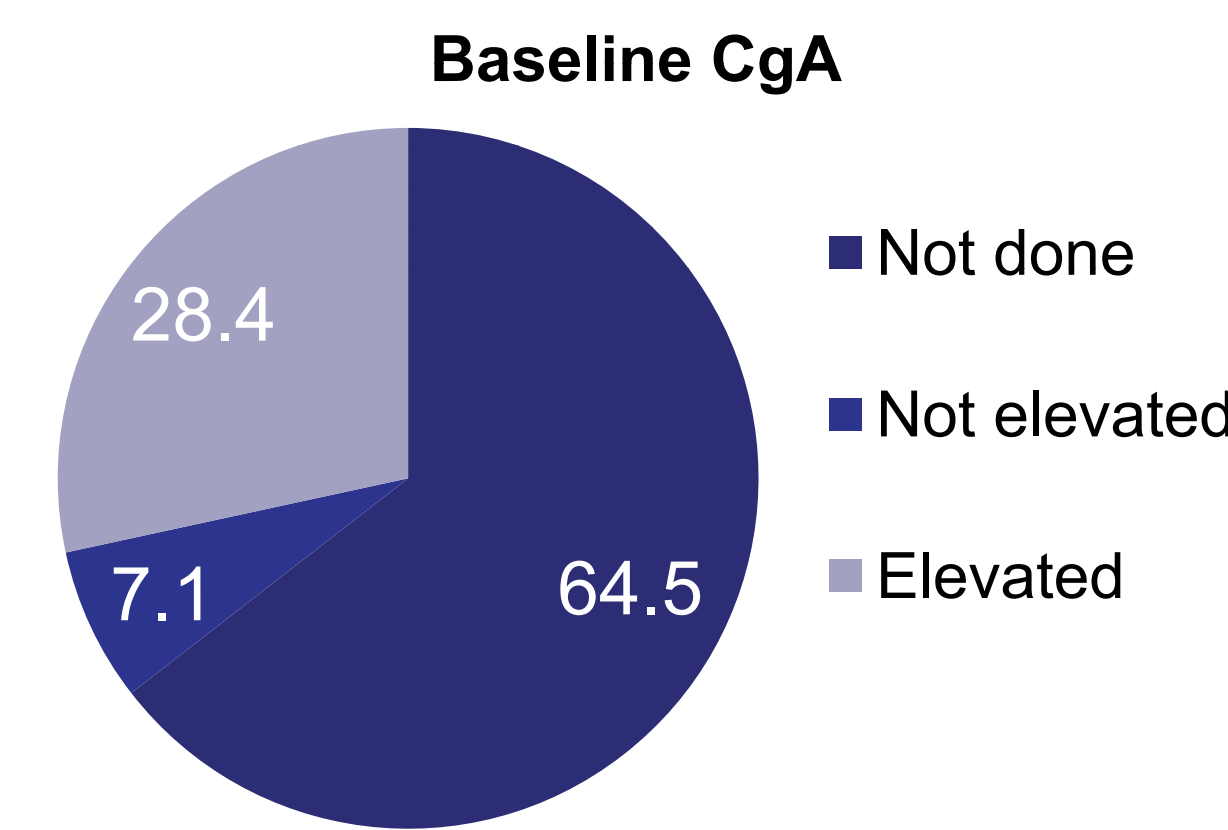


## Demographic And Clinical Characteristics by Initial Treatment

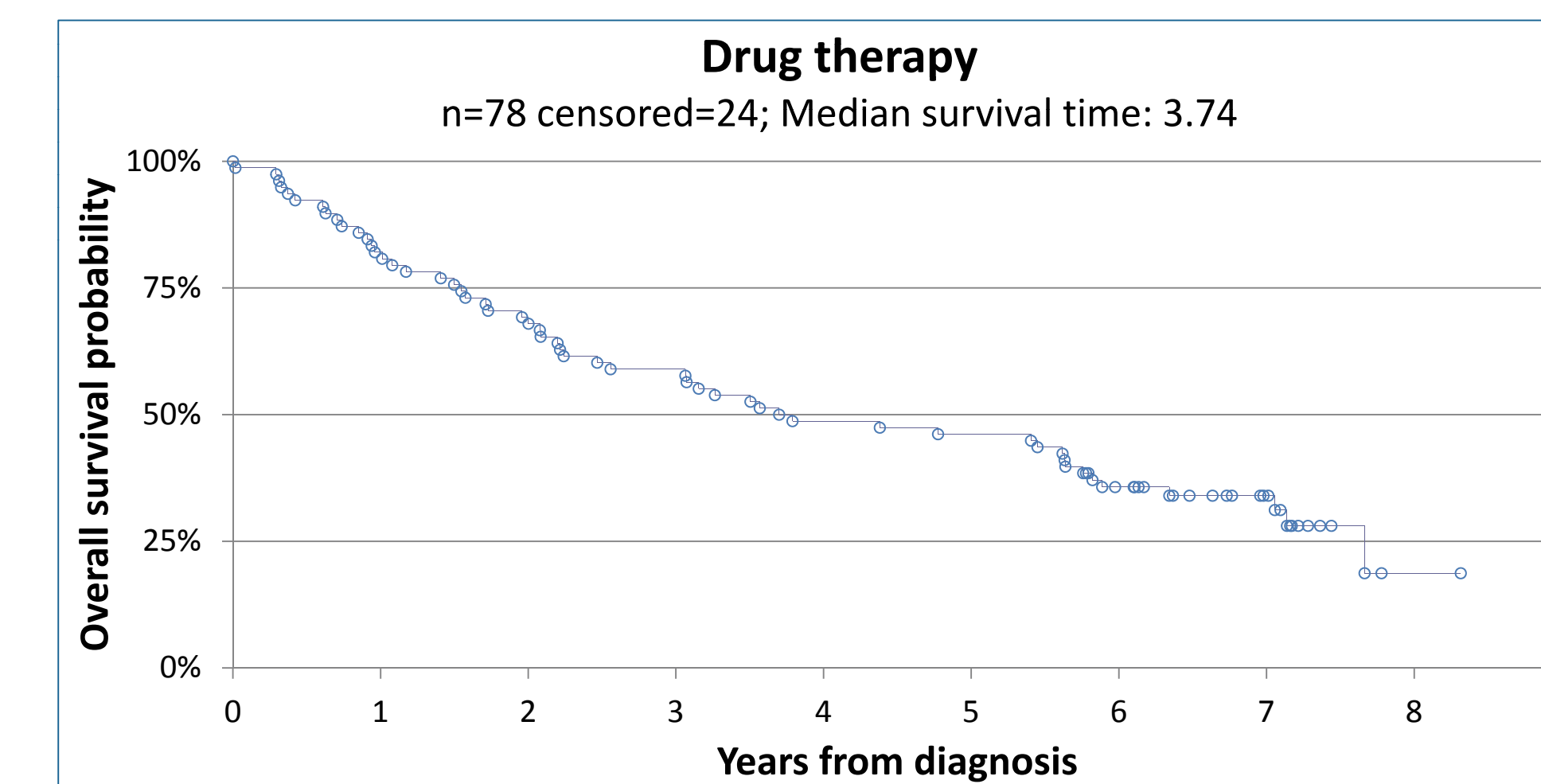
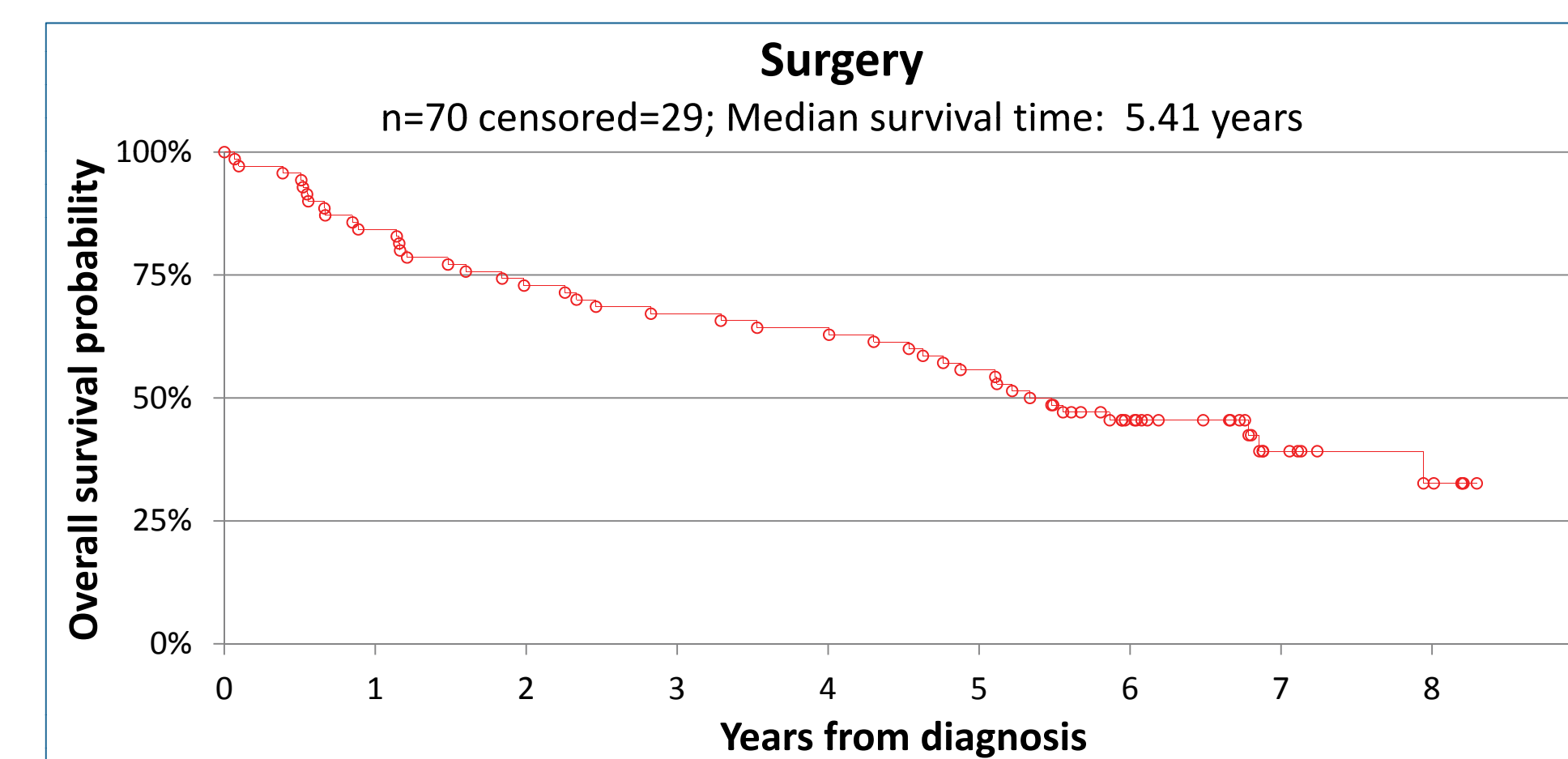
	Carcinoid/NET-NOS Initial Treatment						Total	
	Surgery		Drug therapy		Other			
	N	Col %	N	Col %	N	Col %	N	%
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	28	40	47	60.3	16	45.7	91	49.73
Female	42	60	31	39.7	19	54.3	92	50.27
<b>Charlson comorbidity score</b>								
0	50	71.4	45	57.7	16	45.7	111	60.66
1+	20	28.6	33	42.3	19	54.3	72	39.34
<b>Primary site of disease</b>								
Small Bowel	35	50	24	30.8	4	11.4	63	34.43
Other	18	25.7	8	10.3	6	17.1	32	17.49
Unknown	17	24.3	46	59	25	71.4	88	48.09
<b>Metastatic site of disease</b>								
Liver only	33	47.1	46	59	16	45.7	95	51.90
Liver plus additional site(s)	18	25.7	28	35.9	9	25.7	55	30.00
Multiple sites (not liver)	19	27.1	4	5.1	10	28.6	33	18.03
<b>Triggering event</b>								
Symptoms/signs	58	82.9	71	91	29	82.9	158	86.34
Incidental finding	10	14.3	5	6.4	6	17.1	21	11.48
Other	2	2.9	2	2.6	.	.	4	2.19
<b>Carcinoid syndrome</b>								
No	53	75.7	39	50	30	85.7	122	66.67
Yes	14	20	38	48.7	5	14.3	57	31.15
Unknown	3	4.3	1	1.3	.	.	4	2.19
<b>Vital status</b>								
Alive	29	41.4	24	30.8	5	14.3	58	31.69
Dead	41	58.6	54	69.2	30	85.7	125	68.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>100</b>

Carcinoid/NET-NOS (N=183)

## Lab and Imaging Tests Prior to Treatment



## 5-Year survival by initial treatment



## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### Carcinoid/NET NOS patients:

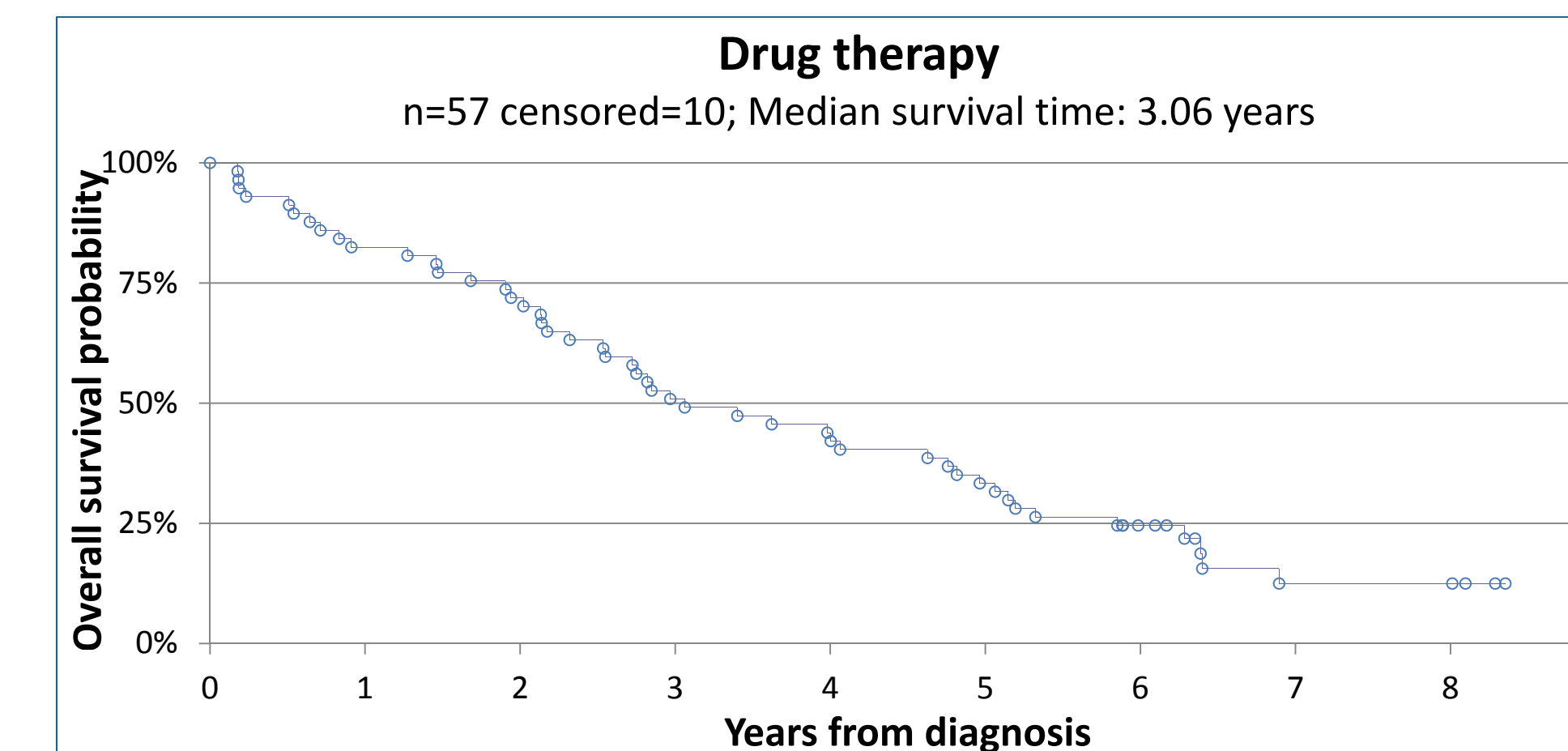
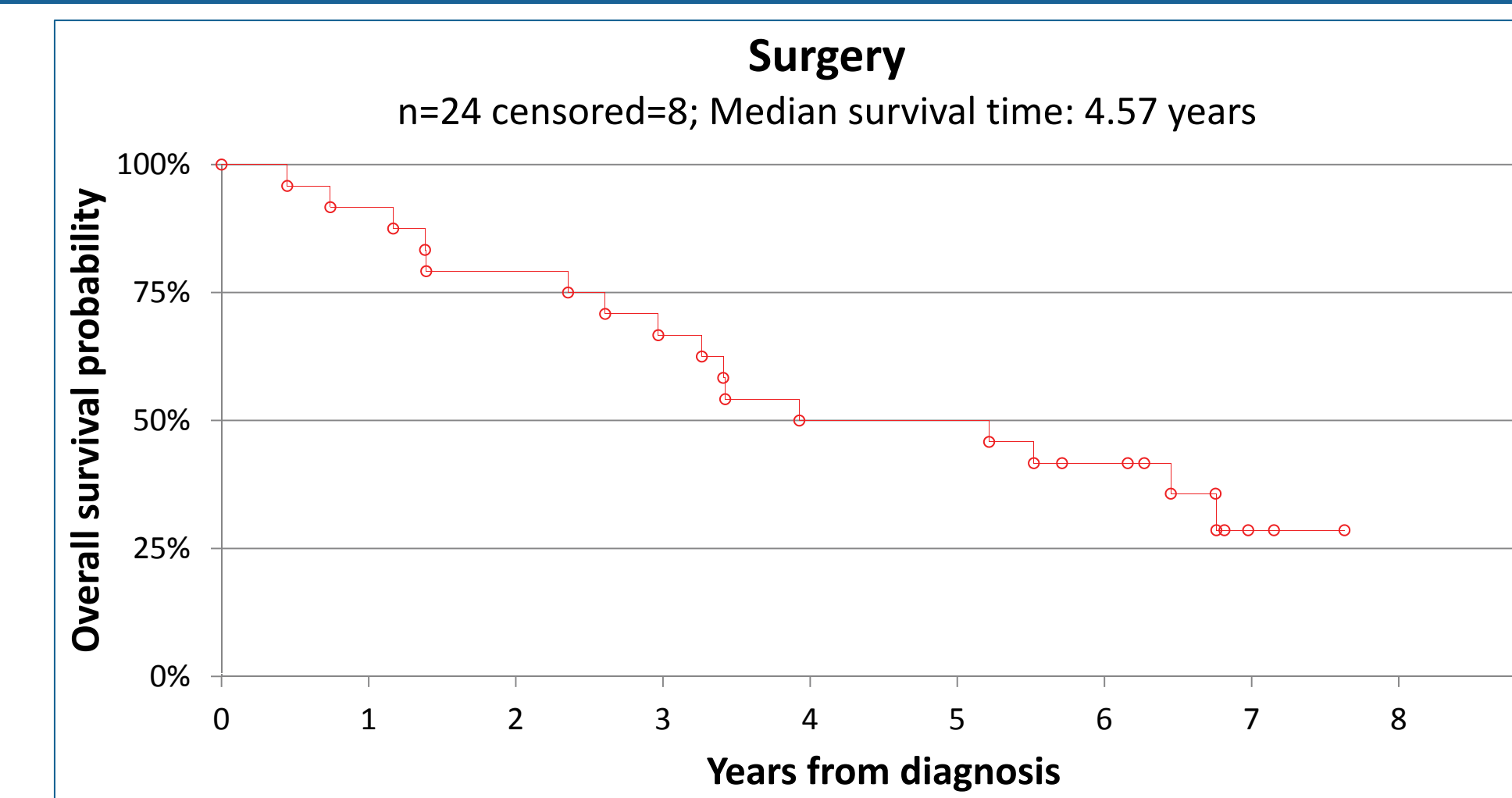
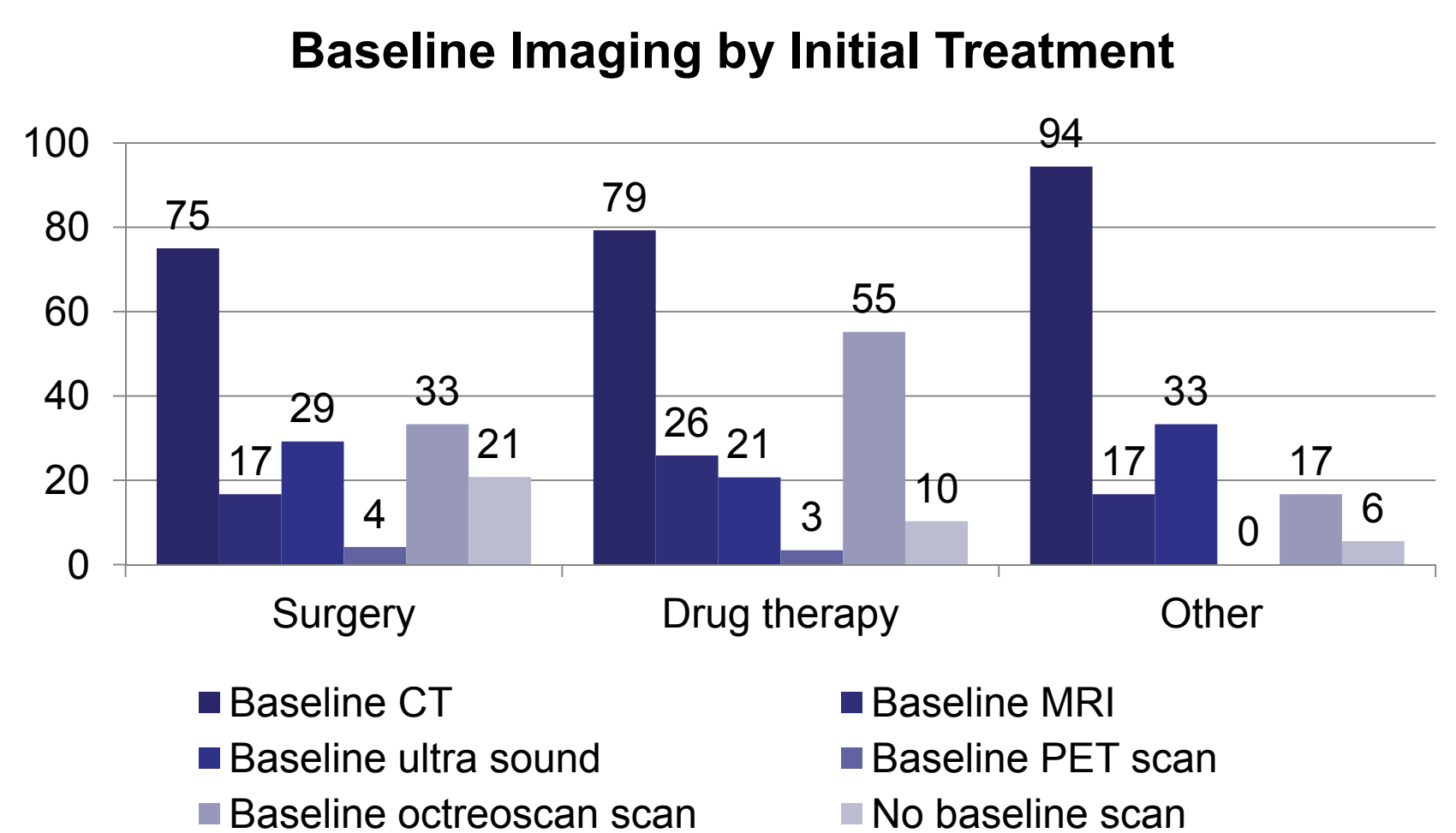
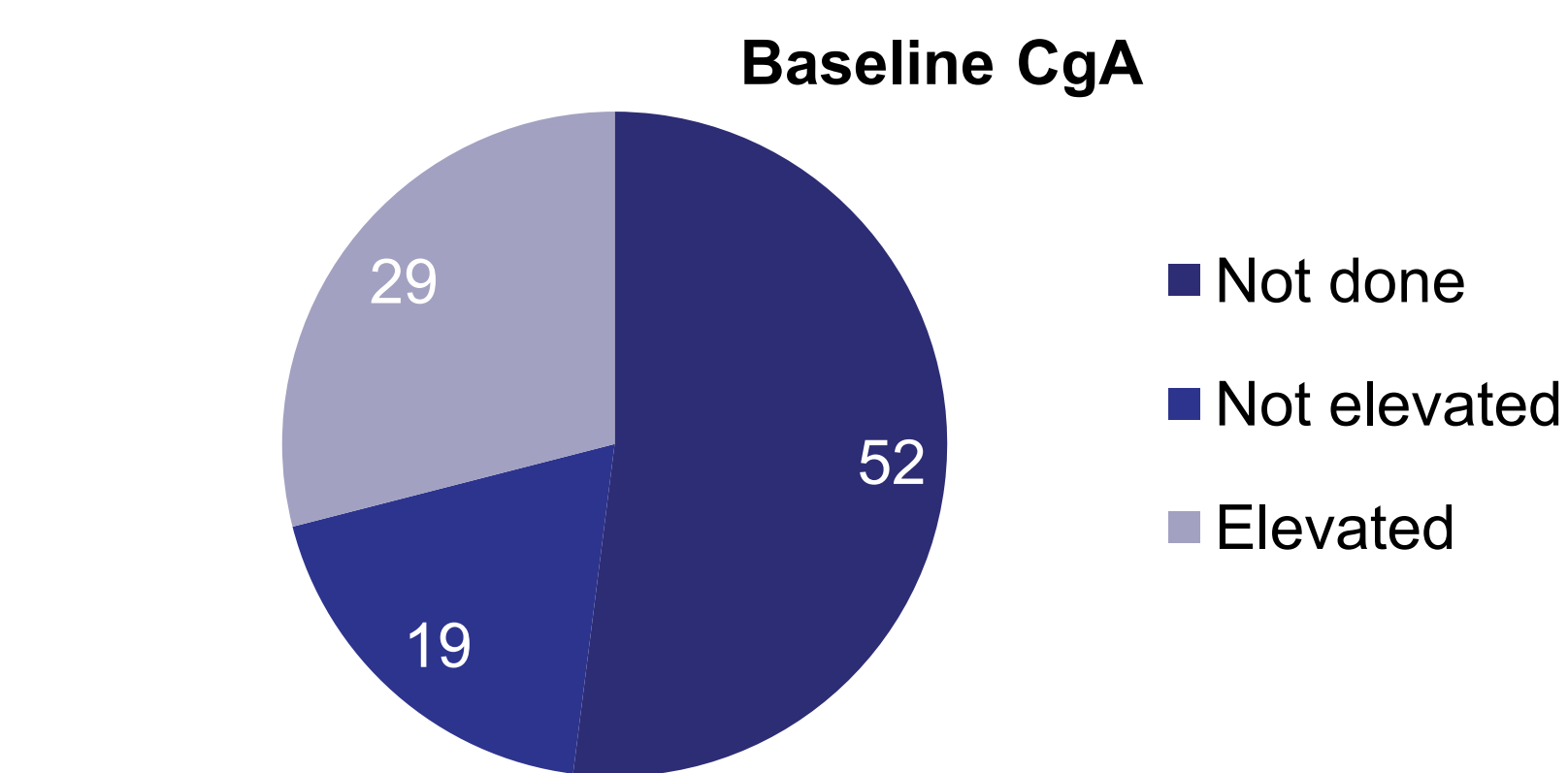
- Median age at diagnosis was 59.09 (57.3 - 61.0)
- 3% of patients were on clinical trial
- 24% of patients who received drug therapy did not receive octreotide.
  - These 19 patients had other regimens containing:
    - Carboplatin (37%)
    - Cisplatin(32%)
    - Bevacizumab(21%)
    - Other (10%)

### pNET patients:

- Median age at diagnosis was 54.54 (52.5, 57.6)
- 7% of patients were on clinical trial
- 46% of pNET patients with hormonal syndrome presented with an identified hormonal syndrome (insulinoma, glucagonoma, VIPoma, etc)
- 45% of patients who received drug therapy did not receive Octreotide.
  - These 26 patients had other regimens containing:
    - Cisplatin (23%)
    - Carboplatin (12%)
    - Fluorouracil (46%)
    - Other (15%)

	pNET Initial treatment						Total	
	Surgery		Drug therapy		Other			
	N	Col %	N	Col %	N	Col %	N	Col %
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	14	58.3	39	67.2	7	38.9	60	60
Female	10	41.7	19	32.8	11	61.1	40	40.0
<b>Charlson comorbidity score</b>								
0	14	58.3	38	65.5	10	55.6	62	62.0
1+	10	41.7	20	34.5	8	44.4	38	38.0
<b>Metastatic site of disease</b>								
Liver only	18	75	38	65.5	14	77.8	70	70.0
Liver + other site(s)	4	16.7	15	25.9	3	16.7	22	22.0
Other sites	2	8.3	5	8.6	1	5.6	8	8.0
<b>Triggering event</b>								
Symptoms/signs	20	83.3	48	82.8	16	88.9	84	84.0
Incidental finding	4	16.7	8	13.8	1	5.6	13	13.0
Other	.	.	2	3.4	1	5.6	3	3.0
<b>Hormonal syndrome</b>								
No	19	79.2	41	70.7	14	77.8	74	74.0
Yes	5	20.8	16	27.6	2	11.1	23	23.0
Unknown	.	.	1	1.7	2	11.1	3	3.0
<b>Vital status</b>								
Alive	8	33.3	10	17.2	4	22.2	22	22.0
Dead	16	66.7	48	82.8	14	77.8	78	78.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>

pNET (N=100)



## CONCLUSIONS

- 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.



NANETS 2012 Abstract: Scan QR code to view poster online.

We would like to thank the NCCN clinical research assistants who completed the data abstraction for this project.

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\*Note: Other initial treatments include non-resection/ ablative procedures, radiation therapy, multiple concurrent therapies, clinical trial.