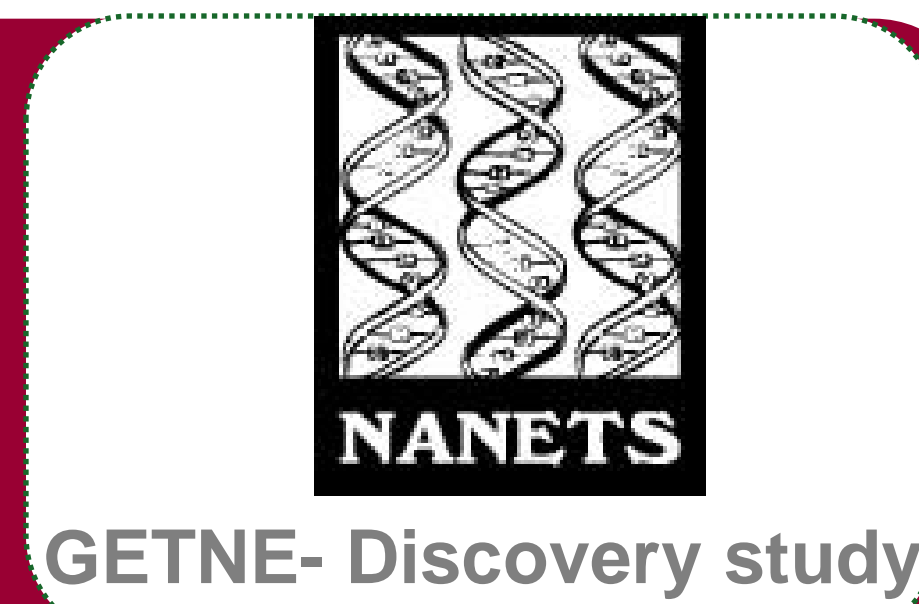


Collection of biological samples of neuroendocrine tumors (NET) for biomedical research: the Discovery Project of Spanish Cooperative Group on NETs (GETNE group)

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Introduction and objectives

The NET Discovery project of the Spanish Cooperative Group on NETs (GETNE) aims to build up a large nationwide biological sample collection linked to high quality clinical information of patients with NETs, through the cooperation of multiple institutions of the GETNE network.

This initiative seeks to promote quality translational research adapted to clinical needs, including the identification of biomarkers of potential diagnostic, prognostic or therapeutic interest, and of predictive factors of efficacy and/or toxicity of therapy.

Methods

The collection was initiated in 2013 coordinated by GETNE, who has elaborated SOP for sampling, processing, storage and transfer of biological samples according to the legislation in force.

This collection is structured based on 6 hubs or coordinating centres that are responsible for their own samples and for those referred from other centres from their geographic region. Biological samples collected include tumor tissue, whole blood, serum and saliva, and sample information is registered in a unified database linked to the clinical information from the national Spanish registry of gastroenteropancreatic NETs (RGETNE).

Results

As of June 2015, GETNE has over 2000 patients prospectively recorded in the clinical national registry RGETNE, with 339 samples linked to this registry (131 bloods, 122 serum, 86 tumor tissues).

The first research project to be conducted within the NET Discovery Platform has been initiated (NETSEQ), which aims to analyze mRNA expression in midgut NETs using Nanostring Ncounter Technology.

The results of this and other upcoming projects will be presented in future conferences and published accordingly.

Conclusions

The NET DISCOVERY project, a national collection of samples linked to high quality clinical information, has proven to be an efficient way to gather a significant number of adequately annotated biological samples which are of great value to carry out biomedical sound research with shall eventually improve the diagnosis and care of patients with different types of gastroenteropancreatic NETs.

Hospital	Kind of Sample	Nº Samples	Nº Donaciones
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO MARQUÉS DE VALDECILLA	Blood	84	21
	Serum	84	
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE FUENLABRADA	Blood	2	4
	Tissue	10	
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE BELLVITGE	Tissue	35	3
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO VIRGEN DEL ROCÍO	DNA	14	17
	Serum	14	
	Blood	14	
	Tissue	8	
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO VALL D'HEBRON	Blood	14	7
	Serum	7	
	Tissue	4	
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO CENTRAL DE ASTURIAS	Blood	17	0
	Serum	17	
	Tissue	29	
TOTAL		353	52



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