Neuroendocrine Tumors Treated with Lanreotide After First Line Treatment with Octreotide LAR: A Single Center Experience

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BACKGROUND: The aim of this retrospective study was to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of lanreotide autogel given to metastatic well-differentiated (WD) neuroendocrine tumors (NET) patients progressed after first line treatment with octreotide LAR observed in our Institute between 1999 and 2012.

METHODS: Patients were given lanreotide autogel 120 mg/month by deep sc injection or lanreotide acetate LA 60 mg/month by intramuscular injection. The efficacy was evaluated by response rate according to RECIST (Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors) criteria (version 1.1), and in terms of time to tumor progression. Safety and tolerability were evaluated by assessing the onset of adverse events and treatment feasibility. Twelve patients (8 males, 4 female), were considered for the study. All patients were affected by WD metastatic NET (primary tumor was: lung, pancreas, midgut, appendix, colon, and unknown respectively in 3,2,3,1,1,1,2 patients). All patients had tumor progression after first line treatment with octreotide LAR, and no other treatment was administered during soatostatine analogs therapies. Site of metastasis were: the metastatic sites were, in order of frequency: liver (9 patients), abdominal lymphnodes (3 patients), peritoneum (2 patients), lung (2 patients), bones (2 patients).

RESULTS: Patients were treated with octreotide LAR in first line reaching a median duration of response of 18,70 (range 1,00 – 105,03 months), with 11 stable disease and 1 partial response. In second line treatment with Lanreotide, median duration of response was 15,18 months (range 5,07 - 55,97 months). There were 12 stable disease (100%); 2 patients are still in treatment. No patient complained from any severe adverse reaction.

CONCLUSIONS: The results of our study suggest that lanreotide autogel is effective in tumor progression control of WD metastatic NET even after first line treatment with octreotide LAR and confirm that the treatment is well tolerated.