

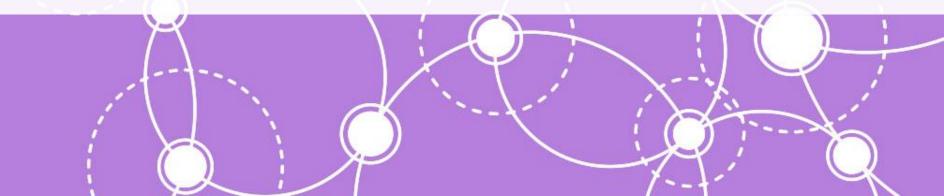
ESMO Preceptorship Programme

Neuroendocrine tumour – Prague – 28-29 April 2017



AMIN ALI, THE CHRISTIE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

Multiple modalities of treatment for Lung NET



- 60 year old gentleman, no comorbidities
- Initially presented with exertional dyspnoea for a few months (2013)

August 2013

CXR/CT thorax suggestive left lung tumour

Bronchoscopy — atypical neuroendocrine tumour

FDG-PET scan — left upper lobe lung lesion with no LN or metastasis

Underwent left upper lobectomy (Sept 2013)

Well differentiated <u>atypical</u> lung neuroendocrine tumour, foci of necrosis, mitotic count 2/10 HPF, pT2bN0M0 ki-67<10%

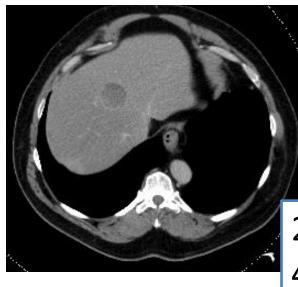


1 year later(Sept 2014)

- Flushing and diarrhea
- CT scan: spread to liver (bilobar) and multiple LN
- Liver biopsy: ki-67 30%, similar to lung tumour
- 5HIAA 1438, CgA 165
- 1st line treatment Octreotide LAR 30mg

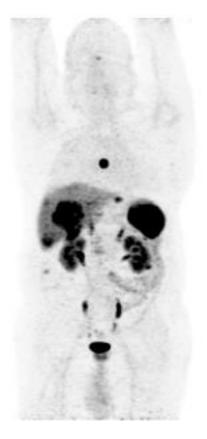


May 2015
Tem/Cap
Cont Oct LAR

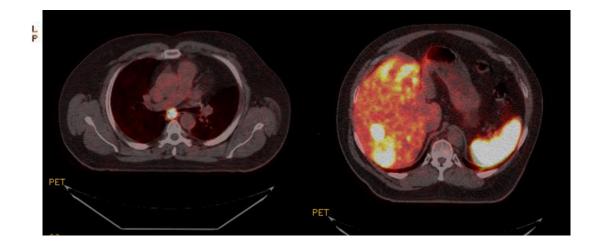


2nd line: Temozolomide/ Capecitabine for 4 cycles (May-Aug 2015) Cont Octreotide LAR 30mg





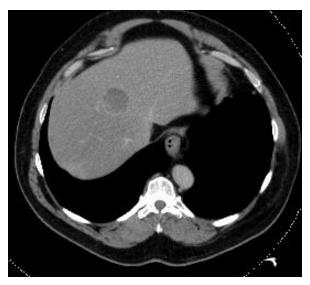
Ga68 DOTATE PET CT: Somatostatin receptor positive disease – bilobar of liver, multiple LN above and below diaphragm

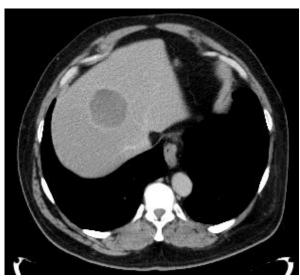




May 2015 Tem/Cap Cont Oct LAR

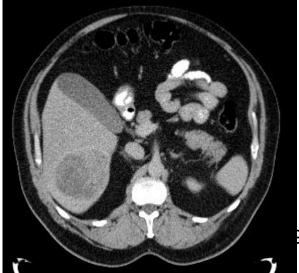
Sept 2015
IFN-A
Cont Oct LAR





3rd line: IFN-alfa 3 megaunits 3x/week Cont Octreotide LAR 30mg (Sept 2015 -Jan 2016)



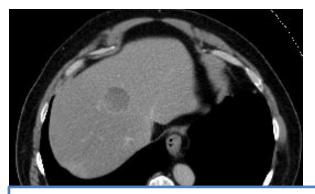


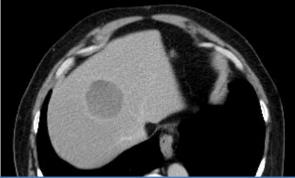
BRAM

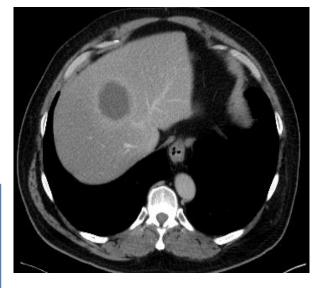
May 2015 Tem/Cap Cont Oct LAR

Sept 2015 IFN-A Cont Oct LAR

Feb 2016
Cis/Eto
Cont Oct LAR

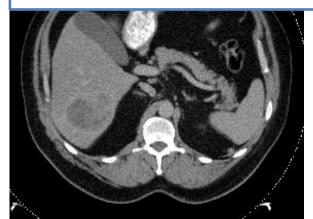






4th line: Cisplatin/Etoposide for 6 cycles Cont Octreotide LAR (Feb-June 2016).

CT scan after 2 cycles with partial response (58% reduction).







July 2016: Strep/Cap
Cont Oct LAR



5th line: Streptozocin/Capecitabine

MDT discussion – if not well controlled for liver embolisation

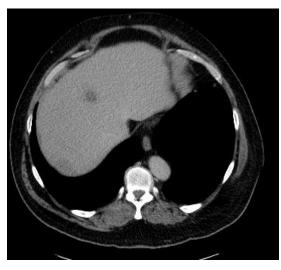


ESMO PRECEPTORSHIP PROGRAM

July 2016: Strep/Cap Cont Oct LAR



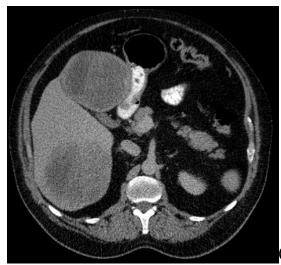




CT TAP (Oct 2016): stable disease
Serum 5HIAA and CgA increasing trend

Carcinoid crisis: Symptoms not controlled well – 2 admissions for diarrhea, flushing & poorly controlled BP





Octreotide infusion 800 - 1200mcg/24h & Octreotide LAR 30mg q4weeks

GRAM

European Society for Medical Oncology

July 2016: Strep/Cap Cont Oct LAR

Oct 2016: Carcinoid crisis

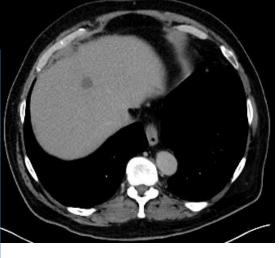
Dec 2016:

Embolisation

Reduce Oct LAR



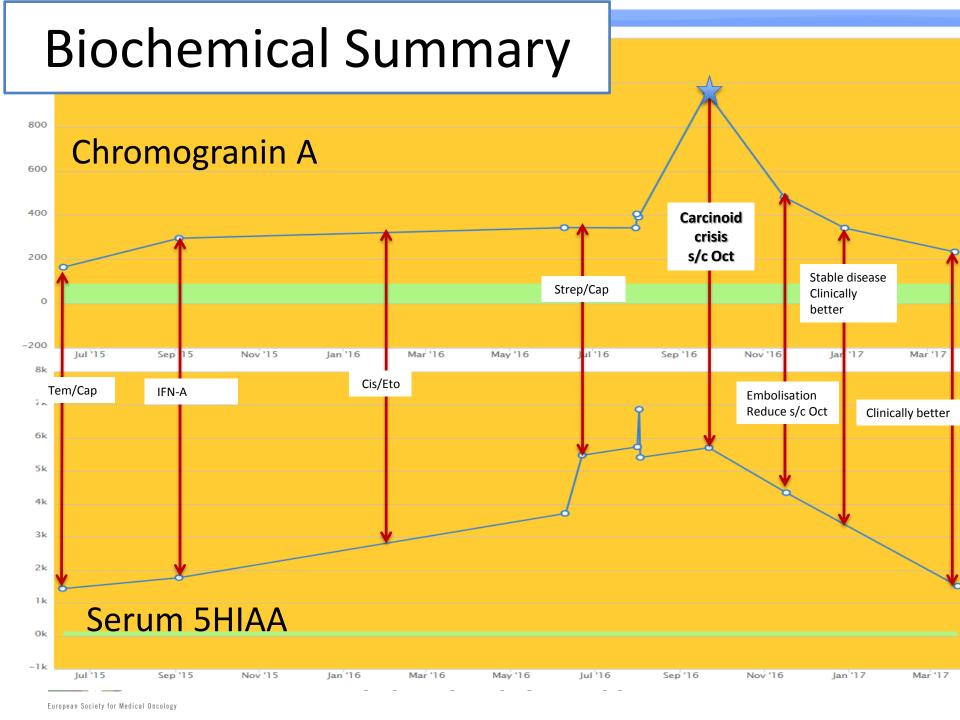
Clinically, carcinoid symptoms and appetite improvement. s/c Octreotide 600mcg/24h & Octreotide LAR 30mg (Feb 2017)











Last seen in clinic 20 March 2017

- Back to full time work
- Occasional flushing, short lived

- CT scan which has shown an interval response in liver and marginal increase in right paracolic deposits, which we will monitor.
- To continue the Octreotide LAR 30mg



Treatment Summary

Dates	Lines	Treatment
Sept 2013	Surgery	Left upper lobectomy
Sept 2014	1 st line	Octreotide LAR
May-Aug 2015	2 nd line	Temozolomide/ Capecitabine Octreotide LAR
Sept 2015-Jan 2016	3 rd line	Interferon-alfa Octreotide LAR
Feb-June 2016	4 th line	Cisplatin/Etoposide
July-Oct 2016	5 th line	Strep/Capecitabine Octreotide infusion 800mcg/24h & Octreotide LAR
Dec 2016	6 th line	2 stage radioembolization
March 2016		Clinical improvement - stable disease, Octreotide LAR



Radiological Summary

May 2015 Tem/Cap Cont Oct LAR

Sept 2015 IFN-A Cont Oct LAR

Feb 2016 Cis/Eto Cont Oct LAR

July 2016: Strep/Cap Cont Oct LAR

Oct 2016: Embolisation Reduce Oct LAR

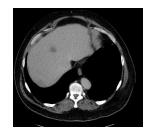
Jan 2017: SD Clinically better

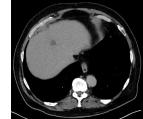


























Acknowledgement

- ESMO
- Dr Wasat Mansoor & Dr Zoe Kordatou
- And finally thank you all for your attention



Thank you all for your attention

Safe journey home!

