

Proposta di un percorso diagnostico e terapeutico e GIC virtuale di Rete per i NET

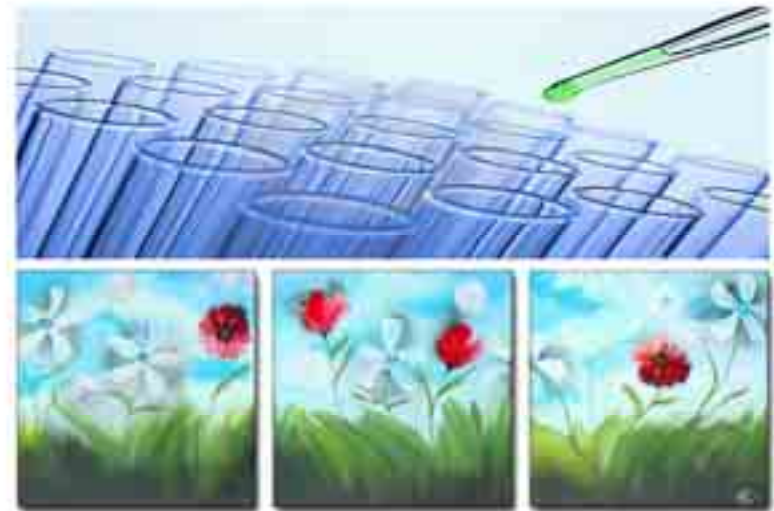
Alfredo Berruti

Dipartimento di Scienze Cliniche e
Biologiche
Università di Torino
Oncologia Medica
Azienda Ospedaliera San Luigi
Orbassano



Dipartimento Rete Oncologia del Piemonte
e della Valle d'Aosta

Incontro del GIC
Tumori rari
G.I.S.T. e N.E.T.



Torino, 15 novembre 2011

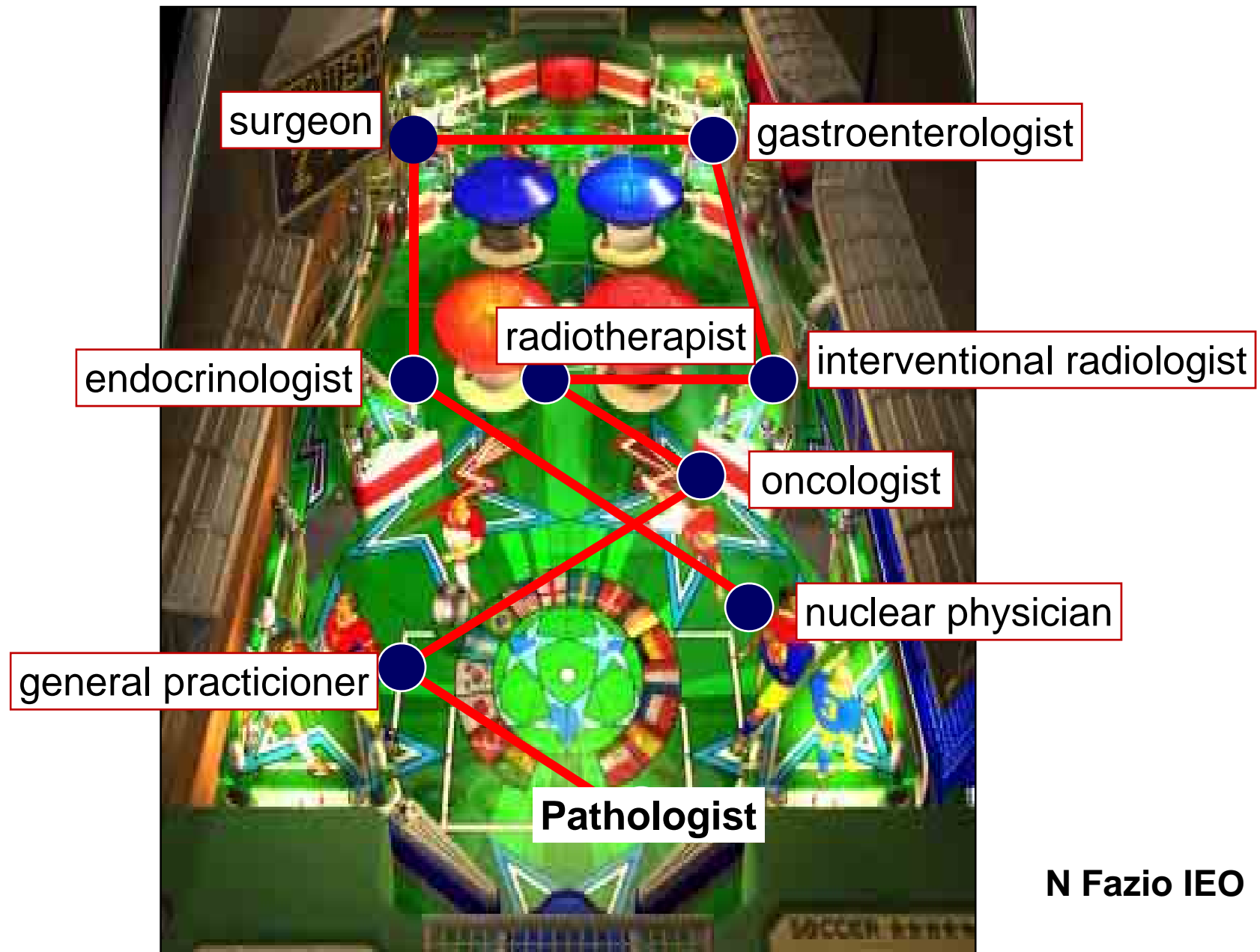
Aula Infernotti - AOU San Giovanni Battista Torino
Presidio San Giovanni Antica Sede
Via Cavot, 31

Coordinatori: Dott. Oscar Berfatto e Dott.ssa Mirca Viale

NET: multi-disciplinarity is crucial



“flipper (pinball machine) little ball” effect



Perché un GIC virtuale sui NET

Difficoltà diagnostiche

Condivisione di scelte terapeutiche

Ricerca



42 ANNI

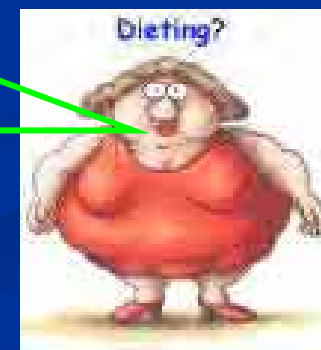
Da Ottobre 2001 episodi ricorrenti di tremore diffuso associato a sudorazione profusa. La paziente riferisce di dover mangiare ripetutamente.



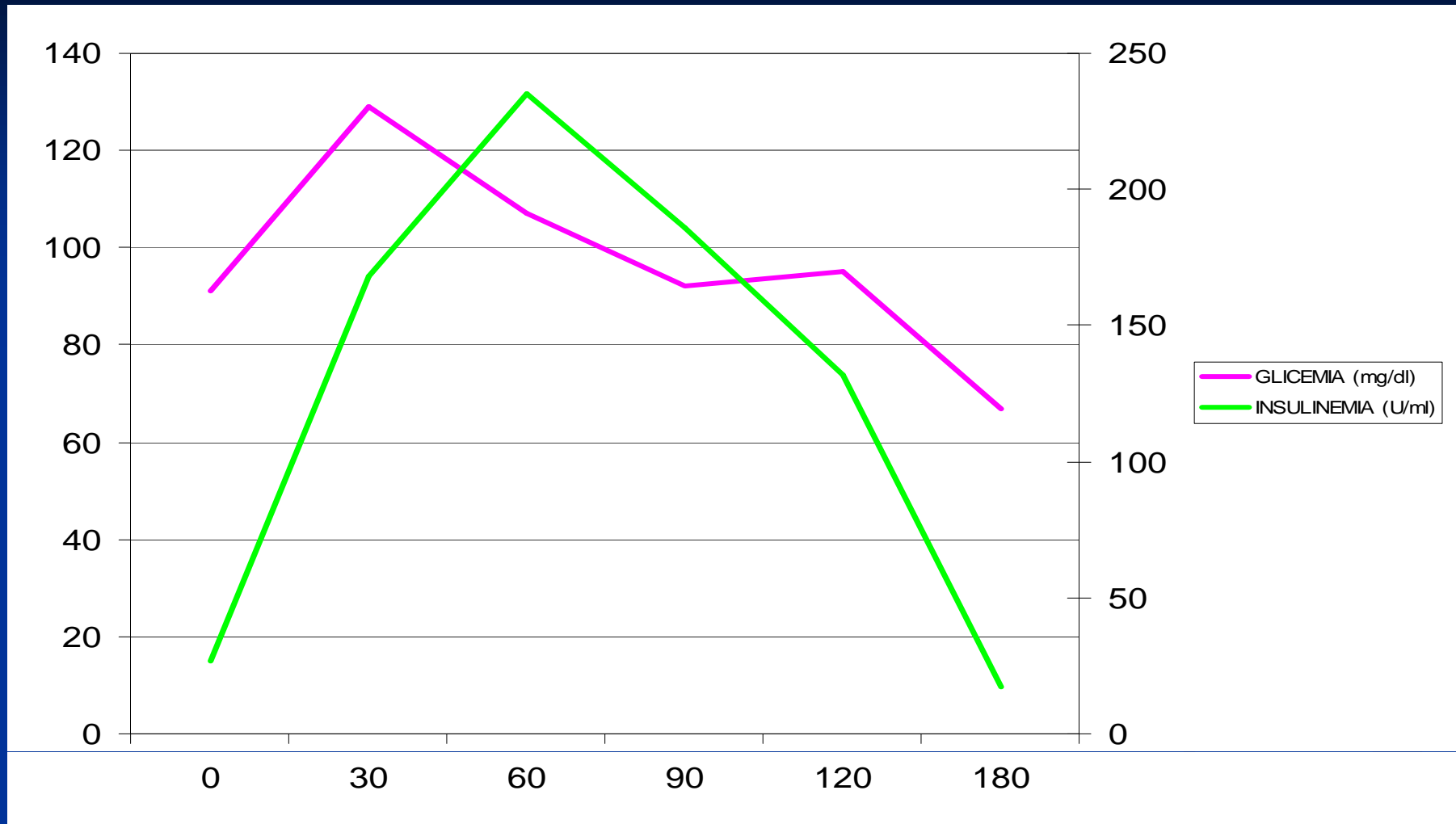
42 ANNI

2002

Negli ultimi mesi rapido incremento ponderale (30 Kg in 1 anno). Se non mangio spesso mi sento male con sensazione di mancamento!



TEST DA CARICO DI GLUCOSIO



Bassi livelli glicemici con iperinsulinemia

Campana D, Sant'Orsola , Bologna



2003

... per la comparsa di un episodio di forte dolore epigastrico con irradiazione al dorso la paziente viene sottoposta a:

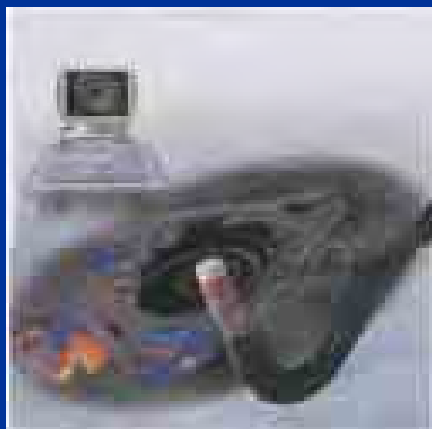


RMN: nodulo a livello della coda del pancreas



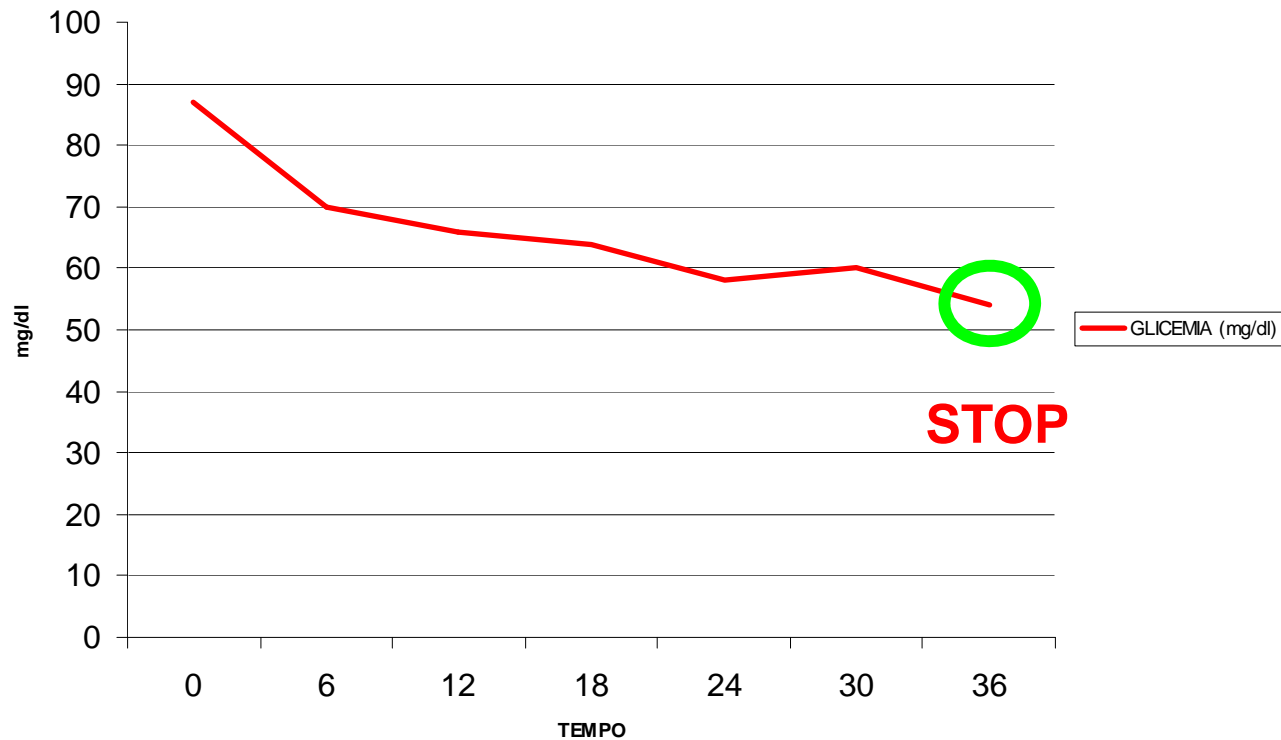
NSE = 7.1

CgA = nd



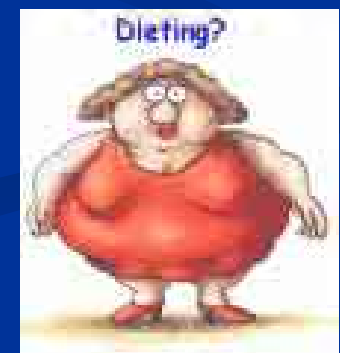
ECOENDOSCOPIA
AREA IPERECOGENA DI 5.5 X 6.2 MM A LIVELLO
DEL MARGINE ANTERIORE DELLA CODA CON
CARATTERISTICHE ECOGENE E (MENO) DI
VASCULARIZZAZIONE **COMPATIBILI CON**
PICCOLO TUMORE ENDOCRINO

TEST AL DIGIUNO



Glicemia: 56 mg/dl

**La paziente lamenta
malessere generale
e sensazione di
mancamento**





**TEST POSITIVO!!!!!!!
ABBIAMO L'INSULINOMA!!!**

2004



PANCREASECTOMIA DISTALE

Campana D, Sant'Orsola , Bologna

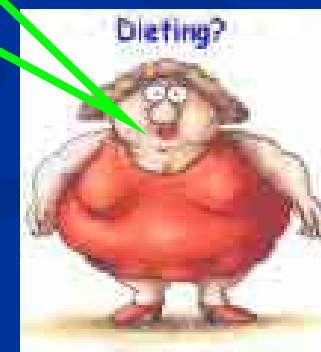




**Tessuto pancreatico
senza evidenza di lesioni.**



**Il medico mi ha detto che ero affetta da
NESIDIOBLASTOSI**



Campana D, Sant'Orsola , Bologna



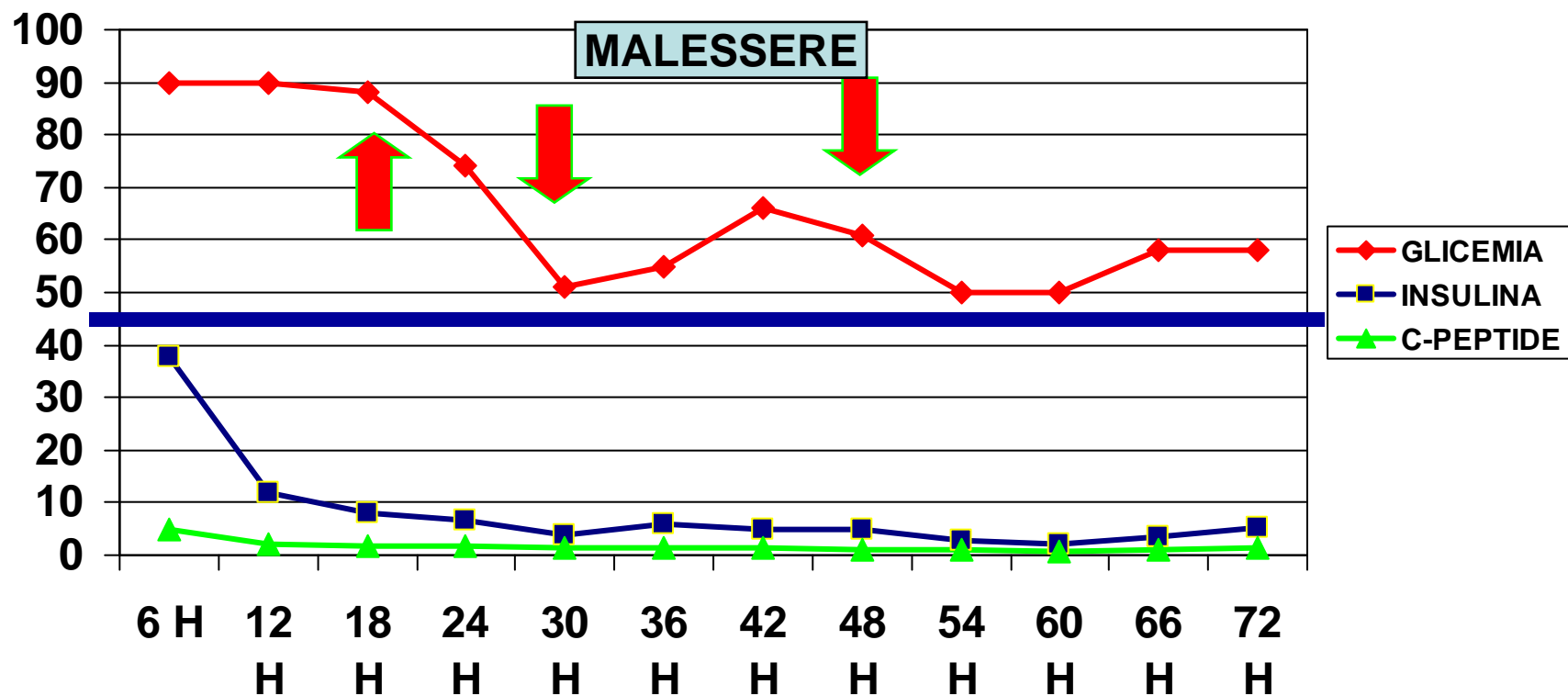
Table 2 Protocol for 72-Hour Fast.

1. Date the onset of the fast as of the last ingestion of calories. Discontinue all nonessential medications.
2. Allow the patient to drink calorie-free and caffeine-free beverages.
3. Ensure that the patient is active during waking hours.
4. Measure the levels of plasma glucose, insulin, C peptide, and proinsulin in the same specimen; repeat measurements every six hours until the plasma glucose level is ≤ 60 mg per deciliter, when the interval should be reduced to every one to two hours.
5. End the fast when the plasma glucose level is ≤ 45 mg per deciliter (2.5 mmol per liter) and the patient has symptoms or signs of hypoglycemia.
6. At the end of the fast, measure the plasma levels of glucose, insulin, C peptide, proinsulin, β -hydroxybutyrate, and sulfonylurea in the same specimen; then inject 1 mg of glucagon intravenously and measure the plasma glucose level after 10, 20, and 30 minutes. Then feed the patient.
7. When a deficiency is suspected, measure plasma cortisol, growth hormone, or glucagon at the beginning and end of the fast.



AMBULATORIO
TUMORI NEUROENDOCRINI
GASTROENTEROPANCREATICI

TEST AL DIGIUNO



Campana D, Sant'Orsola , Bologna



ANAMNESI PATOLOGICA RECENTE



- Da settembre 2007 comparsa di alvo diarroico (3/5 scariche di feci liquide al dì).
PCS: n.n.
- Da qualche mese comparsa di **flushing** al volto ed arrossamento al collo in caso di forti emozione.



Campana D, Sant'Orsola , Bologna



PANCOLONSCOPIA

Diverticolosi del colon ed emorroidi di II grado



ECOGRAFIA ADDOME

Non lesioni focali a livello epatico.
Angiomiolipoma renale



TC ADDOME CON MDC



NEGATIVA

**NON HO TROVATO
NULLA....FORSE E' UN TUMORE
ENDOCRINO!!**



Campana D, Sant'Orsola , Bologna



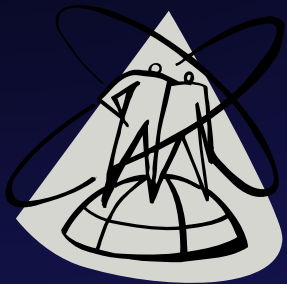
ESAMI BIOUMORALI



5-HIAA: 11 mg/24h

CgA: 395.5 ng/ml (v.n. 19-98)

OCTREOSCAN



Area di focale iperaccumulo
del tracciante in regione
paramediana destra,
anteromedialmente al terzo
superiore del rene destro.



ECOENDOSCOPIA

NEGATIVA

**OCTREOSCAN POS.
CgA ELEVATA**

**HO TROVATO IL TUMORE
ENDOCRINO DEL PANCREAS**





OPERIAMO!!!



Marzo 2008

**RESEZIONE DI VEROSIMILE
NODULO DELLA TESTA DEL
PANCREAS.**



**ISTOLOGICO
TESSUTO NON PATOLOGICO**

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- ✓ LE DIARREE ENDOCRINE RAPPRESENTANO **MENO DELL'1%** DI TUTTE LE DIARREE CRONICHE.
- ✓ IL SOSPETTO DI DIARREA DI ORIGINE ENDOCRINA SI BASA **SULL'ESCLUSIONE DELLE PIU' FREQUENTI CAUSE DI DIARREE CRONICA E SU UNA CORRETTA VALUTAZIONE DEI SINTOMI.**
- ✓ I MARCATORI BIOUMORALI SPECIFICI RIVESTONO GENERALMENTE UN RUOLO DI **SECONDARIA IMPORTANZA E LIMITATO A PAZIENTI ATTENTAMENTE SELEZIONATI.**

GIC di RETE

Linee guida comuni

Condivisione di casi
clinici “difficili”

Neuroendocrine Neoplasms

WHO Classification 2010 of the Digestive System

WHO 2000	WHO 2010
Well-differentiated endocrine tumour (WDET)	Neuroendocrine tumour
Well-differentiated endocrine carcinoma (WDEC)	
Poorly differentiated endocrine carcinoma/small-cell carcinoma (PDEC)	Neuroendocrine carcinoma

Grading of GEP-NENs According to ENETS/WHO/AJCC

Grade	G1	G2	G3
Ki67 index	≤ 2	3–20	>20
MI	<2	2-20	>20



1. Rindi G, et al. *Virchows Archiv*. 2006;449:395-401. 2. Rindi G, et al. *Virchows Archiv*. 2007;451:757-762.

Algorhythm

Pancreatic endocrine carcinoma with liver Mets



Sstr-2 pos.



Sstr-2 neg.

Slow growth



Fast growth

Functioning



Non-functioning

Well diff
 $Ki67 \leq 2 \%$



Well diff
 $Ki67 2-20 \%$



Poorly diff
 $Ki67 > 20\%$

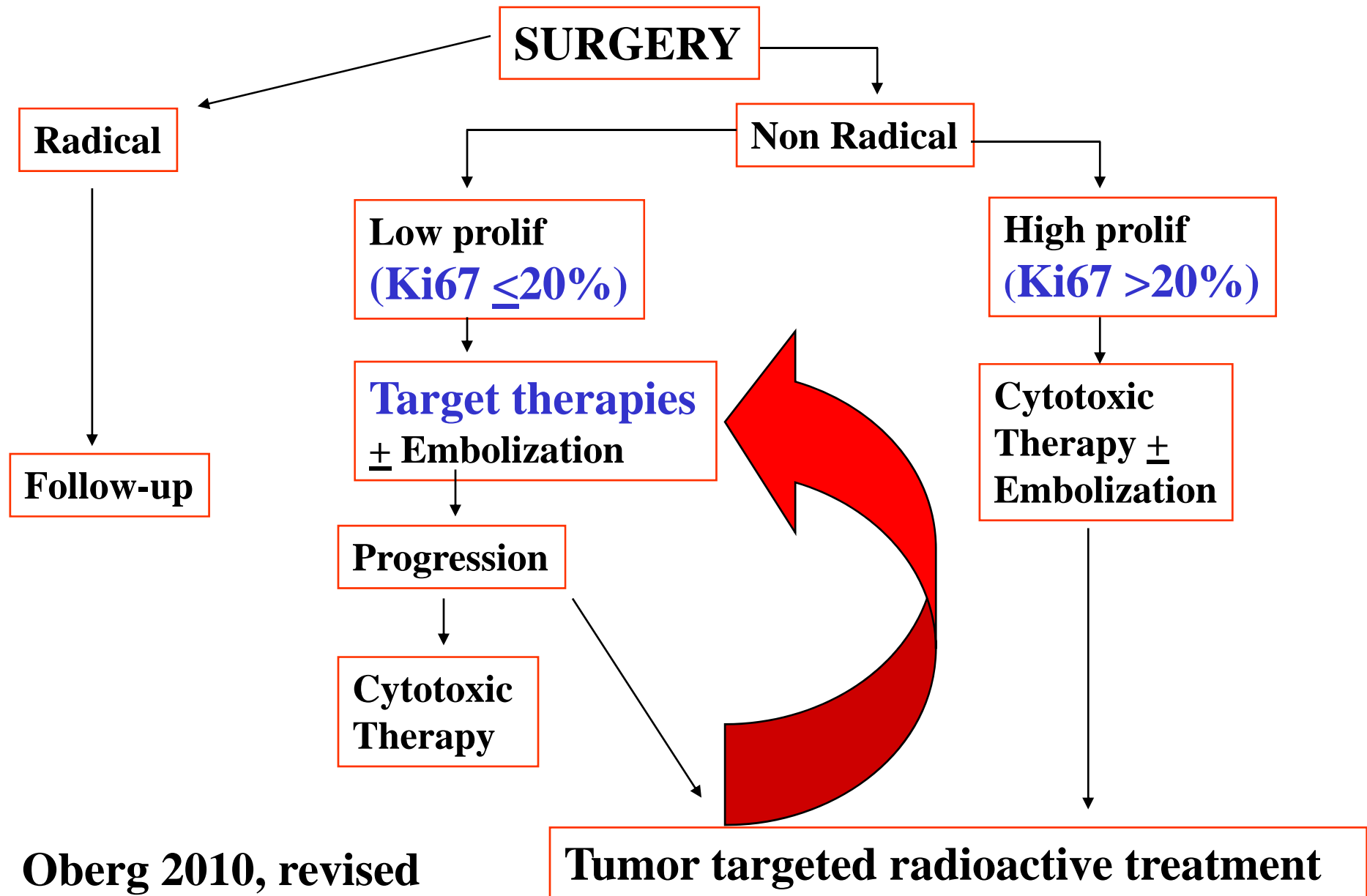
Familial



Sporadic

Nicola Fazio IEO MI

Management of neuroendocrine tumors



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

FEBRUARY 10, 2012

VOLUME 364 NO. 6

Sunitinib Malate for the Treatment of Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors

Eric Raymond, M.D., Ph.D., Loretta Dahian, M.D., Ph.D., Jean-Luc Raoul, M.D., Ph.D., Yung-jue Bang, M.D.,
Ivan Borsoetti, M.D., Ph.D., Catherine Lombard-Bohas, M.D., Juan Valle, M.D., Pyzer Mubarek, M.D., C.M.,
Denis Smith, M.D., Aaron Vinik, M.D., Ph.D., Jen-Shi Chen, M.D., Dieter Hirsch, M.D.,
Pascal Hammel, M.D., Ph.D., Bertram Wiedenmann, M.D., Ph.D., Eric Van Cutsem, M.D., Ph.D.,
Shem Patyna, Ph.D., Dongrui Ray Lu, M.Sc., Carolyn Blanksmeester, Ph.D., Richard Chao, M.D.,
and Philippe Ruszniewski, M.D.

N Engl J Med 2011;364:501-13.

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Everolimus for Advanced Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors

James C. Yao, M.D., Manisha H. Shah, M.D., Tetsuhide Ito, M.D., Ph.D.,
Catherine Lombard Bohas, M.D., Edward M. Wolin, M.D.,
Eric Van Cutsem, M.D., Ph.D., Timothy J. Hobday, M.D., Takuji Okusaka, M.D.,
Jaume Capdevila, M.D., Elisabeth G.E. de Vries, M.D., Ph.D.,
Paola Tomassetti, M.D., Marianne E. Pavel, M.D., Sakina Hoosen, M.D.,
Tomas Haas, Ph.D., Jeremie Lincy, M.Sc., David Lebwohl, M.D.,
and Kjell Öberg, M.D., Ph.D., for the RAD001 in Advanced Neuroendocrine
Tumors, Third Trial (RADIANT-3) Study Group

N Engl J Med 2011;364:514-23.

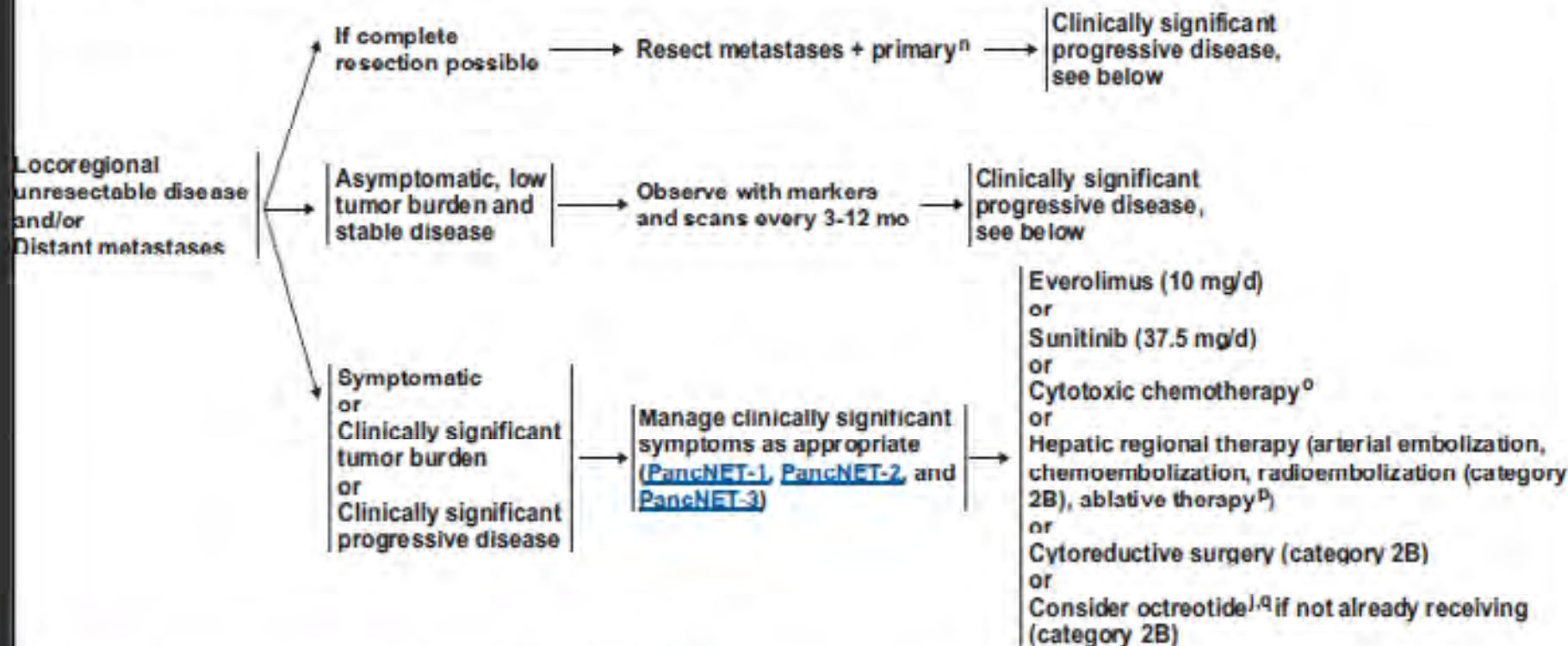


National
Comprehensive
Cancer
Network®

NCCN Guidelines™ Version 1.2011 Pancreatic Endocrine Tumors (Islet Cell Tumors)

[NCCN Guidelines Index](#)
[Neuroendocrine TOC](#)
[Discussion](#)

MANAGEMENT OF LOCOREGIONAL UNRESECTABLE DISEASE AND/OR DISTANT METASTASES^a



^aSee [Surgical Principles for Management of Neuroendocrine Tumors \(NE B\)](#).

^oOctreotide should be used with caution in patients with insulinoma as it may transiently worsen hypoglycemia (see discussion).

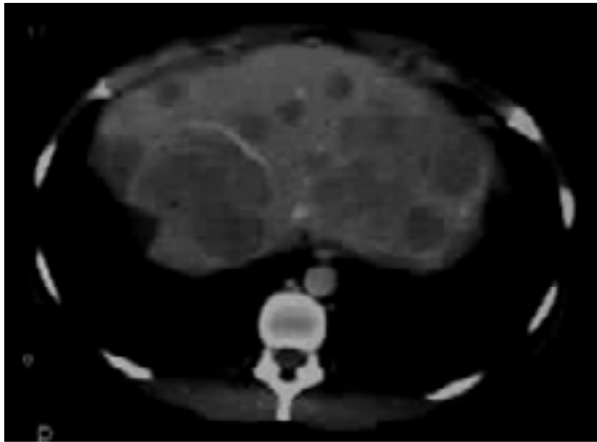
^pStaged or synchronous resection when possible. When performing staged pancreaticoduodenectomy and liver resection, consider hepatectomy prior to pancreatic resection in order to reduce risk of perihepatic sepsis. De Jong MC, Farrell MB, Solabas G, et al. Liver-directed therapy for hepatic metastases in patients undergoing pancreaticoduodenectomy: A dual-center analysis. *Ann Surg* 2010;252:142-148.

^qThe following agents have been used: capecitabine, dacarbazine, doxorubicin, 5-FU, streptozocin, and temozolomide.

279.4 x 215.9 mm

^{90}Y - DOTATOC Therapy

February 1999



Pre-therapy

December 1999



Post-therapy (2 cycles)

March 2001



Last follow-up

R.R. - 37 yrs

Liver metastases from pancreatic insulinoma

N. Fazio IEO MI

Caso clinico



Anni 38 operato di appendicectomia
EI: carcinoide appendicolare
diam 1.7 cm, Ki67 5%

?

Research article

Open Access

Continuous 5-fluorouracil infusion plus long acting octreotide in advanced well-differentiated neuroendocrine carcinomas. A phase II trial of the Piemonte Oncology Network

Maria P Brizzi¹, Alfredo Berruti¹, Anna Ferrero¹, Enrica Milanese³, Marco Volante², Federico Castiglione⁴, Nadia Birocco³, Sebastiano Bombaci⁵, Davide Perroni⁶, Benedetta Ferretti⁷, Oscar Alabiso⁸, Libero Ciuffreda³, Oscar Bertetto³, Mauro Papotti² and Luigi Dogliotti^{*1}

BMC Cancer 2009, 9:388

Bevacizumab plus octreotide and metronomic capecitabine as first-line therapy in patients with metastatic well to moderately differentiated neuroendocrine tumors.

The XELBEVOCT multicenter phase II study.

Alfredo Berruti, Nicola Fazio, Anna Ferrero, Maria Pia Brizzi, Marco Volante, Elisabetta Nobili, Lucia Tozzi, Lisa Bodei, Mirella Torta, Antonio D'Avolio, Adriano Massimiliano Priola, Nadia Birocco, Guido Biasco, Mauro Papotti, Luigi Dogliotti.

Ready for submission

GIC di RETE e Ricerca

Forte gruppo multidisciplinare
unito e organizzato

Per promuovere nuovi studi

Per accedere a nuovi farmaci

Per fare ricerca traslazionale

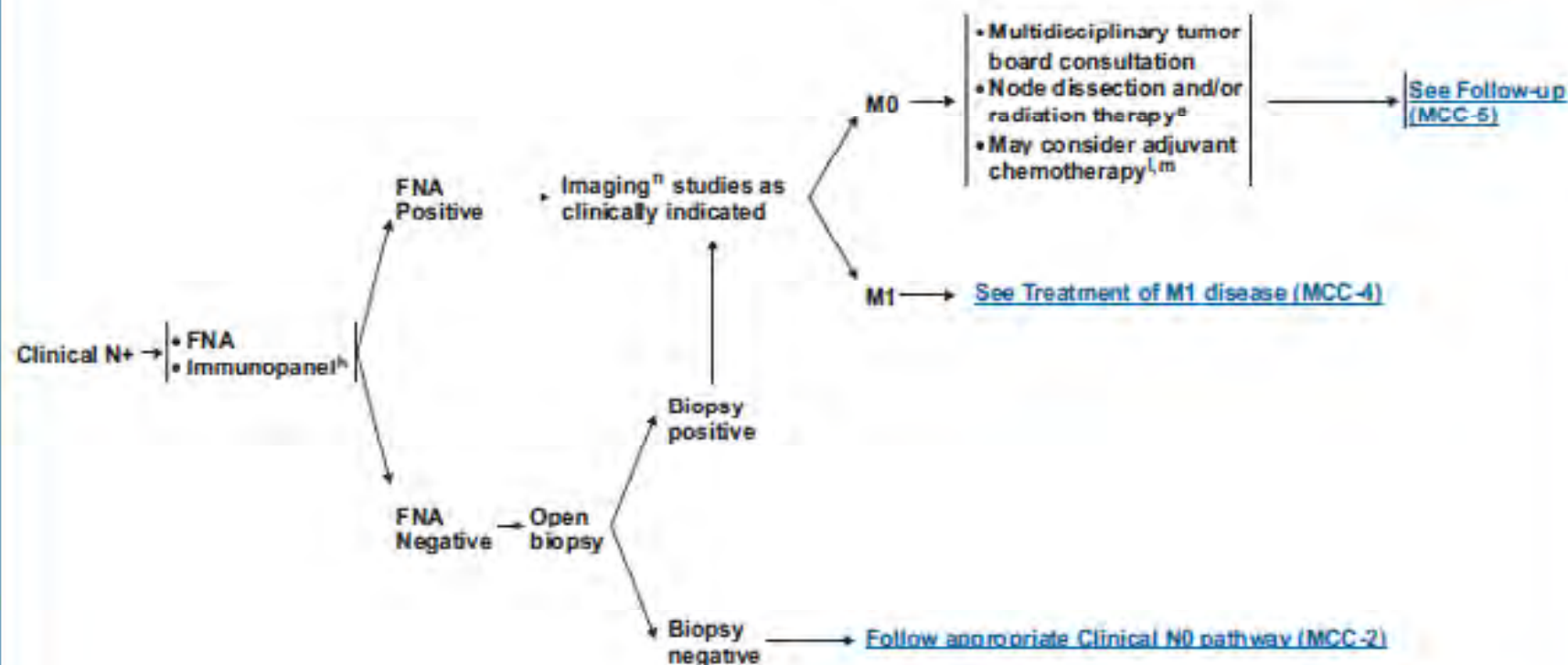
Tumori rari Piemonte

**Rete Nazionale
Tumori rari**

**Gruppi cooperativi
NET internazionali**

**Gruppi cooperativi
NET nazionali**

PRIMARY AND ADJUVANT TREATMENT: CLINICAL N+ DISEASE

^aSee Principles of Radiation Therapy (MCC-A).^hAn appropriate immunopanel for LN examination should preferably include CK 20 and panoytokeratins (AE1/AE3).ⁱSee Chemotherapy Agents (MCC-C).^mAvailable retrospective studies do not suggest prolonged survival benefit for adjuvant chemotherapy.ⁿImaging (CT, MR, or PET-CT) may be indicated to evaluate extent of lymph node and/or visceral organ involvement.

TNM staging of foregut (neuro)endocrine tumors: a consensus proposal including a grading system

Virchows Arch (2006) 449:395–401

G. Rindi • G. Klöppel • H. Alhman • M. Caplin •
A. Couvelard • W. W. de Herder • B. Eriksson •
A. Falchetti • M. Falconi • P. Komminoth • M. Körner •
J. M. Lopes • A-M. McNicol • O. Nilsson • A. Perren •
A. Scarpa • J-Y. Scoazec • B. Wiedenmann •
and all other Frascati Consensus Conference
participants

Table 4 Grading proposal for foregut (neuro)endocrine tumors

Grade	Mitotic count (10 HPF) ^a	Ki-67 index (%) ^b
G1	≤2	≤2
G2	2–20	3–20
G3	>20	>20

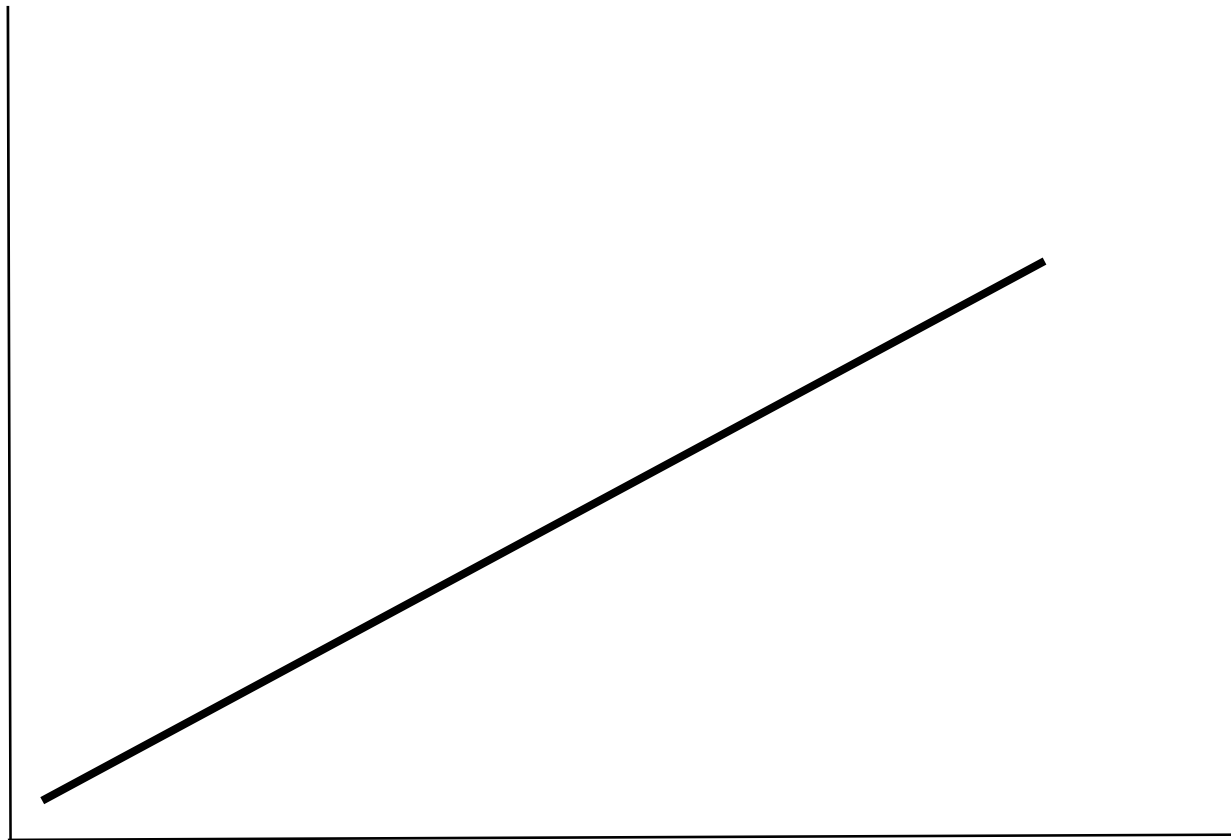
Rischio



A blank coordinate system is shown. The vertical y-axis is labeled 'Rischio' at its top end. The horizontal x-axis is labeled 'Ki67' at its right end. The axes are represented by thin black lines meeting at an origin point.

Ki67

Rischio



Ki67

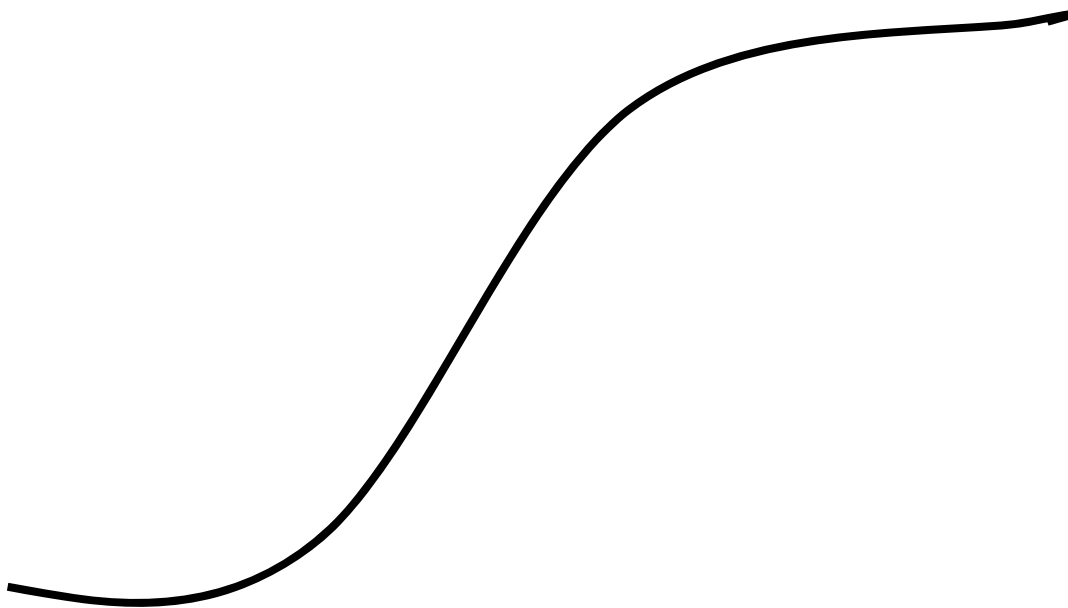
Rischio



Ki67

Rischio

Ki67



Tumori GEP



**Tumori NE
Polmonari**

**Carcinoma NE
Ben differenziato**



Carcinoide tipico

**Carcinoma NE
moderatamente
differenziato**



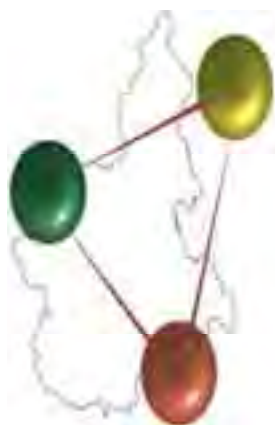
Carcinoide atipico

**Carcinoma NE
scarsamente
differenziato**



**Carcinoma piccole cell
Carcinoma grandi cell**

www.tumorirari piemonte.it



Tumori Rari Piemonte

Criticità

Mancano in Regione

- PET Ga Dotanoc

- Servizi di terapia radiorecettoriale



Migrazione di pazienti in altre Regioni