

EVALUATION OF TREATMENT APPROPRIATENESS IN PATIENTS SUBMITTED TO SURGERY FOR NON-FUNCTIONING PANCREATIC NEUROENDOCRINE TUMORS (NF-PANNETS)

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Poster

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A retrospective analysis of 384 patients with non-functioning pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors found that 34% received overtreatment and 6% undertreatment, with treatment appropriateness improving from 48% in 2002-2007 to 75% in 2018-2022.

KEY POINTS

- Of 384 patients who underwent curative surgery for non-functioning pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors between 2002 and 2022, 60% received appropriate treatment, 34% overtreatment, and 6% undertreatment.
- Radiological tumor diameter less than 25.5 mm, pancreatic body or tail location, and surgical resection performed before 2015 were independent predictors of overtreatment.
- Treatment appropriateness increased significantly over time, with appropriately treated patients rising from 48% in 2002-2007 to 75% in 2018-2022 and overtreated patients declining from 51% in 2008-2012 to 18% in 2018-2022.
- Undertreated patients had significantly poorer disease-free survival, overall survival, and disease-specific survival, while no significant survival differences were observed between overtreated and appropriately treated patients.
- The combination of high-quality cross-sectional imaging, endoscopic ultrasound, and 68Gallium PET was most frequent in the appropriate treatment group at 54% compared to 35% in the overtreatment group.

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