

Neuroendocrine Tumors

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This month's quiz is based on the article "Neuroendocrine Tumors: Review and Clinical Update," which begins on page 12 of this issue. Choose the single best answer for each question.

- Which of the following is the most common neuroendocrine tumor encountered in clinical practice?**
 - Carcinoid tumor
 - Gastrinoma
 - Glucagonoma
 - Insulinoma
 - Vasoactive intestinal peptide-producing tumors (VIPoma)
- In general, in a patient with a suspected neuroendocrine tumor, which imaging test should be obtained first?**
 - Abdominal ultrasound
 - Computed tomography (CT) scan of the abdomen and pelvis
 - Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the abdomen and pelvis
 - Positron emission tomography (PET) scan
 - Somatostatin receptor scintigraphy (SRS)
- A patient with recurrent bleeding gastric and duodenal ulcers despite the use of high-dose acid suppression therapy is found to have a pancreatic mass on CT. This lesion is most likely secreting which of the following substances?**
 - Gastrin
 - Glucagon
 - Insulin
 - Thyroxine
 - Vasoactive intestinal peptide
- A 45-year-old woman has clinical signs and symptoms and laboratory findings consistent with the presence of a functioning carcinoid tumor. A CT scan of the patient's abdomen and pelvis is unrevealing. Which of the following is the next best imaging test to identify the location of the primary lesion?**
 - Endoscopic ultrasound
 - MRI of the abdomen and pelvis
 - PET of the abdomen and pelvis
 - Right upper quadrant ultrasound
 - SRS
- What percentage of patients with multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 (MEN1) who undergo complete resection of neuroendocrine tumors will develop a recurrence within 10 years?**
 - 1%
 - 10%
 - 25%
 - 50%
 - 75%
- MEN1 is most frequently associated with the development of which of the following enteropancreatic tumors?**
 - Gastrinoma
 - Glucagonoma
 - Insulinoma
 - Somatostatinoma
 - VIPoma
- Which of the following is the drug of choice to control symptoms in most patients with neuroendocrine tumors?**
 - Acid suppression therapy
 - Insulin
 - Interferon
 - Intravenous glucose
 - Somatostatin analogues

For answers, see page 51.

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Answers to the Clinical Review Quiz, which appears on page 40. The article on neuroendocrine tumors begins on page 12.

1. (A) Carcinoid tumor
2. (B) CT scan of the abdomen and pelvis
3. (A) Gastrin
4. (E) SRS
5. (E) 75%
6. (A) Gastrinoma
7. (E) Somatostatin analogues

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