

## 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.**

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

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