

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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