

Neuroendocrine Tumors (NET)

NET of Gastrointestinal tract, Lung and Thymus: Carcinoid Tumors

Evaluation

- CT or MRI of Abdomen and Pelvis, (also Endorectal MRI for rectal tumors)
- CT Chest if gastric, bronchial, lung or thymus tumor or otherwise clinically indicated
- Somatostatin (Octreoscan) scintigraphy (nuclear scan)

Surveillance

Local or regional disease

- CT or MRI of Abdomen and Pelvis at least 3 months after treatment, then every 6 – 12 months for 10 years as clinically indicated

Metastatic Disease

- Asymptomatic: scans every 3 – 12 months
- Symptomatic: as clinically indicated

Rectal Tumors

- Less than 1 cm require no follow up
- 1 – 2 cm rectal MRI at 6 and 12 months, then as clinically indicated
- Greater than 2 cm CT or MRI of Abdomen and Pelvis at least 3 months after treatment, then every 6 – 12 months for 10 years

NET of Pancreas (Includes nonfunctioning tumors, gastrinomas, glucagonomas, insulinomas, and VIPomas)

Evaluation

- CT or MRI of Abdomen

Surveillance

- CT or MRI of Abdomen at least 3 months after treatment, then every 6 – 12 months for 10 years

NET Unknown Primary

NET Adrenal Gland

Pheochromocytoma / Paraganglioma

Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia

Type 1

Type 2