

Systematic comparison of MEN-1 and sporadic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours

Ntali, Georgia; Newey, Paul J; Rogers, Angela; Talbot, Denis; Soonawalla, Zahir; Sadler, Greg; Karavitaki, Niki; Grossman, Ashley B; Thakker, Rajesh V

License:

None: All rights reserved

Document Version

Peer reviewed version

Citation for published version (Harvard):

Ntali, G, Newey, PJ, Rogers, A, Talbot, D, Soonawalla, Z, Sadler, G, Karavitaki, N, Grossman, AB & Thakker, RV 2015, 'Systematic comparison of MEN-1 and sporadic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours: The Oxford NET Centre experience', UKI NETS 13th National Conference, London, United Kingdom, 7/12/15 - 7/01/16.

[Link to publication on Research at Birmingham portal](#)

General rights

Unless a licence is specified above, all rights (including copyright and moral rights) in this document are retained by the authors and/or the copyright holders. The express permission of the copyright holder must be obtained for any use of this material other than for purposes permitted by law.

- Users may freely distribute the URL that is used to identify this publication.
- Users may download and/or print one copy of the publication from the University of Birmingham research portal for the purpose of private study or non-commercial research.
- User may use extracts from the document in line with the concept of 'fair dealing' under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (?)
- Users may not further distribute the material nor use it for the purposes of commercial gain.

Where a licence is displayed above, please note the terms and conditions of the licence govern your use of this document.

When citing, please reference the published version.

Take down policy

While the University of Birmingham exercises care and attention in making items available there are rare occasions when an item has been uploaded in error or has been deemed to be commercially or otherwise sensitive.

If you believe that this is the case for this document, please contact UBIRA@lists.bham.ac.uk providing details and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate.

Systematic comparison of MEN-1 and sporadic Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumours: The Oxford NET Centre experience.

Georgia Ntali¹, Paul Newey¹, Angela Rogers¹, Denis Talbot², Zahir Soonawalla³, Greg Sadler⁴, Niki Karavitaki⁵, Ashley Grossman⁵, Rajesh V Thakker¹

¹Academic Endocrine Unit, Oxford Centre for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism, Churchill Hospital, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

²Department of Oncology, University of Oxford, Cancer and Haematology Center, Churchill Hospital, Oxford, UK

³Department of Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery, Oxford University Hospitals NHS Trust, Oxford, UK

⁴Department of Endocrine Surgery, Oxford University Hospitals NHS Trust, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

⁵Department of Endocrinology, Oxford Centre for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism, Churchill Hospital, Oxford, UK

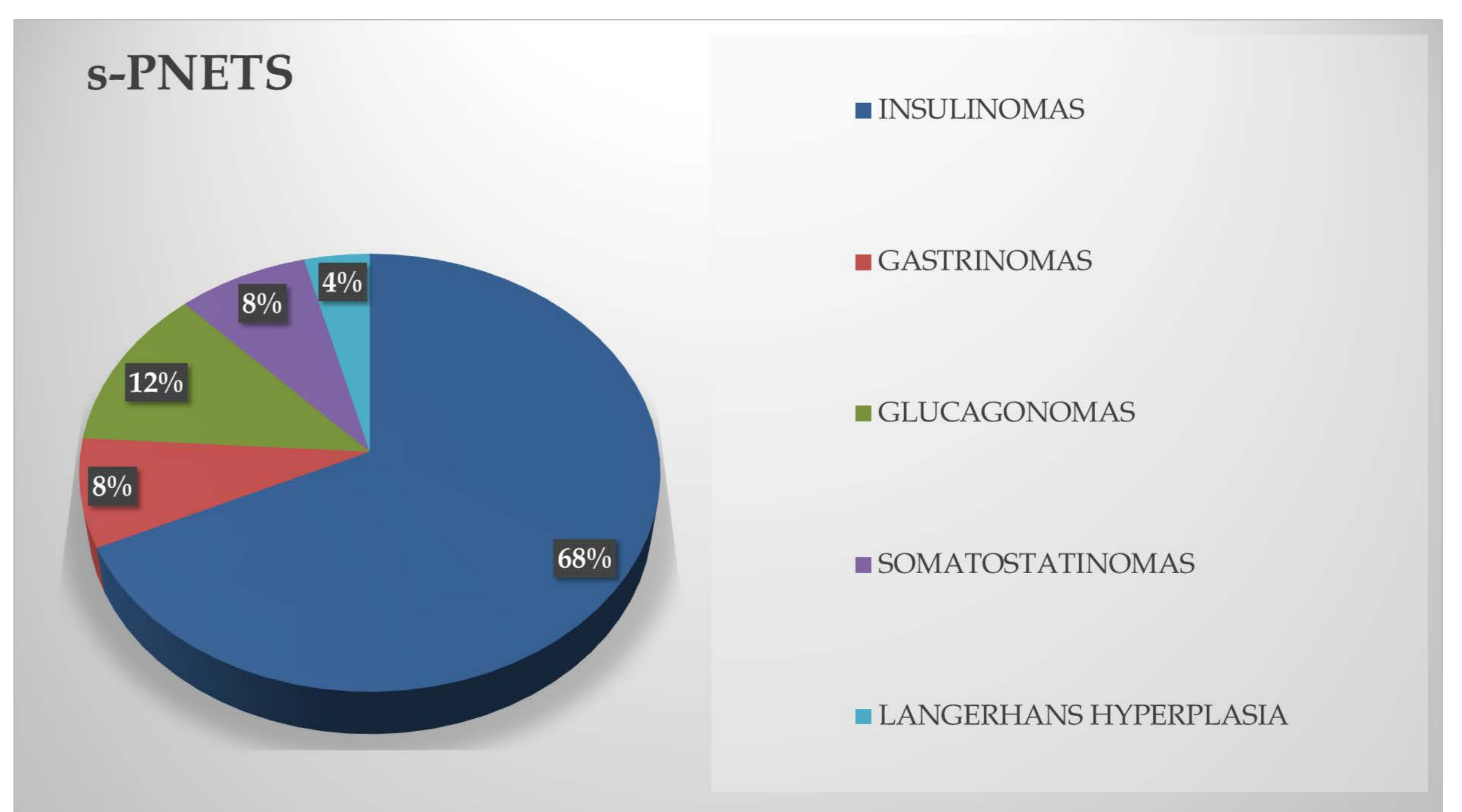
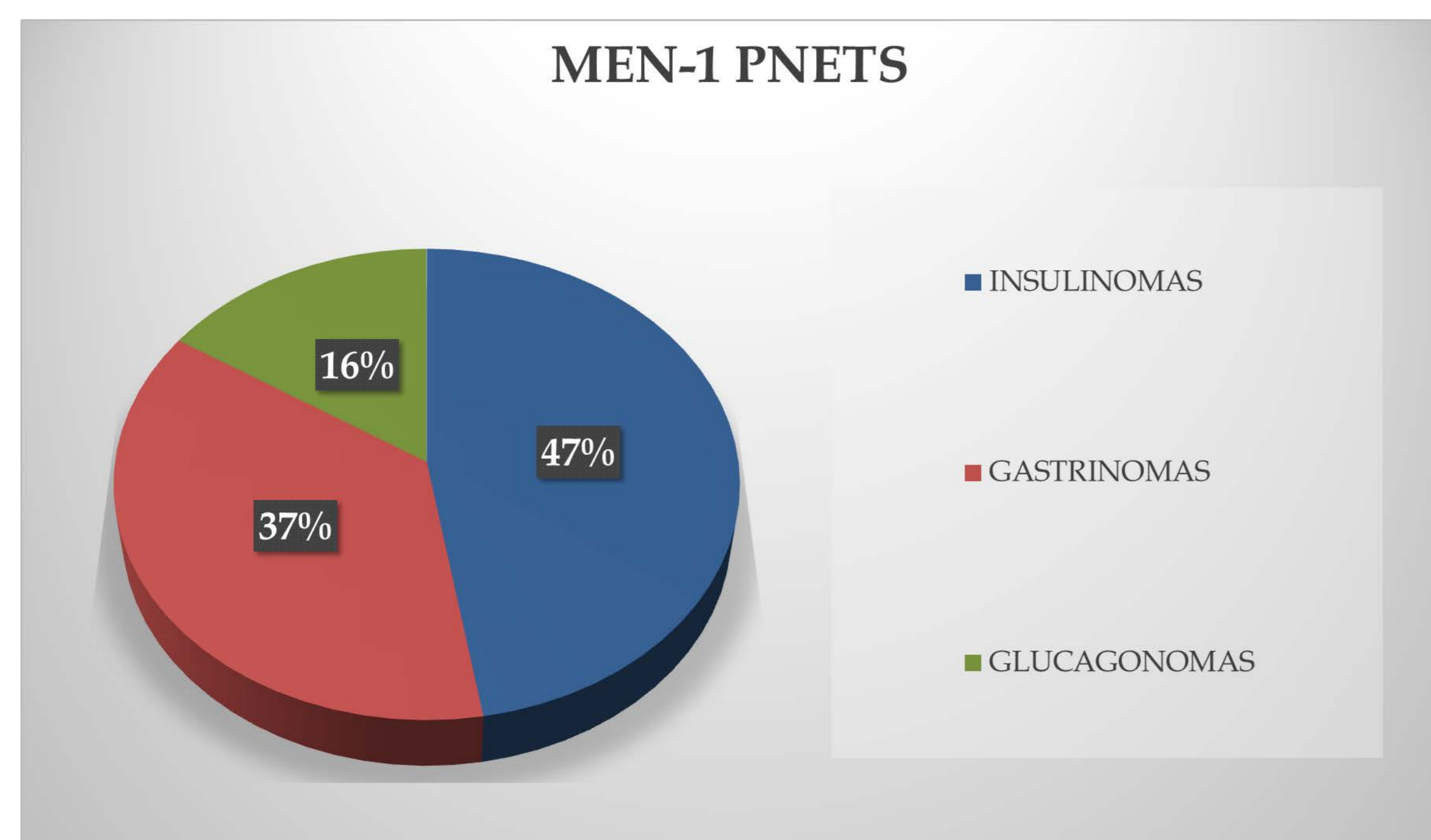
Introduction: Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours (PNETs) occur as sporadic neoplasms or as a manifestation of multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1 (MEN-1) and other genetic syndromes. Systematic comparison of MEN 1-PNETs and sporadic PNETs may help to reveal new features.

Aim: Comparison of demographic, clinical and histological characteristics of MEN-1 and sporadic PNETs.

Patients and Methods: A total of 96 patients with PNETs were identified from the Oxford NET database.

Results

	N	Males (n)	Median age at diagnosis (years)	Presence of a functioning tumour (%)
Patients with MEN-1 PNETS	37	21	31.5 (9.7-70)	51 %
Patients with sporadic PNETS	59	34	57.6 (28-82.2)	42 %



Histological data

ENET grading	MEN-1 PNETS	Sporadic PNETS
G1 grade	96%	51%
G2 grade	4%	35%
G3 grade		12%
G2-G3 grade		2%

Conclusion: MEN-1 associated PNETs appear to present at an earlier age and are usually G1 grade, whilst sporadic PNETs present later and are commonly G1-G2 grade. This may be because of increased surveillance of patients with cancer predisposition syndromes.