NeuroEndocrine Cancer Australia

Staging & Grading of NETs

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A key part of the plan to the treating of your Neuroendocrine Tumour (NET) is the knowing and understanding the Grade and Stage. This will let you know if your NET is just starting, is advanced, or has spread from the original spot.

The Stage tells whether your disease has spread and where in the body it has moved to.

The Grade describes how it looks under the microscope in comparison to normal cells. This will also show whether it is likely to spread slowly or quickly. This is the KI-67. Refer to summary diagram.

If it is a low-grade tumour (KI-67index) it looks a lot like normal cells. Your doctor may call them "well differentiated" and they often grow and spread slowly.

If it is a high-grade tumour (KI-67 index) the cells won't look normal and will grow quickly. Your doctor may call them "poorly differentiated"
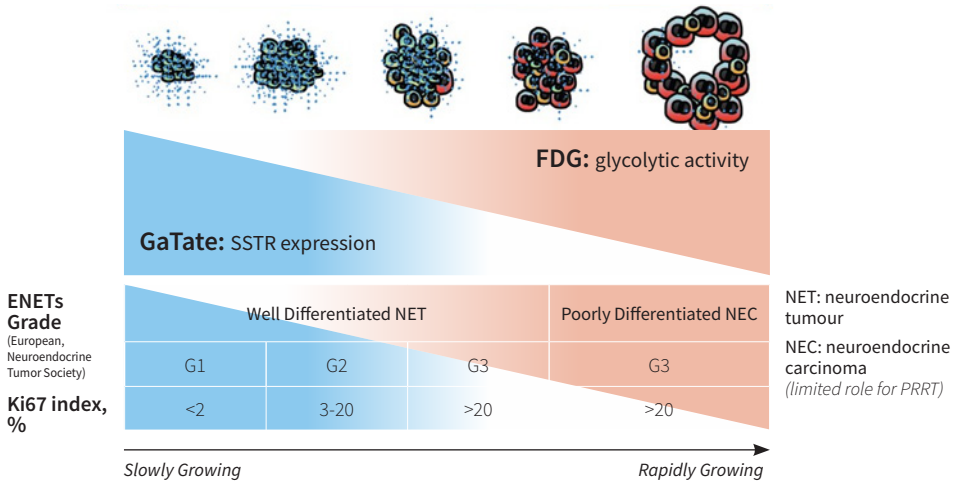
Once your doctor has figured the stage and grade of your NET you will discuss treatment options and decide which is best for you.

Treatment Options

Surgery and Liver Directed Therapies will be considered as needed.

Well Differentiated			Poorly Differentiated
G1 (NET)	G2 (NET)	G3 (NET)	G3 (NEC)
Observation (Watch & Wait)	SSA	Chemotherapy	Chemotherapy
SSA	Chemotherapy	PRRT	PRRT (limited use)
PRRT	Everolimus		
	Sunitinib		
	PRRT		

Staging, Grading and Treatment Summary

FDG: glycolytic activity

GaTate: SSTR expression

ENETs Grade (European, Neuroendocrine Tumor Society)

Ki67 index, %

	Well Differentiated NET			Poorly Differentiated NEC
	G1	G2	G3	G3
	<2	3-20	>20	>20

Slowly Growing → *Rapidly Growing*

NET: neuroendocrine tumour

NEC: neuroendocrine carcinoma
(limited role for PRRT)

Imaging can direct optimal choice of therapy

- Observation
- SSA
- PRRT

- SSA
- Chemotherapy
- Everolimus
- Sunitinib
- PRRT
- Surgery
- Liver directed therapies

- Chemotherapy
- PRRT

Recreated diagram of Prof Michael Hofman.

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