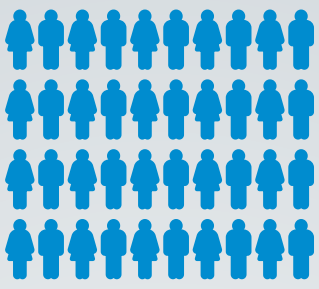
KNOW YOUR NETS!

Gastrointestinal and pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors, also referred to as gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (GEP-NETs) are rare tumors formed from cells that have roles in both the endocrine and the nervous system.[1] NETs are now ranked as the second most prevalent GI malignancy (behind colon cancer);[2,3,4] however, they usually remain undiagnosed for years.[3]

At least **112,000** people in the United States are living with GEP-NETs[5,6]



GEP-NETs start in the gastrointestinal tract which includes the stomach, intestine, appendix, colon, or rectum[1]

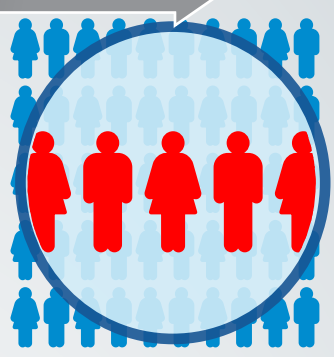
THE NEED-TO-KNOW FACTS ABOUT GEP-NETS

Up to 75%

patients with NET cancer already have liver metastases at diagnosis[7]

< 20%

percentage of patients with liver metastases surviving 10 years[7]



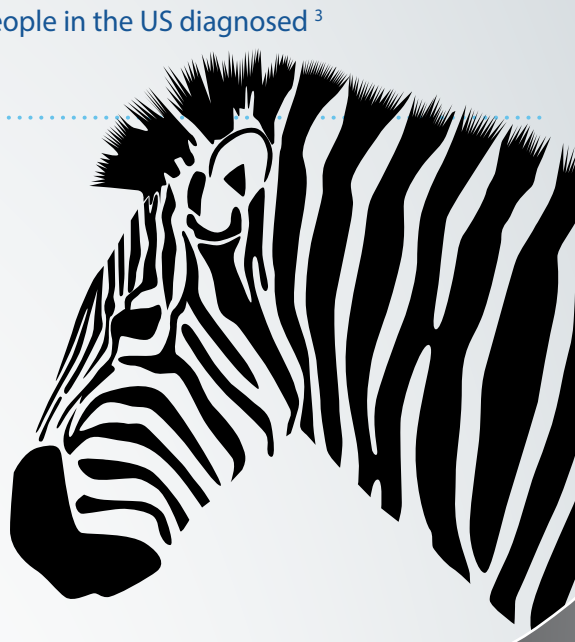
5 out of 100,000

people in the US diagnosed[3]

> 5 years

Average time from initial onset of symptoms to proper diagnosis[3]

Patient advocacy groups have adopted the zebra as the symbol of GEP-NETs as both are rare and no two are exactly alike.



TYPES OF GEP-NETS

Carcinoids

Diagnoses in U.S. per year[8] **12,000**

Overall 5 - year survival rate[9] **67.2%**

pNETs

(pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors)

Diagnoses in U.S. per year[4] **1,000**

Overall 5 - year survival rate[4] **42%**

SYMPTOMS

NET can remain undiagnosed for years due to vague abdominal symptoms that are often attributed to irritable bowel or Crohn's disease[10]

Common symptoms include:

- diarrhea
- facial flushing (redness and warmth)
- rapid heart beat
- asthma-like wheezing attacks[9]

Less frequent symptoms include:

- abdominal pain, (alone or in combination with diarrhea)
- heart disease, (this is the result of tissue build-up associated with carcinoid tumors)[11]

TREATMENT

STRATEGIES

- Remove tumors
- Slow the disease progression
- Reduce symptoms

EARLY DIAGNOSIS

If experiencing symptoms, speak to you doctor about possible risk factors. Advocate for yourself, doctors are less likely to look for rare diseases.

TREATMENT

- Surgery
- Medical therapy

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