Prospective Study of 68Ga-DOTATATE Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography for Detecting Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors and Unknown Primary Sites
Sadowski et al

GEPNETs are increasing in incidence and accurate staging is important for selecting the appropriate treatment. Ga-68 DOTATATE PET appears to be a useful tool for selecting optimal therapeutic strategies. This study determines the clinical utility of Ga-68 DOTATATE PET / CT in detecting unknown primary and metastatic NETs.
131 patients enrolled in a prospective study. The underwent Ga-68 PET, Octreoscan and CT +/- MRI scan. Ga-68 detected 95% of lesions and Octreoscan detected 30.9%. Importantly, Ga-68 PET detected primary sites is patients without previously known primary. Ga-68 altered management recommendation in 32.8%.
This study confirms that Ga-68 PET provides important information for accurate staging of GEPNETS and selection of appropriate treatment interventions.
http://jco.ascopubs.org/content/early/2015/12/24/JCO.2015.64.0987.abstract