Current and emerging strategies for the management of advanced/metastatic lung neuroendocrine tumors

Pulmonary neuroendocrine tumors represent a spectrum of disease ranging from typical carcinoid tumors to small cell lung cancers. The incidence of low-grade pulmonary NETs has been increasing, leading to improved awareness and the need for more treatment options for this rare cancer. Somatostatin analogs continue to be the backbone of therapy and may be followed or accompanied by targeted therapy, chemotherapy, and immune therapy. The recent addition of peptide receptor radionuclide therapy (PRRT) to the treatment armamentarium of NETs has led to the development of targeted alpha therapy to overcome PRRT resistance and minimize off-target adverse effects. Herein, we aim to highlight current treatment options for patients with advanced low grade pulmonary NETs along with emerging therapies, sequencing of therapies, upcoming clinical trials, and the importance of a multidisciplinary team to improve patient outcomes.

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