

14th World Cancer & Anti-Cancer Therapy Convention

November 21-23, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Experience and results of 42 patients after ¹⁷⁷Lu-octreotate therapy in the Federal Capital of Brazil

Gabriela El Haje Lobo

Núcleos Centro de Medicina Nuclear, Brazil

Introduction: Neuroendocrine tumors (NET) generally express somatostatin receptors (SR), allowing its treatment by radiolabeled somatostatin analogues (SA). Other tumors expressing these receptors are also amenable to such therapy.

Purpose: This paper aims to present the experience and the treatment results of 42 patients with ¹⁷⁷Lu-octreotate in the Federal Capital of Brazil.

Subjects & Methods: 42 patients with progressing neuroendocrine and no neuroendocrine tumors with SR expression started the Rotterdam protocol with ¹⁷⁷Lu-octreotate, from January 2008 to June 2016. These patients were selected after staging by anatomic imaging methods and SA affinity confirmed by scintigraphy, observing proper inclusion and exclusion criteria. Adverse effects during and after the doses administration were analyzed. 33 patients completed at least one cycle of treatment (4 doses of 200 mCi) and were assessed for clinical, laboratorial and anatomic response (complete, partial, stable or progression).

Conclusion: This ongoing experience of therapy with ¹⁷⁷Lu-octreotate reproduced the literature data for safety and also for low incidence of side effects. Not only patients with NET, but also those with other tumors expressing affinity for the somatostatin analogs were benefited from this therapy.

Biography

Gabriela El Haje Lobo has completed her Medical degree from UNIPLAC University in Brasilia, 2011. Currently, she is in her 3rd of residency in Nuclear Medicine at a private service in Brasilia, Brazil.

gabrielahajelobo@gmail.com

Notes: