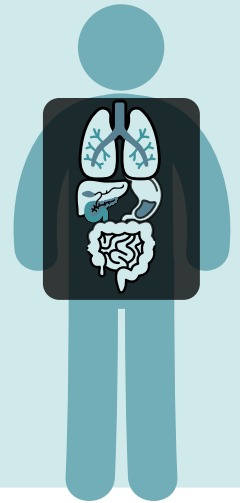


Testing for NETs

There are many techniques your medical team will use to confirm that you have a NET and determine its location, grade, stage, and differentiation



BIOPSY

- Removing samples of tumor tissue from the body to examine under a microscope

The most conclusive way to diagnose NETs

ENDOSCOPY & BRONCHOSCOPY

- Taking photos and/or videos of tumors by physically inserting a miniature camera into the body
- Tissue samples can sometimes be taken
- Only possible in areas of the body close to the mouth or anus

LAB TESTING

- Testing blood or urine for signs of tumor activity
- Non-invasive and useful, but inconclusive results and false positives common
- Ask your physician or NET specialist about the role of lab testing in your care

IMAGING

Scanning the body for tumors

Anatomical:

- **X-rays, CT scans, MRI**

Look for tumor masses in the body

Functional:

- **PET**

Observe metabolic activity inside tumor cells

Hybrid:

- **PET-CT**
- **FDG-PET**

See both masses and metabolism

Nuclear:

- **Octreotide**
- **Gallium-68 Dotatate/Dotatoc PET-CT**
- **MIBG**

Use a radioactive tracer to seek out NET cells