

**Supplementary Table 1.** Therapies for non-MEN1 pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours (NETs)  
(published after 2011)

	<b>Tumour type<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Number of participants/Information available on MEN1 patients/Number of MEN1 patients</b>
<b>Somatostatin analogues</b>			
Caplin <i>et al.</i> <sup>1</sup>	GEPNET	Lanreotide LAR 120 mg or placebo	204/Yes/Excluded from participation
Caplin <i>et al.</i> <sup>2</sup>	GEPNET	Lanreotide LAR 120 mg (continuing or switched from placebo).	88/Yes/Excluded from participation
Martin-Richard <i>et al.</i> <sup>3</sup>	GEP-NET, bronchopulmonary NET and neuroendocrine carcinoma	Lanreotide LAR 120 mg	30/No/Na
Yao <i>et al.</i> <sup>4</sup>	NETs including PNETs	Pasireotide LAR 80 or 120 mg	29/No/NA
Cives <i>et al.</i> <sup>5</sup>	NETs including PNETs	Pasireotide LAR 60 mg	29/No/NA
Wolin <i>et al.</i> <sup>6</sup>	NETs of digestive system including PNETs (two cases only) and carcinoid symptoms	Pasireotide LAR 60 mg or octreotide LAR 40 mg	110/No/NA
Ramundo <i>et al.</i> <sup>7</sup>	Duodeno-PNETs	Octreotide LAR 30mg	20/Yes/20
Cioppi <i>et al.</i> <sup>8</sup>	GEP-NETs	Octreotide LAR 30mg	8/Yes/8
<b>Tyrosine kinase inhibitors</b>			
Raymond <i>et al.</i> <sup>9</sup>	PNET	Sunitinib 37.5 mg or placebo	171/Yes/2
Ahn <i>et al.</i> <sup>10</sup>	GEPNET	Pazopanib 800 mg	37/No/NA
Phan <i>et al.</i> <sup>11</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Pazopanib 800 mg + octreotide	52/No/NA
Strosberg <i>et al.</i> <sup>12</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Sunitinib 37.5 mg, following hepatic transarterial embolization	39/No/NA
<b>mTOR inhibitors</b>			
Pavel <i>et al.</i> <sup>13</sup>	NETs including PNETs with carcinoid syndrome	Everolimus 10 mg + octreotide 30 mg or Placebo + octreotide 30 mg	429/No/NA
Anthony <i>et al.</i> <sup>14</sup>	NETs including PNETs with carcinoid syndrome	Assessment of effect of previous treatment with SSAs on outcome of everolimus	Previous SSAs 339/No/NA No previous SSAs 90/No/NA
Yao <i>et al.</i> <sup>15</sup>	PNET	Everolimus 10 mg or placebo	410/No/NA
Lombard-Bohas <i>et al.</i> <sup>16</sup>	PNET (Subgroup analysis of Yao <i>et al.</i> <sup>15</sup> )	Everolimus 10 mg or placebo	410/No/NA
Yao <i>et al.</i> <sup>17</sup>	PNET (Overall survival data from Yao <i>et al.</i> <sup>15</sup> )	Everolimus 10 mg	410/No/NA
Oh <i>et al.</i> <sup>18</sup>	NET, including PNTS, pheochromocytoma or extraadrenal paragangliomas	Everolimus 10 mg	34/No/NA
Chan <i>et al.</i> <sup>19</sup>	PNET	Temozolomide + everolimus 5 mg or temozolomide + everolimus 10 mg	43/No/NA
Chan <i>et al.</i> <sup>20</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Everolimus + pasireotide	22/No/NA
Chan <i>et al.</i> <sup>21</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Everolimus 10 mg + sorafenib 400 mg or	21/No/NA

Everolimus 10 mg + sorafenib 600 mg			
<b>Anti-IGF-1 receptor</b>			
Dasari <i>et al.</i> <sup>22</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Cixutumumab + everolimus 10 mg + octreotide LAR 20 mg	19/Yes/0
Reidy-Lagunes <i>et al.</i> <sup>23</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Dalotuzumab	25/No/NA
Strosberg <i>et al.</i> <sup>24</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Ganitumab	60/No/NA
<b>EGFR antibodies and PI3K (mTOR)</b>			
Bendell <i>et al.</i> <sup>25</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Bevacizumab + pertuzumab + octreotide LAR 30 mg	43/No/NA
Fazio <i>et al.</i> <sup>26</sup>	PNET	Dactosilib	31/No/NA
<b>Peptide receptor radionuclide therapy</b>			
Claringbold <i>et al.</i> <sup>27</sup>	NET including PNET	<sup>77</sup> Lu-octreotate + capecitabine + temozolamide (first escalating doses, then stabile dosis)	35/No/NA
<b>VEGF and VEGFR antibodies</b>			
Chan <i>et al.</i> <sup>28</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Cabozantinib	61/No/NA (In abstract form)
Ducreux <i>et al.</i> <sup>29</sup>	PNET	Bevacizumab + capecitabine	34/No/NA
Berruti <i>et al.</i> <sup>30</sup>	NET including PNET	Bevacizumab + cepacitabine + octreotide	45/No/NA
Chan <i>et al.</i> <sup>31</sup>	PNET or carcinoid	Bevacizumab + temozolomide	34/No/NA
Hobday <i>et al.</i> <sup>32</sup>	PNET	Temsirolimus + bevacizumab	58/No/NA
Kulke <i>et al.</i> <sup>33</sup>	PNET	Everolimus 10 mg + octreotide or everolimus 10 mg + bevacizumab + octreotide	150/No/NA (In abstract form)

GEPNET – Gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumour; PNET – pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour; NET – neuroendocrine tumour  
 LAR – long acting release formulation  
 NA – not available

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**Supplementary Table 2.** Classification of chemotherapy drugs.

<b>Alkylating agents<sup>a</sup></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nitrogen mustards, e.g. <i>cyclophosphamide<sup>c</sup></i>, chlorambucil</li><li>• Nitrosoureas, e.g. <i>streptozocin</i></li><li>• Tetrazines, e.g. <i>dacarbazine</i>, <i>temozolomide</i></li><li>• Aziridines, e.g. thiotepa, mytomycin</li><li>• Cisplatin, e.g. <i>cisplatin</i>, <i>oxabiplatin</i></li><li>• Non-classical, e.g. <i>procarbazine</i></li></ul>
<b>Anti-microtubule agents<sup>a</sup></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vincalkaloids, e.g. vinaristine, vinblastine</li><li>• Taxanes, e.g. paclitaxel, <i>docetaxel</i></li><li>• Podophyllotoxins, e.g. <i>etoposide</i></li><li>•</li></ul>
<b>Topoisomerase inhibitors<sup>a</sup></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Doxorubicin</i></li><li>• <i>Etoposide</i></li><li>• <i>Irinotecan</i></li></ul>
<b>Cytotoxic antibodies<sup>b</sup></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Anthracyclines, e.g. <i>doxorubicin</i></li><li>• Bleomycins</li><li>• <i>Mitomycin C</i></li><li>• <i>Acinomycin D</i></li><li>• <i>Mitoxantrone</i></li></ul>
<b>Antimetabolites<sup>b</sup></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Antifolates, e.g. methotrexate</li><li>• Fluoropyrimidines, e.g. <i>fluorouracil</i>, <i>capecitabine</i></li><li>• Deoxynucleoside analogues, e.g. <i>gemcitabine</i></li><li>• Thiopurines, e.g. mercaptopurine</li></ul>
<b>Non classical compounds</b>	

<sup>a</sup>Nuclear targets; <sup>b</sup>cytoplasmic targets; <sup>c</sup>drugs shown in italics have been used to treat gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumours (GEPNETs).