

Table 1. Clinical, radiological and histopathological findings before and after treatment in the 7 patients included in the study

Sex Age	Preoperative endoscopic findings	Preoperative histology	Preoperative treatment	Preoperative imaging findings	Postoperative histology
F/46	1. Cauliflower-like antral tumor (3,5cm). Ulcerative antral tumor.	Well differentiated GEN	No	MRI: Hepatic metastases Octreoscan: (-)	NET: Primary tumor Ki67 2%, metastasis Ki67 8%
F/41	2. Multiple gastric polypoid lesions. Persisting multicentric or recurrent submucosal lesions in the body of the stomach	Persistent or recurrent well differentiated GEN	SSA for three years	MRI: (-) Octreoscan: (-)	No evidence of residual disease (cured endoscopically before surgery)
M/44	3. Solitary polypoid lesion in the body of the stomach. Solitary 7×5×5mm polypoid lesion in the body of the stomach	Well differentiated GEN with submucosa lymphatic invasion Ki67 >2%	No	MRI: Lymph node enlargement along the left gastric artery Octreoscan: (-)	No evidence of residual disease (cured endoscopically before surgery)
F/36	4. Multiple polypoid lesions in the body and antrum of the stomach	Well differentiated GEN infiltrating the submucosa & muscular propria Ki67 1.1%	SSA for five years	MRI: Lymph node enlargement along the celiac axis Octreoscan: (-)	No evidence of residual disease (cured endoscopically before surgery)
F/32	5. Solitary polypoid lesion in the body of the stomach. Solitary 1.2cm polypoid lesion in the body of the stomach	GEN infiltrating the submucosa with positive resection margins Ki67 5-10 % with nuclear atypia	No	MRI: (-) Octreoscan: small uptake near to the left kidney (finding not confirmed postoperatively)	No evidence of residual disease (cured endoscopically before surgery)
F/52	6. Multiple polypoid lesions in the antrum and body of the stomach	Well differentiated GEN with Ki67 5%	No	MRI: (-) Octreoscan: (-)	Well differentiated neuroendocrine tumor extending up to the submucosal muscularis propria (sm1)
M/66	7. Multiple gastric and duodenal lesions. Persistent polypoid lesions in the body and antrum of the stomach as well as in the 1 st portion of duodenum	Well differentiated GEN not involving the submucosa, atrophic gastritis	No	MRI: (-) Octreoscan: (-)	Gastric neuroendocrine tumor with low malignant potential

GEN: Gastric endocrine neoplasm, SSA: Somatostatin analogues, MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging