**INTRODUCTION**

- Surufatinib is a targeted inhibitor of yrosine kinases VEGFR1,2, and 3; FGFR1; and CSF-1R.
- A manageable safety profile and statistically significant efficacy of surufatinib have previously been demonstrated in patients (pts) with advanced NETs of extrapancreatic (epNET) and pancreatic (pNET) origin in 2 phase 3 randomized trials conducted in China.

**STUDY DESIGN**

- Pts with epNETs achieved a median progression free survival (PFS) of 9.2 vs 3.8 months (hazard ratio [HR] 0.33; 95% CI 0.24, 0.45; p<0.0001).
- Pts with pNETs achieved a median PFS of 10.9 vs 3.8 months (HR 0.33; p<0.0001), with surufatinib vs placebo, respectively.
- The safety profile of surufatinib remains consistent with previous completed trials.

**SAFETY**

- The median age was 62.2 years (44-75) and 64.4 years (45-77) for epNET and pNET pts, respectively.
- 65.6% of pts received ≥3 prior lines of treatment (≥3L). 32 pts with heavily pretreated progressive NETs (16 epNET and 16 pNET) had reported at least 1 adverse event (AE), and 24 pts (75%) reported AEs ≥ grade 3.

**EFFICACY**

- The safety profile of surufatinib remains consistent with previously completed trials.
- All pts (n=32) achieved a manageable safety profile.

- **CONCLUSIONS**

  - Surufatinib has demonstrated anti-tumor activity in heavily pretreated US pts with progressive NETs with a manageable safety profile.
  - This is consistent with 2 completed phase 3 trials of surufatinib.
  - Surufatinib continues to be studied in other ongoing clinical trials globally.

**REFERENCES**