Feldmann G, Bisht S, Schütte U, Haarmann J, Brossart P (2012). Everolimus for the treatment of pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. *Expert Opin Pharmacother*. Oct;13(14):2073-84.

Introduction: Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (PNET) represent the second most common primary malignancy of the pancreas. Until recently, therapeutic options for advanced PNET have been limited.

Areas covered: A recently published Phase III clinical trial demonstrated striking therapeutic activity of the mTOR inhibitor everolimus in advanced PNET and led to its approval for this indication by the FDA. This review discusses this landmark discovery in the context of currently available therapeutic options, pathophysiology and molecular genetics of PNET.

Expert opinion: The approval of everolimus for the treatment of PNET marks a major step forward in the clinical management of this disease and represents a notable example of the successful translation of a targeted therapy that was initially developed based on findings at the lab bench, into everyday clinical practice. These results encourage hopes that the overall therapeutic efficacy of such approaches can be further enhanced by the introduction of combinatorial regimens, simultaneously targeting more than one oncogenic signaling pathway, as well as by stratification of patients based on the individual genetic setup of their tumors.