Reviewer #1:

This editorial provides a comprehensive overview of the current advancements in medical treatment strategies for pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (Pan-NETs).

Response to Reviewer #1:

Often these tumours are diagnosed at an advanced stage in course of disease with metastasis to multiple organs, making curative surgery less successful. As research continues to uncover the intricacies of this condition, we can look forward to even more promising developments in the future.

Reviewer #1:

The authors emphasize the importance of tailored approaches based on tumor subtypes and highlight the pivotal role of cytoreductive surgery and somatostatin analogues (SSAs) in managing these tumors.

Response to Reviewer #1:

Cytoreductive surgery and somatostatin analogues (SSAs) remain pivotal, whereas peptide receptor radionuclide therapy (PRRT) and targeted agents are offering hope for refractory cases. Several bodies suggest initiation of a SSA in patients with unresectable, asymptomatic, well-differentiated pan-NET and a high tumor burden as SSAs have shown to improve survival in PROMID and CLARINET trial.

Reviewer #1:

They also discuss palliative options such as molecular targeted therapy, peptide receptor radionuclide therapy, and chemotherapy for SSA-refractory cases.

Response to Reviewer #1:

Cytoreductive surgery and somatostatin analogues (SSAs) play pivotal roles in managing tumors, while palliative options like peptide receptor radionuclide therapy (PRRT), chemotherapy, molecular targeted therapy are reserved for SSArefractory cases. Gastrinomas, insulinomas, glucagonomas, and VIPomas necessitate distinct therapeutic strategies. Understanding the genetic basis of Pan-NETs and exploring immunotherapies like PD-1 inhibitors provide promising avenues for future research.

Reviewer #1:

The review underscores the evolving landscape of Pan-NET treatment and explores promising avenues for future research in the field.

Response to Reviewer #1:

From surgical interventions to targeted therapies and immunomodulatory agents, the advancements in medical treatment for pan-NETs represent a beacon of hope for those facing this challenging disease. The landscape of pan-NET treatment has evolved significantly, offering patients a more tailored and effective approach.

Thank you so much for your constructive comments. We have revised our manuscript. We have made correction according to your excellent comments.