**Prevalence of mental disorders of the depressive and anxiety spectrum in neuroendocrine tumors**

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| **Authors, year** | **N** | **Assessment tools** | **CS, total** | **Mental disorders** |
| **anxiety** | **depression** | **others** |
| L. Major et al., 1973 [13] | 22 | HAM-D | – | 7 (35%) | 10 (50%) | 10 (35%) had confused consciousness symptoms |
| G. Larsson et al., 2001 [14] | 24 | EORTC QLQ-C30, HADS | 20 (83%) | Clinically non-significant symptoms | – |
| S. Russo et al., 2004 [15] | 20 | Psychiatric interview in accordance with DSM-IV criteria | 20 (100%) | 3 (15%) had anxiety symptoms not meeting the criteria of an anxiety disorder | 5 (25%) had subthreshold depression | 15 (75%) met the diagnostic criteria of “personality change due to other medical condition” (DSM-IV 310.1) |
| E. Soliday et al., 2004 [16] | 186 | HADS | 50 (26.9%) | Not assessed | 7 (3.8%) | 34 (18.3%) had borderline values |
| R. Pezzilli et al., 2009 [17] | 44 | SF-12, GHQ-12, STAI, BDI-II questionnaires | – | – | 8 (18.2%) had moderately severe depression, 9 (20.5%) had mild depression | – |
| P. Moretti et al., 2013 [18] | 45 | HADS | – | 12 (26.7%) | 20 (44.4%) | – |
| 11 (24.4%) had comorbid anxiety and depression |
| C. Fröjd et al., 2017 [19] | 36 | EORTC QLQ-C30, HADS | – | Clinically non-significant symptoms | – |
| S. Goswami et al., 2017 [20] | 207 | PROMIS-29 | – | – | – | – |
| V. Beesley et al., 2018 [21] | 111 | HADS | 62 (56%) | 30% | 20% | – |
| J. Adams et al., 2018 [22] | 120 | PROMIS-29 | 120 (100%) | 24.2% | 17.7% | – |
| J. Hallet et al., 2019 [23] | 2721 | ESAS | – | 40%30% (at 6 months after the diagnosis) | 25% | – |
| N. Begum et al., 2022 [24] | 90 | HADS | – | 20% (1st year after surgery), 30% (2nd year after surgery), 10% (at 5 years after surgery) | 25% (1st year after surgery), 28% (2nd year after surgery), 30% (at 5 years after surgery) | 2 (1.8%) had the diagnosis of schizophrenia |
| L. Song et al., 2022 [25] | 200 | HADS | – | 31% | 17.8% | – |

BDI-II, Beck Depression Inventory-II; CS, carcinoid syndrome; DSM-IV, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition; EORTC QLQ-C30, European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire-C30; ESAS, Edmonton Symptom Assessment System; GHQ-12, 12-item General Health Questionnaire; HADS, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; HAM-D, Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression; PROMIS-29, Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System; SF-12, 12-Item Short-Form Health Survey; STAI, State Trait Anxiety Inventory

The values are given as absolute patient numbers in a group (n) and their proportion (%) to the total number of the study patients (N)