

Supplementary Table 1: summary of selected studies for the treatment of carcinoid syndrome (CS). Study quality and risk of bias is scored according to a three-scale evaluation: low (red), medium (orange) or high (red). Seven items were weighed: randomization (low: unknown or not present, medium: present, without a description of the procedure, high: present, with adequate description of the procedure), inclusion criteria (considering data on histological confirmation of NET, the description of CS symptoms and clear inclusion and exclusion criteria), control arm (low: none, medium: other intervention, high: placebo controlled), allocation concealment (low: open label, medium: single blinded, high: double blinded), incomplete data handling (low: not reported, medium: reported without complete description, high: reported, including adequate handling), selective reporting (low: limited description of CS-related outcomes, medium: medium description of more than 1 CS-related outcome, high: dedicated description of more than 1 CS-related outcome, including adequate quantification), and industry funding (low: study was industry funded, medium: study drug provided by industry, high: no potential conflicts of interest). Outcome is rated as partial (PR), complete (CR) or total response (TR), according to the description within the publication. SSA: somatostatin analog, IFN: interferon-alpha, na: not available or unclear. * Percentage of patients pretreated with SSAs relates to the overall study population; information on the CS-specific subgroup was not available. # M: multicenter study.

