Neuroendocrine tumors (NETs) are uncommon neoplasms with increasing incidence and limited therapeutic options. Alterations in somatostatin (SST)/corticostatin (CORT) and ghrelin systems have been associated with development/progression of several cancers.

**RESULTS**

The expression levels of the components of the ghrelin system family are drastically altered in NETs, although the pattern of dysregulation is clearly different between GEP-NETs and Lung-NETs.

The expression levels of the components of the SST/CORT system family are drastically altered in NETs, showing a relatively similar pattern of dysregulation in GEP-NETs and Lung-NETs.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Our results reveal a notably widespread expression of key SST/CORT/ghrelin systems components in GEP-NETs and LC, where they display clinical-histological correlates.