

PSMA theranostic agents: Graham provides editorial comment on approaches to FDA approval of new ^{68}Ga and ^{177}Lu agents for diagnosis and therapy of prostate cancer with small-molecule prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeted ligands. . . . *Page 1159*

Imaging of inflammation: Hammoud focuses on novel molecular imaging in inflammation, including agents and modalities that target the immune system and inflammatory processes at the organ level. . . . *Page 1161*

NIR/PET in breast cancer response: Jiang and Pogue offer perspective on the combined utility of near-infrared diffuse optical imaging and ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT in early breast cancer response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy and preview a related article in this issue of *JNM*. . . . *Page 1166*

PET amyloid analyses: Frey looks at 3 recent technical developments for improving the precision and accuracy of quantitative PET amyloid imaging, including commentary on the centiloid methodology described in an article in this month's issue of *JNM*. . . . *Page 1168*

PSMA-targeted therapy of mCRPC: Kratochwil and colleagues detail experience with ^{177}Lu -prostate-specific membrane-617-targeted therapy in a case series of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. . . . *Page 1170*

PET monitoring of ^{18}F -FET-negative glioma: Unterrainer and colleagues investigate the value of ^{18}F -FET, an artificial amino acid taken up into upregulated tumoral cells, in monitoring previously ^{18}F -FET-negative gliomas for progression and malignant transformation. . . . *Page 1177*

PET, breast cancer, and neoadjuvant chemotherapy: Lee and colleagues explore the prognostic utility of early changes in ^{18}F -FDG PET uptake after 3 cycles of neoadjuvant chemotherapy in patients with locally advanced breast cancer. . . . *Page 1183*

Optical imaging and chemotherapy: Ueda and colleagues assess early changes in tumor total hemoglobin concentration with diffuse optical spectroscopic imaging as a predictor of response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in operable breast cancer and compare results with those from ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT. . . . *Page 1189*

SPECT and breast cancer biopsy: Ji and colleagues determine the value of $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -RGD-bombesin SPECT in reducing unnecessary biopsy of masses categorized as possible malignancies according to the Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System. . . . *Page 1196*

Minimum activity in ^{124}I PET: Gabler and colleagues identify a hypothetical minimum administered

activity of ^{124}I required to achieve comparable pretherapeutic radioiodine uptake measurements with ^{124}I PET/CT and conventional ^{131}I probes in benign thyroid disease. . . . *Page 1201*

^{18}F -labeled PET and NETs: Dubash and colleagues describe first-in-human studies of the biodistribution, dosimetry, and safety of ^{18}F -FET- β AG-TOCA, a click-labeled ^{18}F -octreotate ligand, in patients with neuroendocrine tumors. . . . *Page 1207*

$^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -rituximab for SLN mapping: Li and colleagues report on the use of $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -rituximab as a radiotracer for scintigraphy of sentinel lymph nodes both pre- and intraoperatively in patients with breast cancer. . . . *Page 1214*

BAT ^{18}F -FDG uptake and CVD: Takx and colleagues evaluate relationships among ^{18}F -FDG uptake on PET in supraclavicular brown adipose tissue, arterial inflammation, and subsequent cardiovascular disease events in humans. . . . *Page 1221*

Dynamic ^{123}I -mIBG SPECT: Wu and colleagues investigate dynamic SPECT imaging with kinetic modeling and correction methods in healthy humans to obtain myocardial volumes of distribution for ^{123}I -mIBG and support more accurate quantitative approaches. . . . *Page 1226*

Converting PET data to centiloids: Rowe and colleagues apply a conversion method to ^{18}F -NAV4694 and ^{11}C -Pittsburgh compound B β -amyloid imaging data to derive scaling factors required to express and compare tracer binding in units of centiloids. . . . *Page 1233*

^{18}F -FDG PET for ALS diagnosis: Van Weehaeghe and colleagues validate volume-of-interest and voxel-based ^{18}F -FDG PET analysis methods, using a priori-derived classifiers, to identify individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis from a large prospective cohort. . . . *Page 1238*

^{89}Zr -bevacizumab PET in VHL: Oosting and colleagues assess the utility of ^{89}Zr -bevacizumab PET in visualizing von Hippel-Lindau disease manifestations and in differentiating progressive from non-progressive lesions. . . . *Page 1244*

AUC and MPI cancer risk: Douky and colleagues calculate the effects of adherence to appropriate use criteria in $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -setamibi SPECT myocardial perfusion imaging on estimated lifetime attributable risk of cancer. . . . *Page 1251*

Multiatlas AC for brain TOF PET/MR: Sekine and colleagues assess the feasibility of attenuation correction with a multiatlas-based method by comparing it with a clinical attenuation correction method in time-of-flight PET/MR brain imaging. . . . *Page 1258*

^{11}C -elacridar and ^{11}C -tariquidar dosimetry: Bauer and colleagues investigate in humans the whole-body distribution and radiation dosimetry of these new PET tracers that assess the transport activity of P-glycoprotein and breast cancer resistance protein. . . . *Page 1265*

Clinical ^{18}F -FES PET: Liao and colleagues provide an educational overview of the biology and pharmacokinetics of this estrogen receptor expression tracer and highlight current experience and future clinical potential in breast cancer and other diseases. . . . *Page 1269*

^{123}I -IIMU and capecitabine efficacy: Kobashi and colleagues detail preclinical studies on the ability of thymidine phosphorylase SPECT/CT imaging using this radiolabeled uracil derivative to predict the efficacy of capecitabine treatment in cancer. . . . *Page 1276*

GLP-1 receptor targeting: Rylova and colleagues investigate the use of glucagonlike peptide-1 antagonists in a novel tracer to eliminate insulin-related side effects associated with GLP-1 receptor agonists and develop approaches to enable better detection of pancreatic insulinomas. . . . *Page 1282*

Optical/nuclear somatostatin analog: Santini and colleagues synthesize the somatostatin analog Cy5-DTPA-Tyr³-octreotate and evaluate its ability to trace neuroendocrine tumor cells in vitro and in an animal model. . . . *Page 1289*

Biomarkers for radiation pneumonitis: Medhora and colleagues use preclinical SPECT imaging to expand on previous work in developing minimally invasive predictive biomarkers for radiation-induced lung injury before symptom development. . . . *Page 1296*

Microglial activation during epileptogenesis: Brackhan and colleagues use serial, quantitative translocator protein-targeted molecular imaging with ^{11}C -PK11195 PET to gain insight into the role of microglial activation during epileptogenesis. . . . *Page 1302*

Simultaneous multiparametric PET/MR imaging: Ko and colleagues describe the technology and functionality of a multiparametric PET/MR imager based on a small-animal dedicated, high-performance, silicon photomultiplier PET system and a 7-T MR scanner. . . . *Page 1309*

Amyloid PET brain imaging: Minoshima and colleagues present a joint SNMMI/European Association of Nuclear Medicine procedure standard/practice guideline to assist practitioners in recommending, performing, interpreting, and reporting the results of PET imaging that depicts β -amyloid deposition in the brain. . . . *Page 1316*