

FDA-approved brain tau imaging: Mattay and colleagues from the FDA summarize the evidence and clinical data supporting recent approval of ^{18}F -flortaucipir for PET in Alzheimer disease evaluation. *Page 1411*

AD and neuropathic imaging changes: Koychev and colleagues review 3 elements that define the National Institute on Aging–Alzheimer’s Association scoring system and discuss ways in which these relate to findings in amyloid- β and tau PET scintigraphy. *Page 1413*

Principles of optical imaging modalities: Pirovano and colleagues provide an educational overview of emerging optical strategies for molecular imaging, including established and future applications and rationales for selection of appropriate optical technologies. *Page 1419*

Future of molecular imaging: Grimm and colleagues offer perspective on current promising research and clinical directions for molecular imaging, with foci on associated imaging without probes, with new radiotracers and small molecules, and in nano- and microsystems. *Page 1428*

c-Met fluorescence molecular endoscopy: de Jongh and colleagues determine the optimal dose-to-imaging interval and safety of fluorescence molecular endoscopy using EMI-137, a c-Met–targeted fluorescent peptide, in patients at high risk for colorectal cancer. *Page 1435*

PET/CT in cervical cancer: Leray and colleagues use ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT to identify a high-risk subgroup requiring therapeutic intensification among patients with locally advanced cervical cancer and paraaortic lymph node involvement. *Page 1442*

dPET performance in cancer: Koopman and colleagues evaluate a PET system using silicon photomultipliers with digital readouts in patients with cancer and compare

the results with those from high-resolution conventional PET imaging. *Page 1448*

Quantifying PD-L1 expression: Huisman and colleagues report on a technique for quantification of uptake of ^{18}F -BMS-986192, a programmed cell death ligand–1 adnectin PET tracer, in patients with non–small cell lung cancer. *Page 1455*

Clinical translation of ^{68}Ga -cycratide: Feng and colleagues detail the development and early preclinical and clinical assessment of a ^{68}Ga -labeled integrin $\alpha_v\beta_6$ –targeting cyclic peptide for PET imaging of pancreatic cancer. *Page 1461*

^{177}Lu -lilotomab radioimmunotherapy for NHL: Malenge and colleagues explore the potential of this next-generation β -particle–emitting radioimmunoconjugate to reverse rituximab resistance in both in vitro and preclinical non-Hodgkin lymphoma studies. *Page 1468*

Early PSA changes and ^{177}Lu -PSMA therapy: Gafita and colleagues evaluate the prognostic value of early prostate-specific antigen changes during ^{177}Lu -labeled prostate-specific membrane antigen radionuclide treatment in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. *Page 1476*

Multiphasic PSMA PET/CT: Beheshti and colleagues determine the impact of multiphasic acquisition of ^{68}Ga -PSMA PET/CT in detection of recurrent prostate cancer in patients with early biochemical recurrence and prostate-specific antigen levels <1 ng/mL. *Page 1484*

^{64}Cu -DOTATATE PET/CT and prognosis: Carlsen and colleagues look at the association of ^{64}Cu -DOTATATE PET somatostatin receptor imaging with overall and progression-free survival in patients with neuroendocrine neoplasms. *Page 1491*

Surgical perspectives on CLI: Bagguley and colleagues provide current supporting evidence for and challenges in the use of

Cerenkov luminescence imaging for avoidance of positive surgical margins in radical prostatectomy. *Page 1498*

Cerenkov luminescence in prostatectomy: Darr and colleagues report on the feasibility and accuracy of Cerenkov luminescence imaging for assessment of surgical margins intraoperatively during radical prostatectomy in patients with high-risk primary prostate cancer. *Page 1500*

$^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -labeled FAPI tracers: Lindner and colleagues explore the development and potential of $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -fibroblast-activating protein inhibitors as tracers for diagnostic scintigraphy, especially where PET imaging is not available. *Page 1507*

OpenDose collaboration: Chauvin and an international consortium report on this collaboration to generate and make available a range of dosimetric data and tools, including display and downloading of specific absorbed fractions and corresponding S values for 1,252 radionuclides. *Page 1514*

Data-driven gating for CBM PET/CT: Büther and colleagues investigate a continuous-bed-motion–capable data-driven PET gating algorithm in a clinical cohort and compare the results with pressure-sensitive belt gating, using optimally gated and fully motion-corrected reconstructions. *Page 1520*

Prism-PET: LaBella and colleagues introduce a single-ended-readout PET detector module with a segmented light guide composed of an array of prisms that introduce enhanced, deterministic light sharing. *Page 1528*

Nuclear cardiology during COVID-19: Skali and representatives from multiple professional organizations offer joint guidance and best practices for reestablishment of nonemergent care in nuclear cardiology laboratories during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Page 1534*