

Clinical imaging and COVID-19: Czernin and colleagues provide first-hand reports of global clinical experiences with nuclear medicine practice during the pandemic as well as strategies and precautions implemented. **Page 626**

COVID-19 and PE: Zuckier and colleagues look at risks and alternatives to ventilation/perfusion scintigraphy for pulmonary embolism assessment during the current virus pandemic. **Page 630**

Incidental pneumonia and COVID-19: Albano and colleagues report on local experience with identification of COVID-19 in incidental pneumonia findings from nuclear imaging procedures performed for standard oncologic indications. **Page 632**

New JNM features: Czernin previews “The Standard of Care,” a series of review articles focusing on evolving clinical knowledge and training in nuclear and molecular medicine, as well as a series on challenging case studies. **Page 637**

Discussions with leaders: Ken Herrmann talks with Ignasi Carrió, a former president of the European Association of Nuclear Medicine and immediate-past-editor-in-chief of the *European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging*. **Page 638**

Novel tracers in immunotherapy: Niemeijer and colleagues discuss opportunities and challenges for PET as an imaging biomarker in the field of immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy, including applications in response prediction, treatment evaluation, and new drug development. **Page 641**

Genotype and PPGL imaging: Taïeb and Pacak offer perspective on the ways in which genotype can be considered a critical determinant of imaging phenotype in pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma and at the current role and potential for genetic screening. **Page 643**

Analyzing paraganglioma imaging: Taïeb and colleagues identify levels of data analysis in imaging, including foci on lesion detection, imaging-derived biomarkers, and genotypic approaches, using paraganglioma as an example. **Page 646**

Early PET after anti-PD1 in HL: Chen and colleagues investigate whether early response evaluation by ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT is predictive of overall survival in patients with relapsed or refractory Hodgkin leukemia treated with anti-programmed cell death 1 monoclonal antibodies. **Page 649**

Fluorescence imaging of rectal margins: de Jongh and colleagues explore the feasibility of optical molecular imaging as a tool for evaluating circumferential resection margins directly after surgical resection

to enhance perioperative decision making in locally advanced rectal cancer. **Page 655**

Assessing pediatric CSF flow: Kramer and colleagues define the incidence of normal, delayed, asymmetric, and obstructed cerebrospinal fluid flow in a large pediatric population with central nervous system tumors before administration of intraventricular radioimmunotherapy. **Page 662**

Breast cancer ¹⁸F-ISO-1 uptake and Ki-67: McDonald and colleagues report the results of the first dedicated clinical trial of ¹⁸F-ISO-1 in primary breast cancer, designed to determine whether ¹⁸F-ISO-1 PET can provide in vivo measures of tumor proliferative status. **Page 665**

²²³Ra response on automated bone scan index: Anand and colleagues evaluate an automated bone scan index as a quantitative assessment of bone scans for radiographic response to ²²³Ra treatment in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. **Page 671**

Building on ProPSMA: Hofman looks briefly at the results of the Australian collaborative ProPSMA study, published recently in *The Lancet*, and calls for additional unbiased and detailed studies of prostate-specific membrane antigen imaging. **Page 676**

PSMA PET progression criteria: Fanti and colleagues define prostate cancer progression by criteria for prostate-specific membrane antigen PET, based on the principles applied by the Prostate Cancer Clinical Trials Working Group 2 but with the added value of PET inclusion. **Page 678**

PSMA-TAT and mutated DNA repair genes: Kratochwil and colleagues use targeted next-generation sequencing to characterize nonresponding lesions in prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeting α -radiation therapy. **Page 683**

Response prediction after PSMA therapy: Rathke and colleagues assess whether chromogranin A can serve as a response predictor for ¹⁷⁷Lu-prostate-specific membrane antigen 617 prostate cancer therapy in comparison with established tumor markers. **Page 689**

¹⁸F-rhPSMA-7 PET and BCR: Eiber and colleagues describe the efficacy of an ¹⁸F-labeled radiohybrid prostate-specific membrane antigen, rhPSMA-7, as a novel theranostic PSMA-targeting PET agent for biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. **Page 696**

¹⁸F-rhPSMA-7 biodistribution: Oh and colleagues detail the biodistribution and image quality of ¹⁸F-rhPSMA-7, one of a new class of theranostic prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeting agents, to

determine optimal PET/CT imaging time points for patients with prostate cancer. **Page 702**

¹⁸F-rhPSMA-7 PET and primary N-staging: Kroenke and colleagues report on a retrospective analysis using PET/CT and PET/MRI to investigate the efficacy of ¹⁸F-rhPSMA-7 PET for primary N-staging of patients with prostate cancer, with comparisons to morphologic imaging and histopathologic validation. **Page 710**

Module versus kit synthesis for PSMA: Calderoni and colleagues assess the image quality of ⁶⁸Ga-prostate-specific membrane antigen-11 PET/CT in prostate cancer patients after injection of tracers obtained using synthesis modules or sterile cold kits. **Page 716**

PSMA therapy and SIRT in PCa: Seifert and colleagues describe the efficacy of ¹⁷⁷Lu-prostate-specific membrane antigen-617 and selective internal radiation therapy for liver metastases in castration-resistant prostate cancer. **Page 723**

Comparing PSMA PET tracers: Dietlein and colleagues benchmark the performance of ¹⁸F-prostate-specific membrane antigen 1007 PET/CT in patients with relapsed prostate cancer and previously equivocal, negative, or oligometastatic findings with ⁶⁸Ga-PSMA-11, ¹⁸F-DCFpYl, or ¹⁸F-JK-PSMA-7. **Page 729**

Radiohybrid ligands: Wurzer and colleagues describe development of inhibitors of the prostate-specific membrane antigen labeled by isotopic exchange and evaluate 6 radiohybrid PSMA ligands in comparison with ¹⁸F-DCFpYl and ¹⁸F-PSMA-1007. **Page 735**

Imaging γ H2AX after ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE: O’Neill and colleagues visualize and quantify the extent of DNA damage response in mice after ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE therapy using SPECT imaging with ¹¹¹In-anti- γ H2AX-TAT. **Page 743**

CXCR4-directed PET/CT in atherosclerosis: Kircher and colleagues investigate the performance of ⁶⁸Ga-pentixafor PET/CT for chemokine-directed imaging of atherosclerosis and compare results with those from ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT. **Page 751**

Imaging brain leukocytes: Chen and colleagues report on the ability of ¹⁸F-FAC PET to visualize brain-infiltrating leukocytes in a mouse multiple sclerosis model and to monitor the response of these cells to an immunomodulatory drug. **Page 757**

Activity optimization with Vision PET/CT: van Sluis and colleagues explore the effects of reduced scan duration in oncologic ¹⁸F-FDG PET imaging on quantitative and subjective imaging parameters and its influence on clinical image interpretation. **Page 764**