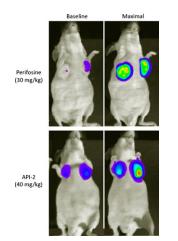
THIS MONTH IN

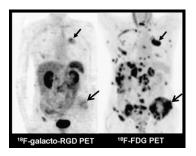
JNM

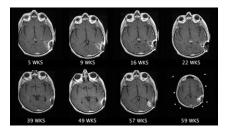
Optical molecular imaging: Luker and Luker provide an overview of current optical imaging technologies for preclinical and clinical applications and highlight the potential of these techniques in advancing molecular medicine. ... Page 1



V/Q scans remain valuable: Freeman compares the advantages of traditional ventilationperfusion scintigraphy and the rapidly increasing use of multidetector CT angiography in the detection of pulmonary embolic disease, with special reference to radiation exposure. ... Page 5

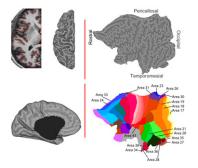
PET and lymphoma response: Terasawa and colleagues report on a systematic metaanalysis of the utility of ¹⁸F-FDG in detecting residual disease after first-line therapy for Hodgkin's disease and aggressive non-Hodgkin's lymphoma... *Page 13*



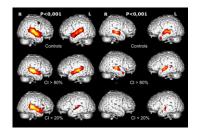


Probabilistic MCA atlas: Kim and colleagues describe a population-based technique for the use of SPECT in generating probabilistic maps of blood flow distribution in the middle cerebral artery. Page 39

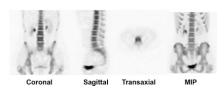
Mapping cortical glucose consumption: Klein and colleagues investigate the applicability of cortical flattening of MR images coregistered to high-resolution research tomographic ¹⁸F-FDG PET. Page 44



Resolving 3D ¹⁵**O brain PET:** Ibaraki and colleagues compare 3D quantitative ¹⁵O PET with 2D PET in assessment of brain pathophysiology and discuss optimal means for scatter correction. ... *Page 50*

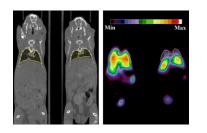


¹⁸F-fluoride bone scans: Grant and colleagues provide an educational overview of ¹⁸F-fluoride PET in skeletal imaging, including production, pharmacology, dosimetry, clinical applications in both benign and malignant disease, and practical and technical issues. Page 68

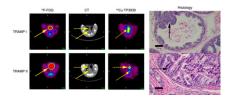


 In vivo islet cell SPECT: Tai and colleagues visualize both reporter gene expression in and location of transplanted pancreatic cells in living mice using dual-isotope SPECT, a technique with promise in monitoring innovative treatments for diabetes. Page 94

⁶⁴Cu-Nanoparticle lung imaging: Rossin and colleagues evaluate the use of PET to image lung uptake and distribution of radiolabeled and antibody-coated fluorescent nanoparticles and discuss the potential for this approach in preclinical screening of novel drug delivery agents. . .*Page 103*

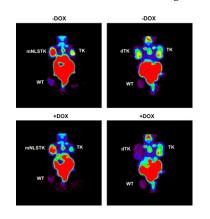


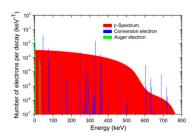
Receptor imaging in prostate cancer: Zhang and colleagues describe the development of a probe specific for a ⁶⁴Culabeled VPAC1 receptor and initial PET imaging of experimental and spontaneous human prostate cancers in mice. . . *Page 112*

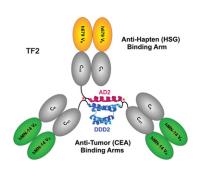


^{99m}Tc-GSA imaging in liver regeneration: de Graaf and colleagues report on

¹¹C-Methionine PET in tumor differentiation: Zhao and colleagues detail the respective potentials of ¹⁸F-FLT and ¹¹C-methionine PET in differentiating malignant tumors from granulomas and compare these capabilities with those of ¹⁸F-FDG PET. Page 135

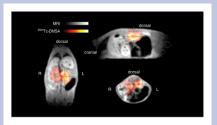






ON THE COVER

In small-animal SPECT, regions of increased radiotracer uptake are more easily localized through coregistration with anatomic images of the same animal. Here, low-field-strength MR images of the 3 orthogonal planes are coregistered with pinhole ^{99m}Tc-DMSA SPECT images. The matching of the kidneys between the functional and the anatomic images demonstrates the practical advantage of this dual-modality system.



See page 91.