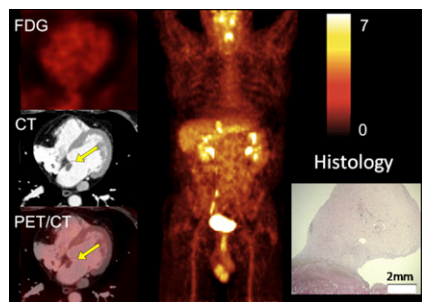


# THIS MONTH IN JNM

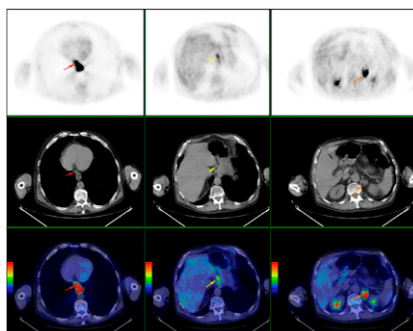
**Focus on preclinical SPECT:** Peterson and Shokouhi offer perspectives on recent innovations in preclinical SPECT instrumentation, including new approaches to collimation, detection, acquisition geometry, calibration, and reconstruction. . . . . **Page 841**

**PET/MRI vs. PET/CT in cancer:** Drzezga and colleagues look at areas of comparison in clinical performance between PET/CT and integrated whole-body PET/MRI in patients with oncologic diseases. . . . . **Page 845**

**PET/CT and cardiac tumors:** Rahbar and colleagues explore the diagnostic utility of  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET and the incremental value of an optimized CT score in preoperative assessment of malignancy of cardiac tumors. . . . . **Page 856**



**PET/CT in esophageal cancer staging:** Barber and colleagues report on incremental information, management impact, and prognostic stratification provided by PET/CT in primary staging of esophageal cancer in a group of patients over an extended follow-up period. . . . . **Page 864**



**Therapy evaluation in esophageal cancer:** Yanagawa and colleagues compare the PERCIST and RECIST response criteria in patients undergoing neoadjuvant chemotherapy for locally advanced esophageal cancer. . . . . **Page 872**

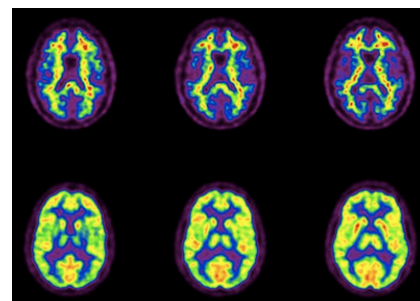
**PET and salivary duct carcinoma:** Kim and colleagues assess the utility of  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET and CT in preoperative staging, determination of neck node involvement, and surgical planning for patients with salivary duct carcinoma of the major salivary gland. . . . . **Page 881**

**Myocardial flow reserve in CKD:** Fukushima and colleagues use  $^{82}\text{Rb}$  PET/CT in evaluation of myocardial microcirculation in patients with chronic kidney disease, normal left ventricular function, and no flow-limiting coronary artery disease. . . . . **Page 887**

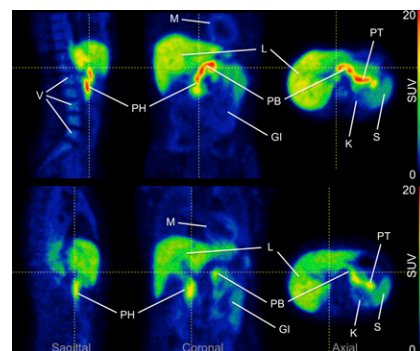
**3D SPECT scar models and ablation:** Tian and colleagues assess the value of  $^{201}\text{Tl}$  SPECT perfusion imaging to define ventricular myocardial scar areas and characterize myocardial substrate categories of scar, border zone, and normal myocardium. . . . . **Page 894**

**$^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG and  $^{18}\text{F}$ -florbetapir in AD:** Newberg and colleagues compare clinical

interpretations of the  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled amyloid tracer florbetapir with those of  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG PET in healthy volunteers and patients with Alzheimer disease. . . . . **Page 902**

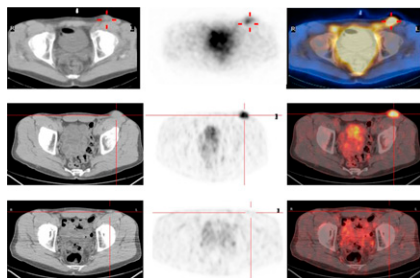


**$^{18}\text{F}$ -FP-(+)-DTBZ PET of  $\beta$ -cell mass:** Normandin and colleagues evaluate this vesicular monoamine transporter type-2 agent for quantitative PET imaging of endogenous pancreatic  $\beta$ -cell mass in healthy individuals and patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus. . . . . **Page 908**

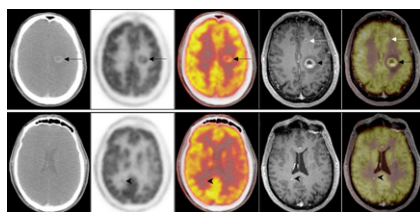


**Exercise and muscle  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG uptake:** Lyall and colleagues describe the effects of treadmill exercise on  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG uptake in skeletal muscles and image quality of torso PET and compare myocardial  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG uptake with stress myocardial perfusion imaging patterns. . . . . **Page 917**

**Radretumab RIT in lymphoma:** Erba and colleagues look at lesion uptake, safety, and clinical activity of L19SIP radioimmunotherapy in patients with relapsed lymphoma or multiple myeloma. . . . . **Page 922**



**PET/MRI in oncology:** Buchbender and colleagues provide an educational overview of early experience with PET/MRI in tumors of the brain, head and neck, chest, abdomen, and pelvis and outline the potential long-term implications for oncologic applications. . . . . **Page 928**



**$^{18}\text{F}$ -Affibody and HER2-positive metastases:** Kramer-Marek and colleagues compare the use of a radiolabeled human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-specific Affibody and  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG in HER2-expressing pulmonary metastases in a murine model of breast cancer. . . . . **Page 939**

**PET with  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled bombesin analog:** Dijkgraaf and colleagues research the gastrin-releasing peptide receptor-targeting potential of a radiolabeled NOTA-conjugated bombesin derivative in small-animal studies. . . . . **Page 947**



**Affinity of Affibody molecules:** Tolmachev and colleagues evaluate the effects of human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) affinity, binding site composition of HER2-binding Affibody molecules, and HER2 density on tumor targeting. . . . . **Page 953**

**Radiocopper imaging for Wilson disease:** Bahde and colleagues use a  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ -labeled PET agent to successfully identify *Atp7b*-dependent biliary copper excretion, with potential for advancing molecular imaging in Wilson disease. . . . . **Page 961**

**Radiofluorinated 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> agonist:** Lemoine and colleagues describe the development of the high-affinity 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor agonist  $^{18}\text{F}$ -F13714 and investigate its utility for PET brain imaging of the serotonin 1A receptor. . . . . **Page 969**

**Attenuation correction in PET/MRI:** Marshall and colleagues detail a technique to incorporate patient-specific lung density information into MRI-based attenuation maps and compare this with approaches that assume uniform lung density. . . . . **Page 977**

**$^{18}\text{F}$ -choline biokinetics and dosimetry:** Giussani and colleagues detail a compartmental biokinetic and dosimetric model for  $^{18}\text{F}$ -choline in the differential diagnosis of prostate cancer and its recurrence. . . **Page 985**

**PET and iNOS:** Herrero and colleagues describe an  $^{18}\text{F}$ -labeled inducible form of nitric oxide synthase and report on initial studies and dosimetry in patients after orthotopic heart transplantation. . . . . **Page 994**

## ON THE COVER

The recently introduced first integrated whole-body PET/MRI scanner has been shown to give results comparable to PET/CT in a clinical setting. In the patient shown here, with metastasized thyroid carcinoma, a comparison of PET/CT and PET/MRI data acquired on the same day shows an overall similarity in the pattern of suspected lesions. PET/MRI may offer new opportunities in oncologic diagnostics.

See page 849.

