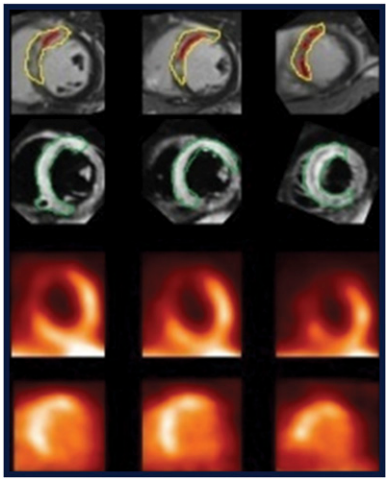

FIGURE 13. Multimodality imaging of inflamed acutely infarcted myocardium. Top 2 rows: MR imaging of infarct (top) and edema (bottom). Bottom 2 rows: ^{18}F-FDG PET imaging of perfusion (top) and inflammation (bottom).

Wollenweber et al. from Hannover Medical School (Germany) reported on "Characterization of inflamed, acutely infarcted myocardial tissue by combined clinical FDG PET and cardiac MR" [185]. In this approach, heparin pretreatment is used to suppress the uptake of ^{18}F-FDG in healthy myocytes. This results in a specific signal from the transmurally infarcted region and may be another way in which we can secure a specific inflammation signal that can be used to monitor novel therapies for myocardial repair and recovery (Fig. 13).

Conclusion

We have seen many presentations at this meeting that suggest that most cardiovascular disease, including atherosclerosis, CAD, myocardial infarction, and even heart failure, is inflammatory disease. Inflammation is also a cross-disciplinary key mechanism. In the other Highlights Lectures at this meeting the roles of neuroinflammation in neurodegenerative disease, of the immune system in cancer progression and therapy, and of inflammation in other organ disease will be highlighted.

We have seen, too, that cardiovascular technology in our field is advancing rapidly. Moreover, the broad scope and diversity of molecular imaging is changing our collective point of view. My wish for the future is for continued development beyond traditional organ boundaries, such as heart, brain and tumor, toward a more pathway-based imaging and therapy approach.

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Erratum

In the article "2013 SNMMI Highlights Lecture: Neuroscience" in the September issue of Newsline (2013;54[9]:15N), the lead author of the presentation "Retest imaging of nociceptin/orphanin FQ peptide (NOP) receptors using a new PET radioligand [11C]NOP-1A in healthy human brain" should have been identified as Talakad Lohith, MD, PhD. This error was made during editorial preparation of the publication and was not the result of an error on the part of the Highlights lecturer.