

- Future of NM training:** Mankoff and Pryma review the history of nuclear medicine training, discuss the needs for diversified modern practice, and suggest a path forward to address the evolving clinical specialty. *Page 1536*
- PET and personalized lymphoma therapy:** Barrington and Johnson summarize key clinical trial evidence that supports PET-directed personalized approaches in lymphoma, including a range of PET-guided therapeutic and management advances. *Page 1539*
- PSMA PET in prostate cancer:** Schwarzenboeck and colleagues provide an educational overview of the current status of prostate-specific membrane antigen ligand PET imaging, including imaging procedures and interpretation, clinical indications, diagnostic potential, and impact on treatment planning. *Page 1545*
- Pretargeted imaging and therapy:** Altai and colleagues offer a brief survey of the 4 preeminent mechanistic approaches to pretargeting—strategies predicated on streptavidin and biotin, bispecific antibodies, complementary oligonucleotides, and bioorthogonal click chemistry. *Page 1553*
- Factors affecting anti-PD-L1 agents:** Nedrow and colleagues evaluate the effect of protein concentration on distribution of ^{111}In -DTPA-labeled anti-programmed cell death ligand 1 in a murine model of aggressive melanoma. *Page 1560*
- ^{18}F -FMISO and antiangiogenic therapy:** Grkovski and colleagues perform serial dynamic ^{18}F -fluoromisonidazole PET imaging in rats to investigate changes in tumor biomarkers of perfusion and hypoxia after cediranib treatment. *Page 1567*
- Hypoxia and angiogenesis in glioblastoma:** Ponte and colleagues use ^{18}F -fluoromisonidazole PET and conventional and perfusion MRI before surgery for in vivo and in situ characterization of hypoxia and angiogenesis in patients with glioblastoma multiforme. *Page 1574*
- ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET/CT and meningiomas:** Kunz and colleagues analyze the diagnostic performance of ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET/CT and contrast-enhanced MRI for detection of osseous infiltration in intracranial meningiomas using both qualitative and quantitative imaging parameters. *Page 1580*
- Alternative ^{131}I MPA estimation:** Nichols and colleagues report on a simplified method to obtain reliable maximum permissible activity values for ^{131}I treatment in thyroid cancer, avoiding repeated γ -camera whole-body measurements. *Page 1588*
- ^{18}F -fluciclovine reader training:** Miller and colleagues detail specific training and individual readers' diagnostic performance, overall interpretation results, and interreader reproducibility for ^{18}F -fluciclovine PET/CT images of patients with biochemically recurrent prostate cancer. *Page 1596*
- ^{18}F -FLT PET in myelofibrosis:** Vercellino and colleagues compare tissue proliferation assessment with ^{18}F -fluorothymidine PET to bone marrow histology/scintigraphy in evaluating severity of disease in patients with myelofibrosis. *Page 1603*
- SSTR antagonists in breast cancer:** Dalm and colleagues investigate whether the application of a ^{111}In -labeled somatostatin receptor antagonist can improve SSTR-mediated breast cancer imaging, with in vitro specimen panels and in vivo animal imaging and biodistribution studies. *Page 1609*
- Agreement in PSMA PET/CT:** Hofman provides perspective on the sometimes poorly defined concepts of reader agreement, reproducibility, and accuracy in diagnostic imaging, with a focus on prostate-specific membrane antigen PET/CT and a related article in this issue of *JNM*. *Page 1615*
- ^{68}Ga -PSMA PET/CT interobserver agreement:** Fendler and colleagues look at interobserver agreement in interpretation of ^{68}Ga -PSMA-11 PET/CT for prostate cancer staging, including assessment of reader experience and recommendations for initial training. *Page 1617*
- ^{225}Ac -PSMA therapy:** Kratochwil and colleagues report on development of a treatment protocol for ^{225}Ac -prostate-specific membrane antigen-617 therapy in advanced-stage, metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer patients with PSMA-positive tumor phenotype. *Page 1624*
- Quantitative indices for PSMA PET/CT:** Bieth and colleagues use ^{68}Ga -PSMA PET/CT to assess 2 multimodal quantitative indices as imaging biomarkers for osseous tumor burden in recurrent prostate cancer. *Page 1632*
- Doxorubicin and myocardial metabolism:** Bauckneht and colleagues detail the results of a translational study designed to determine whether ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT imaging can predict doxorubicin cardiotoxicity. *Page 1638*
- TSPO PET, fingolimod, and MS:** Sucksdorff and colleagues explore the utility of serial ^{11}C -(R)-PK11195 translocator protein-binding PET imaging in evaluating the effect of fingolimod treatment on microglial activation in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. *Page 1646*
- PET and V_{1B} receptors:** Koga and colleagues describe and assess a novel ^{11}C -labeled pyridopyrimidin-4-one analog as a potent vasopressin $1B$ receptor radioligand, with potential for neuropsychiatric disease imaging and drug development studies. *Page 1652*
- ESC imaging after genome editing:** Wolfs and colleagues induce stable expression of human imaging reporter genes in human embryonic stem cells and generate plasmids carrying reporter genes for fluorescence, bioluminescence imaging, and human PET reporter genes. *Page 1659*
- ^{18}F -TFB radiation dosimetry:** O'Doherty and colleagues report on the safety, biodistribution, and internal radiation dosimetry of ^{18}F -tetrafluoroborate, a novel PET radioligand for imaging the human sodium/iodide symporter, in patients with thyroid cancer. *Page 1666*
- Intrathecal dosimetry estimation:** Hesterman and colleagues describe intrathecal-specific implementation of the 3-dimensional voxel-based internal dosimetry application to tailor dosimetry estimation for imaging investigations. *Page 1672*
- Imaging bacterial infection:** Gowrishankar and colleagues synthesize $6''$ - ^{18}F -fluoromaltotriose, a PET tracer with the potential to image and localize bacterial infections, and evaluate it in in vitro and in vivo studies. *Page 1679*
- Macrophage imaging in pancreatitis:** Foss and colleagues explore the hypothesis that ^{125}I -iodo-DPA-713, a small-molecule radiotracer that specifically targets macrophages, can be used with SPECT/CT to image pancreatic inflammation in a mouse model. *Page 1685*
- Scatter-correction techniques in PET/MR:** Teuho and colleagues assess the impact of MR attenuation correction in scatter correction using 2 scatter-correction techniques and 3 MR-based attenuation image maps. *Page 1691*
- Dose reduction in PET/MRI:** Seith and colleagues detail the effect of stepwise-reduced doses on objective and subjective image parameters and on oncologic readings in whole-body ^{18}F -FDG PET/MRI. *Page 1699*