

PSMA α -therapy: Fendler and Cutler look at the history of α -emitter therapy and discuss the clinical benefits of such therapy directed at the prostate-specific membrane antigen. **Page 1709**

Clinical utility of amyloid imaging: Barthel and Sabri review current applications of amyloid imaging, its effects on diagnosis and patient management, and remaining questions to be answered about relevance to patient outcomes. **Page 1711**

Current concepts in ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET/CT: Bodei and colleagues provide an educational overview of the performance and interpretation of PET/CT imaging with this somatostatin analog and of its role in the diagnosis and management of neuroendocrine neoplasms. **Page 1718**

Metabolic imaging of infection: Lawal and colleagues describe metabolic and molecular techniques currently available for clinical use in infection imaging and those that have demonstrated promising results in preclinical studies with potential for clinical applications. **Page 1727**

U.S. nuclear medicine training: Segall and representatives of the American Board of Nuclear Medicine review the board's collaborative efforts to define dual training and other educational pathways in nuclear medicine and comment on an article on this topic in the October issue of *JNM*. **Page 1733**

Curative theranostic pretargeting of CRC: Cheal and colleagues test the hypothesis that a fractionated anti-glycoprotein A33 DOTA pretargeted radioimmunotherapy regimen will lead to well-tolerated tumor cures in nude mice bearing subcutaneous GPA33-positive xenografts. **Page 1735**

In vivo quantification of ER β : Antunes and colleagues report on ^{18}F -FHNP PET studies designed to investigate several pharmacokinetic analysis methods to quantify changes in estrogen receptor- β availability in tumor-bearing rats. **Page 1743**

Succinate and ^{18}F -FDG: Garrigue and colleagues elucidate associations among accumulation of succinate from tricarboxylic acid cycle defects, succinate dehydrogenase-mutated tumors, and ^{18}F -FDG uptake profiles in pheochromocytomas and paragangliomas. **Page 1749**

PET and esophageal adenocarcinoma: Xi and colleagues explore the question of whether ^{18}F -FDG PET response after induction chemotherapy and before concurrent chemoradiotherapy can identify patients with esophageal adenocarcinoma who may benefit from subsequent esophagectomy. **Page 1756**

PET and circulating tumor DNA: Morbelli and colleagues investigate the relationships between circulating tumor cells or plasma cell-free DNA and a comprehensive range of ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT-derived

parameters in chemotherapy-naïve patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer. **Page 1764**

Test-retest variability in SUR: Hofheinz and colleagues determine whether the tumor-to-blood SUV ratio can improve test-retest variability in tracer uptake in quantitative assessment of radio- and chemotherapy response with ^{18}F -FDG whole-body PET. **Page 1770**

Detection of bone metastases: Ulaner offers perspective on newer and older imaging modalities for detection of bone metastases and previews an article on this topic in this issue of *JNM*. **Page 1776**

Comparing diagnostic approaches in bone mets: Löfgren and colleagues prospectively evaluate and compare the diagnostic performances of $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -HDP planar bone scintigraphy, $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -HDP SPECT/CT, ^{18}F -NaF PET/CT, and ^{18}F -NaF PET/MR imaging for detection of bone metastases. **Page 1778**

^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 syngeneic model: Fendler and colleagues optimize specific and total activity levels for ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 radioligand therapy in a syngeneic model of murine prostate cancer and discuss potential advantages in studies of pharmacologic agents. **Page 1786**

^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET/CT and management: Calais and colleagues investigate the documented clinical effect of ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET/CT on the management of patients with neuroendocrine tumors, using data from a prospective referring physician-based survey. **Page 1793**

Dual-timepoint ^{18}F -DCFPyL PET/CT: Wondergem and colleagues report on the effects of PET/CT imaging at 120 and 60 min after injection of this prostate-specific membrane antigen tracer in patients with histopathologically proven prostate cancer. **Page 1797**

^{18}F -PSMA-1007 PET/CT for local staging: Kesch and colleagues examine the value of the new PET tracer ^{18}F -PSMA-1007 for staging of local disease in prostate cancer and compare results with those from multiparametric MR imaging and radical prostatectomy histopathology. **Page 1805**

^{18}F -fluoride PET aortic valve imaging: Doris and colleagues investigate whether motion correction of gated ^{18}F -fluoride PET/CT and PET/MR images of the aortic valve can improve PET quantitation and image quality. **Page 1811**

VMAT2 imaging in CUPS: Alexander and colleagues assess the management effect of vesicular monoamine transporter type 2 imaging with ^{18}F -AV-133 PET in patients with clinically uncertain Parkinsonian syndromes. **Page 1815**

^{123}I -ioflupane SPECT interpretation: Booij and colleagues research the effect of the addition of image quantification to ^{123}I -ioflupane SPECT compared with visual interpretation alone in differentiating Parkinson syndrome from essential tremor and dementia with Lewy bodies from Alzheimer disease. **Page 1821**

Antibiotics and ^{18}F -FDG uptake: Kagna and colleagues determine whether antibiotic therapy affects the detectability rate for infectious processes by ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT. **Page 1827**

CXCR4-targeted renal imaging: Derlin and colleagues integrate MR imaging and chemokine receptor CXCR4-targeted PET for detection of leukocyte infiltration in patients with complicated urinary tract infections after kidney transplantation. **Page 1831**

PET of EphA2 ADCs: Jacobson and colleagues use PET imaging to study the pharmacokinetics and tumor delivery of a panel of anti-erythropoietin-producing hepatoma A2 receptor monoclonal antibodies with and without antibody-drug conjugates. **Page 1838**

Imaging B cells in an MS model: James and colleagues explore the utility of ^{64}Cu -rituximab, a radio-labeled antibody specifically targeting the human B cell marker CD20, for PET imaging of B cells in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis. **Page 1845**

PET and PD-L1: González Trotter and colleagues radiolabel a programmed death ligand 1-binding Affibody molecule with ^{18}F and evaluate its in vitro and in vivo binding affinities, targeting, and specificity in mice. **Page 1852**

Somatostatin analog for hybrid imaging: Ghosh and colleagues describe a modular dual-labeling approach with a multimodality chelation scaffold that retains agonistic properties for somatostatin receptor imaging. **Page 1858**

New fetal doses for ^{18}F -FDG PET: Zanotti-Fregonara and Stabin offer a revision of fetal dosimetry values calculated from recently published human data in which fetal ^{18}F -FDG uptake was directly observed in vivo. **Page 1865**

Metal artifact reduction in PET/CT: van der Vos and colleagues visually analyze and quantitatively assess phantom and patient scans to measure the effect on PET images of iterative metal artifact reduction of CT data. **Page 1867**

Sinus/edge-corrected ZTAC: Yang and colleagues evaluate a sinus/edge-corrected zero-echo-time-based attenuation correction approach in brain PET/MR imaging and compare it with a similar uncorrected approach and with CT atlas-based attenuation correction. **Page 1873**