

Women, nuclear medicine, and cancer risk: Siegel and colleagues critique assumptions behind a recent article in the radiology literature on risks associated with nuclear medicine radiation doses in women. *Page 1489*

Response to Siegel et al.: Biegon and colleagues reply to an article in this issue of *JNM* and emphasize the need to consider sex as a factor in considering radiation risk associated with nuclear medicine imaging. *Page 1491*

Right-to-Try Law: Brown and colleagues review the pros and cons of this 2018 legislation allowing use of experimental, non-FDA-approved drugs as a last resort for those unable to participate in clinical testing and with no remaining treatment options. *Page 1492*

Dosimetry relevance: Lassmann and Eberlein provide an overview of the most recent developments in state-of-the-art equipment for dosimetry in radionuclide therapies, including calibration methods for imaging, small-scale dosimetry, and limitations of patient-specific dosimetry. *Page 1494*

Radiometals for PET: Brandt and colleagues present the second in a series of continuing education reviews, focusing here on general aspects of radiometal-based PET radiotracers and the most frequently applied metallic PET radionuclides: ^{68}Ga , ^{89}Zr , and ^{64}Cu *Page 1500*

Biodistribution reporting: Kesner and Bodei provide an editorial emphasizing the importance of treating biodistribution measurements as a valuable part of dosimetry work that is worthy of robust documentation. *Page 1507*

^{131}I SPECT/CT in PTMC follow-up: Spanu and colleagues assess the diagnostic role of ^{131}I SPECT/CT in detecting metastases in patients with papillary thyroid microcarcinomas over the course of long-term follow-up. *Page 1510*

^{18}F -FDHT PET/CT reproducibility: Vargas and colleagues describe PET/CT reproducibility and repeatability with this radiolabeled analog of the androgen receptor's primary ligand in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. *Page 1516*

PET response, skeletal lesions, and pediatric HL: Georgi and colleagues explore the suitability of current ^{18}F -FDG PET response criteria for skeletal involvement in Hodgkin lymphoma and compare initial uptake intensity/metabolic tumor volumes with PET response after 2 cycles of chemotherapy. *Page 1524*

Imaging CAR T cells with ^{89}Zr -oxine: Weist and colleagues optimize ^{89}Zr -oxine labeling of chimeric antigen receptor T cells and evaluate PET as a platform for imaging adoptively transferred CAR T cells. *Page 1531*

SHBG and ^{18}F -FDHT accumulation: Larimer and colleagues elucidate the role of the sex hormone-binding globulin in developing a model of rodent androgen receptor PET imaging, with a goal of noninvasively interrogating androgen expression over time in murine models. *Page 1538*

Dexamethasone and NSCLC: McHugh and colleagues assess the potential of ^{18}F -FLT PET monitoring of dexamethasone-mediated S-phase suppression in non-small cell lung cancer as a means to individualize pemetrexed chemotherapy. *Page 1544*

Imaging melphalan therapy response: Hathi and colleagues determine the utility of ^{18}F -FDOPA, which mediates uptake of melphalan (a small-molecule DNA-alkylating agent), for imaging melphalan therapy response in a preclinical model of multiple myeloma. *Page 1551*

Preclinical ^{18}F -FLT and ^{18}F -ICMT-11 PET: Heinzmann and colleagues evaluate these tracers in detection of early treatment-induced changes in tumor biology and determine whether these changes indicate a response to cetuximab administered as monotherapy or in combination with gemcitabine. *Page 1558*

QoL and PRRT for NETs: Martini and colleagues evaluate quality-of-life factors in patients with gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors from first peptide-receptor radionuclide therapy to first restaging and compare resulting scores with general population norms. *Page 1566*

Simplified dynamic ^{123}I -MIBG SPECT: Wu and colleagues report on a simplified quantification method for dynamic ^{123}I -MIBG SPECT using practical protocols with shortened acquisition times and voxel-by-voxel parametric imaging. *Page 1574*

Intensity normalization in amyloid PET: Landau provides perspective on the importance of accurate and reliable quantitation of white matter tracer binding and reference region differences in optimizing longitudinal PET b-amyloid studies. *Page 1581*

^{11}C -PiB uptake in white matter: Lowe and colleagues investigate the suitability of white matter as a PET reference region for amyloid- β deposition and identify factors affecting ^{11}C -Pittsburgh compound B uptake variability. *Page 1583*

Age-specific analysis of pediatric PET: De Blasi and colleagues describe a reliable observer-independent pipeline for analysis of pediatric ^{18}F -FDG PET images, as part of presurgical planning in epilepsy. *Page 1590*

^{11}C -BU99008 binding in humans: Tyacke and colleagues characterize this PET radioligand that targets the imidazoline₂ binding site and assess its test-retest reproducibility for potential use in investigation of neurodegenerative and neuroinflammatory diseases. *Page 1597*

^{18}F -XTRA human neuroimaging: Coughlin and colleagues detail the pharmacokinetic behavior of this new radiotracer for PET imaging of the $\alpha 4\beta 2$ nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, with a focus on extrathalamic regions of interest in which $\alpha 4\beta 2$ -nAChR density is lower. *Page 1603*

Modeling metoclopramide transport by ABCB1: Auvity and colleagues use kinetic modeling to develop simplified methods to quantify the impact of ATP-binding cassette transporter P-glycoprotein on blood-brain barrier influx and efflux of ^{11}C -metoclopramide in nonhuman primates. *Page 1609*

Imaging liver lymphocytes: Salas and colleagues ask whether PET imaging with radiotracers that quantify immune activation (^{18}F -FDG and ^{18}F -FAC) and hepatocyte biology (^{18}F -DFA) can visualize and quantify liver-infiltrating immune cells and hepatocyte inflammation in a preclinical model of autoimmune hepatitis. *Page 1616*

Deep learning and activity/attenuation maps: Hwang and colleagues describe deep convolutional neural network development to overcome current limitations of maximum-likelihood reconstruction of activity and attenuation and validate these in a clinical brain PET dataset. *Page 1624*

Joint reconstruction in TOF PET: Rezaei and colleagues validate reconstruction of time-of-flight PET data using joint maximum-likelihood activity reconstruction and attenuation registration in a whole-body patient dataset. *Page 1630*

Guidelines for pediatric diuresis renography: Majd and members of SNMMI and the European Association of Nuclear Medicine release updated procedural guidelines for diuresis renography in infants and children. *Page 1636*