

Discussions with leaders: *JNM* editor-in-chief Johannes Czernin launches a series of interviews with leaders in nuclear and molecular imaging and therapy with a conversation with Sam Gambhir. **Page 1783**

End of the LNT era? Doss looks briefly at the strength of evidence against the linear no-threshold model, the weakness of evidence supporting it, and whether advisory and regulatory bodies may be compelled to reject the model. **Page 1786**

Nuclear neuroimaging in SAD: Doruyter and colleagues review the role of nuclear imaging techniques in investigating resting regional neural activity in social anxiety disorder and at potential future applications in novel molecular targets. **Page 1794**

Radiological treatment of liver tumors: Cornelis and Solomon offer an educational overview of the most common techniques in image-guided procedures, evidence supporting current indications in liver tumors, and upcoming developments in combination with temperature-sensitive liposomes or immunotherapy. **Page 1801**

¹⁸F-Alfatide II PET in breast cancer: Wu and colleagues investigate the utility of this PET tracer based on dimeric arginine-glycine-aspartate peptide for identifying suspected primary breast cancer and compare results with those from ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT. **Page 1809**

Dose reduction in PET/MR imaging: Sah and colleagues determine the level of clinically acceptable ¹⁸F-FDG dose reduction in time-of-flight PET/MR imaging in patients with histologically proven breast cancer. **Page 1817**

¹⁸F-FDG and ¹⁸F-NaF in bone-dominant MBC: Peterson and colleagues prospectively test ¹⁸F-FDG PET and ¹⁸F-NaF PET to predict time to skeletal-related events, time to progression, and overall survival in patients with bone-dominant metastatic breast cancer. **Page 1823**

PET/CT interobserver agreement in DLBCL: Burggraaff and colleagues assess interobserver agreement between interim PET and end-of-chemotherapy PET, using the Deauville score in first-line diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients. **Page 1831**

⁶⁸Ga PET/CT and lymphatic drainage: Doughton and colleagues report on a pilot study of the feasibility, safety, and utility of a novel ⁶⁸Ga-nanocolloid radiotracer with PET/CT lymphoscintigraphy for identification of sentinel lymph nodes in patients with prostate cancer. **Page 1837**

Tumor- and immune-cell-targeted therapy: Choi and colleagues detail efficacy studies of ¹⁷⁷Lu-LLP2A, alone and with immune checkpoint inhibitors in B16F10 tumor-bearing mice, and describe the potential for targeting both tumor cells and immune cells in metastatic melanoma. . . **Page 1843**

Whole-body ⁶⁸Ga-PSMA-11 PET/MR: Thalgot and colleagues explore the diagnostic potential of this 1-stop-shop prostate-specific membrane antigen ligand in PET/MR imaging and compare it with preoperative staging nomograms in patients with high-risk prostate cancer. . **Page 1850**

PSMA-RADS 1.0 interobserver agreement: Werner and colleagues determine interobserver agreement for applying this recently introduced standardized reporting and data system for prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeted PET imaging studies in interpretation of ¹⁸F-DCFPyL PET in typical clinical workflow. **Page 1857**

MSG, kidneys, and salivary glands: Rousseau and colleagues evaluate the ability of monosodium glutamate to reduce the salivary and kidney uptake of a prostate-specific membrane antigen radioligand (⁶⁸Ga-PSMA-11) without affecting tumor uptake. **Page 1865**

Three novel tau radiopharmaceuticals: Wong and colleagues describe the first assessment in humans of ¹¹C-RO-963, ¹¹C-RO-643, and ¹⁸F-RO-948 for PET tau imaging in patients with amyloid-

positive Alzheimer disease and younger controls. **Page 1869**

¹⁸F-RO-948 for tau quantification: Kuwabara and colleagues report on the kinetics of a novel radioligand, ¹⁸F-RO-948, and its use in PET identification of tau positivity in individual patients with mild Alzheimer disease. **Page 1877**

Immuno-PET after BACE-1 inhibition: Meier and colleagues investigate a novel PET radioligand based on an antibody directed toward soluble aggregates of A β for use in detecting changes in A β levels during Alzheimer disease progression and after β -secretase inhibitor treatment. . **Page 1885**

Noninvasive imaging of CAR T cells: Larimer offers perspective on imaging approaches to monitoring treatment with chimeric antigen receptor T cells in patients with non-Hodgkin or diffuse large B-cell lymphoma and preview a related article in this issue of *JNM*. **Page 1892**

DOTA antibody for T cell tracking: Krebs and colleagues determine whether DOTA antibody reporter 1 can be expressed on lymphocytes and used as a reporter gene as well as a suicide gene for therapy of immune-related adverse effects. **Page 1894**

In ovo imaging with routine scanners: Freesmeyer and colleagues verify the feasibility of using ostrich eggs for imaging on clinical PET/CT scanners, without the need for dedicated equipment for small-sized eggs. **Page 1901**

PET radioligands for COX-1 and COX-2: Kim and colleagues assess whether newly developed PET radioligands ¹¹C-PS13 and ¹¹C-MC1 can image constitutive levels of cyclooxygenase-1 and -2, respectively, in rhesus monkeys. **Page 1907**

PCa PET/MR including bone: Elschot and colleagues evaluate the effects of including bone in Dixon-based attenuation correction for ¹⁸F-fluciclovine PET/MR imaging in primary and recurrent prostate cancer. **Page 1913**