

Discussions with leaders: *JNM* contributor Ken Herrmann conducts an interview with Stefano Buono, founder of Advanced Accelerator Applications, on the evolution of international radiopharmaceutical distribution and his current activities. **Page 1659**

Theranostics in nuclear medicine education: Bodei and colleagues discuss and provide suggestions for the redesign of nuclear medicine training curricula to include theranostics and create new training pathways and fellowships. **Page 1663**

Molecular imaging of reporter genes: Serganova and Blasberg detail the history and current status of molecular imaging with reporter genes, including radionuclide-based imaging, and describe potential near-term applications. **Page 1665**

Neuroimaging of CRCL, PTSD, and TBI: Alcantara and colleagues offer an educational review of clinical features and therapeutic approaches in evaluation and management of cancer- and chemotherapy-related cognitive impairment, posttraumatic stress disorder, and traumatic brain injury. **Page 1682**

Molecular imaging of P-selectin: Perkins and colleagues outline the role of P-selectin in cardiovascular inflammatory conditions and its translation as an early inflammatory biomarker for several molecular imaging modalities for diagnosis and therapeutic planning. **Page 1691**

Dynamic PET tumor control probability model: Thorwarth and colleagues evaluate an imaging parameter–response relationship between the extent of tumor hypoxia quantified by dynamic ^{18}F -FMISO PET/CT and risk of relapse after radiotherapy in patients with head and neck cancer. **Page 1698**

^{18}F -Choline PET/mpMRI cost-effectiveness: Barnett and colleagues assess the cost-effectiveness of ^{18}F -choline PET/multiparametric MRI versus mpMRI alone for detection of primary prostate cancer with a Gleason score of $\geq 3 + 4$ and elevated prostate-specific antigen levels. **Page 1705**

NaF-PET/CT in prostate cancer: Zacho and colleagues determine whether additional ^{18}F -sodium fluoride PET/CT imaging improves prognostic accuracy in initial staging of prostate cancer patients with normal bone scintigraphy undergoing prostatectomy. **Page 1713**

Evaluation of ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE uptake: Gålne and colleagues explore the question of whether long-acting somatostatin analog treatment changes the uptake of ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE in patients with neuroendocrine tumors. **Page 1717**

^{68}Ga -Pentixafor PET/CT in WM: Luo and colleagues report on a prospective cohort study of PET performance with ^{68}Ga -pentixafor, which targets chemokine receptor 4 in Waldenström macroglobulinemia (also called lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma) and compare this with ^{18}F -FDG results. **Page 1724**

Quantitative analysis of ^{18}F -DCFPyL PET: Jansen and colleagues perform a full pharmacokinetic analysis of this second-generation ^{18}F -labeled prostate-specific membrane antigen ligand and propose and validate simplified methods for ^{18}F -DCFPyL uptake quantification in patients with prostate cancer. **Page 1730**

^{18}F -PSMA-11 PET/CT for prostate cancer: Piron and colleagues evaluate the administration safety and radiation dosimetry of ^{18}F -prostate-specific membrane antigen–11 in patients with suspected prostate cancer recurrence after previous treatment. **Page 1736**

Imaging fibroblast activity after MI: Varasteh and colleagues investigate the feasibility of PET imaging of activated fibroblasts with a new ^{68}Ga -labeled fibroblast activation protein inhibitor in a preclinical model of myocardial infarction. **Page 1743**

Imaging acute doxorubicin cardiotoxicity: McCluskey and colleagues evaluate an ^{18}F -labeled lipophilic phosphonium cation as a cardiac imaging agent, comparing it with PET and SPECT tracers to assess utility for imaging cardiotoxicity in an acute doxorubicin model. **Page 1750**

Dopamine in atypical parkinsonism: Kaasinen and colleagues conduct a metaanalysis of striatal presynaptic dopaminergic function imaging in multiple-system atrophy parkinsonism and cerebellar variants, progressive supranuclear palsy, corticobasal syndrome, and Parkinson disease. **Page 1757**

Saving time or dose in neuro-PET: Schiller and colleagues determine the effect of reduced acquisition time for ^{18}F -FDG PET studies of Alzheimer dementia and frontotemporal dementia to derive a limit for reductions of acquisition time and administered activity. **Page 1764**

Quantification method for amyloid- β : Tahmi and colleagues describe development and validation of a technique that quantifies the extent of brain amyloid- β pathology on a millimeter-by-millimeter scale using data from PET scans. **Page 1771**

^{11}C -UCB-J and AD treatment effects: Toyonaga and colleagues perform longitudinal ^{11}C -UCB-J PET imaging on Alzheimer disease mice to measure the treatment effects of saracatinib, which previously demonstrated synaptic changes with postmortem methods. **Page 1780**

Small-animal PET in *App^{NL-G-F}* mice: Sacher and colleagues combine behavioral tests with serial PET imaging in *App^{NL-G-F}* knock-in mice to validate this imaging approach in amyloidosis and neuroinflammation as a tool for therapy monitoring. **Page 1787**

^{124}I -Omburtamab in leptomeningeal tumors: Pandit-Taskar and colleagues study the role of ^{124}I -omburtamab given intraventricularly in PET assessment of distribution and radiation doses before ^{131}I -omburtamab therapy in metastatic leptomeningeal disease and compare it with estimates from cerebrospinal fluid sampling. **Page 1794**

A PHITS-based dosimetry tool: Carter and colleagues describe development, validation, and performance of PARaDIM, a Particle and Heavy Ion Transport Code System–based free-ware application for implementing tetrahedral mesh-type phantoms in absorbed dose calculations. **Page 1802**

Characterization of ^{18}F -hGTS13: Beinat and colleagues detail the development of an improved PET radiotracer for measuring x_{C}^{-} activity with increased tumor uptake and reduced uptake in inflammatory cells compared with ^{18}F -FSPG. **Page 1812**

Performance evaluation of LFER 150: Sarnyai and colleagues report on the performance of the LFER 150 PET/CT device, a large–field-of-view extreme-resolution portable research imager for nonhuman primates, using the National Electrical Manufacturers Association NU 4-2008 standard protocol. **Page 1818**

^{89}Zr -mAb PET and target engagement: Jauw and colleagues document nonspecific uptake in normal tissues as a first step toward quantification of monoclonal antibody target engagement using ^{89}Zr -immuno-PET, as a predictor of treatment toxicity in normal tissues and efficacy in tumors. **Page 1825**