Discussions with leaders: *JNM* editor-in-chief Johannes Czernin continues a series of interviews with leaders in nuclear and molecular imaging and therapy with a conversation with Steven Larson. . . . . ***Page 151***

Molecularly targeted PCa surgery: Maurer and colleagues provide a brief overview of evidence and experience supporting the potential for prostate-specific membrane antigen–guided precision surgery in recurrent prostate cancer. . . . . ***Page 156***

First-in-human regulatory harmonization: Schwarz and colleagues offer an educational overview of regulatory and submission requirements governing investigational agents for first-in-human radiopharmaceuticals in Europe and North America. . . . . ***Page 158***

New developments in PRRT: Nicolas and colleagues summarize the current state of peptide-receptor radionuclide therapy, including β^- and α particles and Auger electrons, and perspectives on near-term and future advances in treatment applications. . . . . ***Page 167***

^{131}I and salivary glands in DTC: Selvakumar and colleagues quantitatively assess the long-term effects of ^{131}I treatment on salivary gland function in survivors of pediatric differentiated thyroid cancer. . . . . ***Page 172***

Prognostic and whole-body MATV/TLG in mCRC: Woff and colleagues explore the prognostic value of baseline whole-body metabolically active tumor volume and total lesion glycolysis measured with ^{18}F-FDG PET/CT in patients with chemorefractory metastatic colorectal cancer treated with multikinase inhibitors. . . ***Page 178***

^{68}Ga-PSMA PET/CT in HCC: Kesler and colleagues evaluate the potential role of ^{68}Ga–prostate-specific membrane antigen imaging in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and compare it with ^{18}F-FDG PET/CT results. . . . . ***Page 185***

SUR in trimodal treated esophageal cancer: Bütof and colleagues investigate the prognostic value of baseline PET parameters for results at the end of neoadjuvant radiochemotherapy and compare SUR metrics with conventional PET parameters for quantification of tumor metabolism. . . . . ***Page 192***

Radiomics in vulvar cancer: Collarino and colleagues research the question of whether radiomic features derived from preoperative ^{18}F-FDG PET images can predict tumor biology and prognoses in women with invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva. . . . . ***Page 199***

Tumor volume in Hodgkin lymphoma: Mettler and colleagues analyze the prognostic impact of metabolic tumor volume measurements obtained by different means in advanced-stage Hodgkin lymphoma patients treated as part of a larger clinical trial. . . . . ***Page 207***

Targeting HK2 in HK1–HK2$^+$ tumors: Xu and colleagues use HK2 knockdown and knockout approaches to investigate the role of HK2 in cancer cell proliferation, in vivo xenograft tumor progression, and ^{18}F-FDG tumor accumulation. . . . . ***Page 212***

PR PET and ER function: Paquette and Turcotte offer perspective on progesterone receptor–targeting PET tracers and estrogen receptor functionality in predicting response to endocrine therapies and preview an article in this issue of *JNM* on an estradiol challenge protocol. . . . . ***Page 218***

^{18}F-FFNP uptake with estradiol challenge: Salem and colleagues evaluate the ability of this molecular imaging agent to measure alterations in progesterone receptor protein levels and isoform expression in response to 17β-estradiol challenge in human breast cancer cells and xenografts. . . . . ***Page 220***

PSMA PET/CT–based salvage radiotherapy: Schmidt-Hegemann and colleagues implement prostate-specific membrane antigen PET/CT-guided salvage radiotherapy in prostate cancer patients after radical prostatectomy and report on effects on biochemical recurrence–free survival. . . . . ***Page 227***

^{68}Ga-PSMA-11 PET/CT and RT management: Koerber and colleagues analyze the impact of ^{68}Ga-labeled prostate-specific membrane antigen-HBED-CC PET/CT on radiotherapeutic management in a large cohort of men with primary or recurrent prostate cancer. . . . ***Page 234***

^{18}F-ASEM PET in recent-onset psychosis: Coughlin and colleagues use PET imaging to compare hippocampal binding of this α7-nicotinic acetylcholine receptor tracer in individuals with recent-onset psychosis and in healthy controls. . . . . ***Page 241***

^{18}F-GP1 PET for thromboembolism: Kim and colleagues explore the detection rate of thromboembolic foci with ^{18}F-glycoprotein 1 PET/CT in patients with acute venous thromboembolism and evaluate the agent's safety, biodistribution, pharmacokinetics, and metabolism. . . . . ***Page 244***

Tumor control probability of micrometastases: Falzone and colleagues investigate the effect of heterogeneous radionuclide distribution on tumor control probability in a micrometastasis model in 3 different cell lines. . . . . ***Page 250***

GluN2B imaging by PET: Haider and colleagues describe development of a promising radiofluorinated probe that exhibits specificity and selectivity for the GluN2B-containing *N*-methyl-D-aspartate complex and detail in vivo target occupancy studies in rodents. . . . . ***Page 259***

^{18}F-NaF PET and intracranial calcification: Al-Zaghal and colleagues determine the role of ^{18}F-sodium fluoride PET/CT imaging in assessment of physiologic molecular calcification in intracranial structures and discuss implications for research in age-related neurodegenerative processes. . . . . ***Page 267***

MR-assisted PET data optimization: Chen and colleagues propose an efficient MR-assisted PET data optimization method for attenuation correction, PET motion correction, and anatomy-aided reconstruction. . . . ***Page 272***

Elastic motion correction in PET/CT: Meier and colleagues evaluate in phantom and patient studies a recently developed elastic motion deblurring technique that makes use of all acquired PET data and compare its performance with more conventional techniques. . . . . ***Page 279***

Normalization of ^{18}F-flutemetamol PET: Lilja and colleagues introduce a method to spatially normalize ^{18}F-flutemetamol images using a synthetic template based on principal-component images to overcome the challenges of different uptake patterns in Aβ-positive and -negative subjects. . . . . ***Page 285***