

Somatostatin receptor theranostics: Park and colleagues provide an overview of the current role of SSTR PET in neuroendocrine neoplasms, including selection of patients for peptide-receptor radionuclide therapy, PET-based response assessment, and standardized reporting. **Page 1323**

AI in PET image reconstruction: Reader and Schramm consider the methodologies, benefits, and challenges of artificial intelligence applications in PET imaging reconstruction, with a focus on deep learning. . . . **Page 1330**

PET/MRI in children with cancer: Baratto and colleagues offer an educational review of clinical applications of integrated ^{18}F -FDG PET/MRI in pediatric oncology, including benefits in patient management and future research potential. **Page 1334**

Imaging immune-fibrosis crosstalk: Heo and colleagues discuss key biomarkers upregulated in the immune-fibrosis axis in cardiovascular disease and describe molecular imaging agents with promise in elucidating this pathologic process. **Page 1341**

^{18}F -FDOPA PET/CT in small intestine NENs: Imperiale and colleagues look at recent comparative studies on PET/CT tracers in small intestine neuroendocrine neoplasms and argue for a continued role for ^{18}F -FDOPA in this context. **Page 1347**

Multimodal glioblastoma imaging: Collet and colleagues look at proliferation, hypervascularization, and hypoxia using multiparametric MRI and PET with ^{18}F -FLT and ^{18}F -FMISO to optimize management and treatment of patients with glioblastoma. **Page 1349**

Evolution of sentinel node biopsy: Berger and colleagues review the 30-y technologic development of sentinel lymph node biopsy through a retrospective database of patients with cutaneous melanoma in the head and neck region. **Page 1358**

SNB in prostate cancer: Mazzone and colleagues describe the added diagnostic value of sentinel node biopsy for identification of nodal metastases in extended pelvic lymph node dissection, including rates of complications and oncologic outcomes. . . . **Page 1363**

PET/CECT in ^{18}F -FDG-avid lymphomas: Marchetti and colleagues assess the added diagnostic contribution of contrast-enhanced

CT as compared with unenhanced CT in PET/CT staging and treatment response assessment of ^{18}F -FDG-avid lymphomas. . . . **Page 1372**

PET before anti-PD-1 in melanoma: Nakamoto and colleagues determine the prognostic value of ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT parameters in melanoma patients before beginning therapy with antibodies to the programmed cell death-1 receptor. **Page 1380**

MUC5AC-targeted PET in pancreatic cancer: Henry and colleagues describe development of RA96, an anti-MUC5AC antibody, and assess its utility in pancreatic cancer diagnosis through immunohistochemical analysis and whole-body PET. **Page 1384**

First-in-humans application of ^{161}Tb : Baum and colleagues report on the use of ^{161}Tb -DOTATOC in 2 patients to investigate γ -scintigraphy and SPECT/CT visualization of physiologic and tumor biodistributions to support future development of terbium-based targeted radionuclide therapy. . . . **Page 1391**

^{68}Ga -NODAGA-LM3 and ^{68}Ga -DOTA-LM3 in NETs: Zhu and colleagues evaluate the safety, biodistribution, and dosimetry of these somatostatin receptor-specific antagonists for PET/CT imaging in patients with well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumors. **Page 1398**

^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET for NET therapy response: Ortega and colleagues report on the utility of quantitative parameters from baseline ^{68}Ga -DOTATATE PET/CT and PET performed before the second cycle of peptide receptor radionuclide therapy in predicting response and progression-free survival. **Page 1406**

CXCR4 imaging in marginal-zone lymphoma: Duell and colleagues investigate the value of adding CXCR4-directed ^{68}Ga -pentixafor PET/CT to conventional staging in patients with marginal-zone lymphoma. **Page 1415**

^{18}F -DCFPyL versus ^{18}F -PSMA-1007: Wondergem and colleagues analyze differences in interreader agreement and detection rates for these regularly used ^{18}F -labeled prostate-specific membrane antigen receptor-targeting radiopharmaceuticals. . . **Page 1422**

PSMA PET after antiandrogen therapy: Zukotyński and colleagues assess changes in

uptake on prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeted PET in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer starting abiraterone or enzalutamide. **Page 1430**

RESIST-PC trial: Iravani and Hope offer background and context on the results of a U.S. trial on the efficacy and safety of ^{177}Lu -prostate-specific membrane antigen-617, as presented in 2 articles in this month's issue of *JNM*. **Page 1438**

RESIST-PC efficacy results: Calais and colleagues report on a prospective multicenter phase 2 study intended to determine the efficacy profiles of 2 activity regimens of ^{177}Lu -prostate-specific membrane antigen therapy in patients with progressive metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. . . . **Page 1440**

RESIST-PC safety results: Calais and colleagues detail the safety evaluation of ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 as derived from a cohort of 64 patients with progressive metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer exposed to ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 in the RESIST-PC trial. **Page 1447**

^{68}Ga -NGUL versus ^{68}Ga -PSMA-11: Suh and colleagues compare performances in biodistribution and detection of primary and metastatic lesions for these 2 prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeting tracers in a group of patients with prostate cancer. . . **Page 1457**

Linker design for PSMA hybrid molecules: Eder and colleagues describe a rational linker design aimed at development of a second generation of prostate-specific membrane antigen-11-based hybrid molecules with enhanced pharmacokinetic profiles and improved imaging contrast. **Page 1461**

α -RIT for HER2-positive LMGC: Li and colleagues explore in a mouse model whether an α -particle radioimmunotherapy approach with ^{211}At -labeled trastuzumab has efficacy against liver metastasis from primary gastric cancer that is positive for human epidermal growth factor receptor 2. **Page 1468**

FR α -selective PET imaging: Guzik and colleagues introduce a folate receptor- α -selective PET agent potentially suitable for identification of patients who might benefit from FR α -targeted therapies. **Page 1475**