

Discussions with leaders: Johannes Czernin talks with Andrew M. Scott about his role in and perspectives on the extraordinary growth and promise of theranostic applications in nuclear medicine. **Page 1492**

Production and supply of α -emitters: Radchenko and colleagues discuss the most promising candidate agents for clinical targeted α -therapy and the current status of global production and supply. **Page 1495**

Gut-brain axis imaging in PD: Horsager and colleagues look at the role of radionuclide imaging of the parasympathetic nervous system to investigate autonomic degeneration in patients with Parkinson disease and the potential for exploration of other systemic molecular targets. **Page 1504**

Imaging oxidative stress: Greenwood and Witney provide an overview of the latest molecular imaging techniques for elucidating oxidative stress in cancer and highlight the promise for monitoring treatment response and predicting drug resistance. **Page 1506**

Parathyroid ^{18}F -fluorocholine PET: Hope and colleagues report on the results of a prospective study designed to determine the correct localization rate of ^{18}F -fluorocholine PET in comparison to $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -sestamibi imaging for detection of parathyroid adenomas. **Page 1511**

^{68}Ga -SB3 prostate cancer imaging: Bakker and colleagues investigate the safety and efficacy of PET/CT imaging with this gastrin-releasing peptide-receptor antagonist in therapy-naïve patients before planned prostatectomy. **Page 1517**

PET/MRI in pediatric HL: Verhagen and colleagues compare the diagnostic performance of ^{18}F -FDG PET/MRI with a ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT reference standard for staging and response assessment in pediatric and adolescent patients with Hodgkin lymphoma. **Page 1524**

Interim PET MTVs in DLBCL: Zwezerijnen and colleagues evaluate semiautomated segmentation methods for delineation of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma lesions and metabolic tumor volumes on interim PET, as well as the effect of lesional SUV_{max} on this performance. **Page 1531**

Antibody-based imaging of nuclear targets: Veal and colleagues describe development of a controlled-expression model of nucleus-localized green fluorescent protein to interrogate the technical limitations of intranuclear SPECT using radioimmunoconjugates. **Page 1537**

PSMA and GRPR PET in PCa: Baratto and colleagues compare gastrin-releasing peptide receptor-targeting ^{68}Ga -RM2 PET/MRI with prostate-specific membrane antigen-targeting ^{68}Ga -PSMA11 and ^{18}F -DCFpY PET/CT in patients with suspected biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. **Page 1545**

Furosemide + PSMA PET in PCa: Uprimny and colleagues assess the impact of forced diuresis with early furosemide injection on ^{68}Ga -PSMA-11 PET/CT detection of local recurrence in prostate cancer and the effects of intravenous furosemide administration on renal tracer washout. **Page 1550**

Neoadjuvant PRRT with ^{177}Lu -DOTA-TATE: Parghane and colleagues report on ^{177}Lu -DOTA-TATE peptide-receptor radionuclide therapy in the neoadjuvant setting in patients with gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors and identify variables associated with primary tumor resectability after PRRT. **Page 1558**

^{64}Cu -DOTA-TATE prognostication algorithm: Carlsen and colleagues hypothesize that in patients with neuroendocrine neoplasms the lesion with the lowest (rather than the highest) ^{64}Cu -DOTA-TATE uptake on PET/CT is more prognostic and detail a semi-automated method for evaluating this hypothesis. **Page 1564**

SSTR antagonist ^{177}Lu -DOTA-LM3 PRRT: Baum and colleagues report on the safety, dosimetry, and efficacy of the somatostatin receptor antagonist ^{177}Lu -DOTA-LM3 in patients with metastatic neuroendocrine neoplasms. **Page 1571**

Prognostic use of ventricular morphology: Miller and colleagues assess the independent associations of shape and eccentricity indices from myocardial perfusion SPECT with major adverse cardiovascular events, including analyses of poststress changes in these indices. **Page 1582**

Metabolic VT scar assessment: Ghzally and colleagues compare regional ^{18}F -FDG PET tracer uptake with detailed electroanatomic maps in postinfarction patients with ischemic ventricular tachycardia to define the metabolic properties of the tachycardia substrate and successful ablation sites. **Page 1591**

Cardiac PET and MBF: Bateman and colleagues from the American Society of Nuclear Cardiology and SNMMI provide a practical guide to interpreting and reporting cardiac PET measurements of myocardial blood flow, to assist physicians in clinical implementation. **Page 1599**

Dose-effect in glass ^{90}Y radioembolization: Alsultan and colleagues investigate dose-response and dose-toxicity relationships in patients with colorectal liver metastases treated with glass ^{90}Y -microspheres. **Page 1616**

Site-specific ^{18}F -labeled sdAb: Zhou and colleagues evaluate a site-specific strategy for immuno-PET using an ^{18}F residualizing motif and specially engineered anti-epidermal growth factor receptor 2 single-domain antibody fragments. **Page 1624**

^{68}Ga peptides for ACE2 detection: Parker and colleagues detail development of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2-specific, peptide-derived ^{68}Ga -labeled radiotracers and investigate their utility in detecting organ-specific suppression of ACE2 in SARS-CoV-2-infected murine models. **Page 1631**

LAG-3 imaging and therapy response: Lecocq and colleagues report on a single-domain antibody for nuclear imaging to evaluate whole-body lymphocyte activation gene-3 expression as a next-generation immune checkpoint in various syngeneic mouse cancer models. **Page 1638**

Direct AC using DL for SPECT MPI: Yang and colleagues demonstrate a direct attenuation correction technique using deep learning for myocardial perfusion imaging. **Page 1645**

PET/CT in hyponatremia: Gans and colleagues present ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT imaging results in the case of a 76-y-old man with hyposmolar hyponatremia of unknown origin. **Page 1653**