- Bundschuh RA, Martínez-Moeller A, Essler M, et al. Postacquisition detection of tumor motion in the lung and upper abdomen using list-mode PET data: a feasibility study. J Nucl Med. 2007;48:758–763.
- Schleyer PJ, O'Doherty MJ, Barrington SF, Marsden PK. Retrospective datadriven respiratory gating for PET/CT. *Phys Med Biol.* 2009;54:1935–1950.
- Büther F, Ernst I, Dawood M, et al. Detection of respiratory tumour motion using intrinsic list mode-driven gating in positron emission tomography. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging*. 2010;37:2315–2327.
- Feng T, Wang J, Sun Y, Zhu W, Dong Y, Li H. Self-gating: an adaptive center-of-mass approach for respiratory gating in PET. *IEEE Trans Med Imaging*. 2018;37:1140–1148.
- Yang J, Khalighi M, Hope TA, Ordovas K, Seo Y. Technical note: fast respiratory motion estimation using sorted singles without unlist processing—a feasibility study. *Med Phys.* 2017;44:1632–1637.
- Visvikis D, Barret O, Fryer T, et al. A posteriori respiratory motion gating of dynamic PET images. In: *Nuclear Science Symposium Conference Record*. IEEE; 2003:3276–3280.
- Kesner AL, Daou D, Schindler TH, Koo PJ. Carpe datum: a consideration of the barriers and potential of data-driven PET innovation. *J Am Coll Radiol.* 2016; 13:106–108.
- Kesner AL, Weber WA. Small data: a ubiquitous, yet untapped, resource for lowcost imaging innovation. J Nucl Med. 2017;58:198–200.
- Kesner A, Laforest R, Otazo R, Jennifer K, Pan T. Medical imaging data in the digital innovation age. *Med Phys.* 2018;45:e40–e52.

Adam L. Kesner

1250 First Ave., Room S-1119E (Box 84) New York, NY 10065 E-mail: kesnera@mskcc.org

Published online Jun. 8, 2020. DOI: 10.2967/jnumed.120.248187

REPLY: Dr. Kesner's letter regarding our recent publication (1) raises several useful points. We wholeheartedly agree that datadriven gating is an important innovation. Indeed, the launch of a commercial implementation provides an opportunity for celebration of this success and for reflection on the journey. The many teams involved in both academic institutions and industry should be rightly satisfied by this achievement, and it should spur them and others to continue pushing for further improvements and innovations for the benefit of the many patients whom we humbly serve.

We are grateful to Dr. Kesner for raising awareness about some current and past developments relating to data-driven gating in PET, including his own valuable contributions and those of his coworkers. He has championed this field for many years (2-4). We do, however, note that although commercial developments often take inspiration from academic publications, such developments can also include specific innovations or implementation details that are kept outside the public domain. We hence take this opportunity to also acknowledge the contributions of the many exceptional scientists and developers who rarely publish in the academic literature.

In our recent work, we cited the work of Dr. Kesner in both the introduction and the discussion but made a conscious decision not to include an overview of the general development of data-driven gating techniques. Instead, we provided key references that relate to the specific commercially developed solution that our manuscript concerned. Likewise, and as noted in our discussion, we chose not to include an extensive comparison to different algorithms. Rather, we chose to keep our discussion focused on aspects of the commercial solution and to keep our manuscript

within the journal's word limit. We considered that the main interest in our work would come from that part of the JNM readership who directly use these techniques as health-care professionals. For this subset of the readership, the performance of the clinically available software and the limitations of our testing were considered the most important topics for discussion, and these were prioritized over a comparison of the performance of different algorithms or software that is currently absent from the clinic. Although an extended discussion of the many unapproved datadriven gating algorithms (and their differences) had interest and value, it did not make the final cut. To give some justification, consider the length of the letter from Dr. Kesner, which covers just some of these points: it is one third the word limit for our entire manuscript. We also feel that a comparison of the commercial solution with other algorithms is best achieved via a dedicated study on a common dataset. We hence respectfully disagree with the assertion that we did not "properly" reference his work, or that his works have not been acknowledged. In fact, they are acknowledged through various citations and discussions in each of our recent publications on this topic (1,5,6). We are happy to acknowledge them once again.

Because the translation of this technology into a clinical product is an exciting landmark, we suggest that now may be an appropriate moment for others to provide an objective review of this technology and the potential for further development.

DISCLOSURE

Oxford University Hospitals have a research contract with GE Healthcare covering loan of equipment, but without financial support. No other potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

REFERENCES

- Walker MD, Morgan AJ, Bradley KM, McGowan DR. Data-driven respiratory gating outperforms device-based gating for clinical ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT. J Nucl Med. 2020;61:1678–1683.
- Kesner AL, Koo PJ. On noting the achievements and future potential of datadriven gating for respiratory motion correction in PET imaging. *Nucl Med Commun.* 2014;35:893.
- Kesner AL. The relevance of data driven motion correction in diagnostic PET. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging, 2017;44:2326–2327.
- Kesner A, Schmidtlein CR, Kuntner C. Real-time data-driven motion correction in PET. *EJNMMI Phys.* 2019;6:3.
- Walker MD, Bradley KM, McGowan DR. Evaluation of principal component analysis-based data-driven respiratory gating for positron emission tomography. *Br J Radiol.* 2018;91:20170793.
- Walker MD, Morgan AJ, Bradley KM, McGowan DR. Evaluation of data-driven respiratory gating waveforms for clinical PET imaging. *EJNMMI Res.* 2019;9:1.

Matthew D. Walker* Kevin M. Bradley Daniel R. McGowan *Radiation Physics & Protection, Churchill Hospital, Old Rd. Oxford, OX3 7LE, U.K. E-mail: matthew.walker@ouh.nhs.uk

DOI: 10.2967/jnumed.120.257022