Discussions with leaders: *JNM* editor-in-chief Johannes Czernin, with Thomas Hope, continues a series of interviews with leaders in nuclear and molecular imaging and therapy in a conversation with Lou Marzella, MD, PhD, about FDA petitions to allow radiotherapy.

Pharmacogenomics in radionuclide therapy: Scott and Bodci provide an overview of the importance of considering individual germline and somatic mutations, as well as gene expression profiling, in predicting efficacy and toxicity across the spectrum of radionuclide treatment strategies.

Nuclear medicine in benign thyroid disease: Mariani and colleagues offer an educational review of clinical manifestations, pathophysiology, imaging modalities, and therapy of non-toxic nodular goiter, hypothyroidism, and thyrotoxicosis.

Immunometabolism and atherosclerosis: Mannes and Tavakoli focus on recent advances in understanding of immunometabolism of atherosclerosis, with an emphasis on macrophages, and preview promising metabolic imaging approaches using 18F-FDG and other PET radiotracers.

Nuclear medicine in The Netherlands: Czernin and Herrmann look at the implications of the 2015 creation of combined Dutch nuclear medicine and radiology residencies, specialty boards, and program review committees.

Dutch integrated residency training: Velleman and colleagues report on the results of a questionnaire exploring the reasons that residents chose to enter the nuclear medicine subspecialty in the integrated nuclear medicine and radiology residency program in The Netherlands.

Cognitive recovery in chronic COVID-19: Blazhenets and colleagues correlate clinical cognitive assessments and 18F-FDG PET images from COVID-19 patients at subacute and chronic stages to examine the time-course of post-COVID impairment.

Beyond VISION: Fendler and colleagues detail the likely future effects of positive results announced earlier this year for the randomized phase III Vascular Events in Noncardiac Surgery Cohort Evaluation study on 177Lu-PSMA-617 radioligand therapy.

18F-FET PET for temozolomide monitoring: Cecconi and colleagues compare the value of contrast-enhanced MR imaging and 18F-FET PET for response assessment in glioma patients after adjuvant temozolomide chemotherapy.

Anti-PD-1 response in NSCLC: Ayati and colleagues explore correlations between survival outcome and response assessment by PERCIST (version 1.0), immunotherapy-modified PERCIST, RECIST (version 1.1), and immunotherapy-modified RECIST in patients with non–small cell lung cancer.

11C-Sorafenib and 15O-H2O PET: Mammatas and colleagues investigate whether 11C-sorafenib and 15O-H2O PET have potential to predict sorafenib treatment efficacy in patients with advanced solid malignancies.

PARP1 cervical tumor identification: Demétrio De Souza França and colleagues describe the use of a fluorescent PARP1 inhibitor as an optical imaging agent to specifically target PARP1 expression, with potential to improve identification of tumor cells during colposcopy.

Iron-targeted theranostics for cancer: Zhao and colleagues test whether tumor uptake of the novel cytotoxic labile iron pool–sensing radiotracer 18F-trioxolane aligns with tumor sensitivity to iron-targeted therapies.

Imaging calreticulin to detect cell death: Kim and colleagues assess the use of a calreticulin–specific binding peptide for imaging ecto-CRT during immunogenic cell death and its utility for early prediction of treatment response.

PSMA PET/CT in BCP: Meijer and colleagues report on a study designed to determine the role of 18F-DCFPyL or 68Ga-PSMA-11 PET/CT imaging in patients with prostate cancer who experience biochemical persistence after robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy.

Correct detection rate of 18F-rhPSMA-7 for BCR: Chantadisai and colleagues use composite validation to describe the detection rate, positive predictive value, and correct detection rate of 18F-rhPSMA-7 PET/CT in biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy.

PSMA RLT proteomics/phosphoproteomics: Shapar and colleagues investigate the proteome and phosphoproteome in a mouse model of prostate cancer to identify signaling adaptations triggered by PSMA radioligand therapy.

β-Receptor in chronicotrophic incompetence: Goto and colleagues explore cardiac β-adrenergic receptor density in patients with chronicotrophic incompetence without heart failure using 1C-CGP12177 cardiac PET.

Universal readout of 18F amyloid tracers: Bischof and colleagues document the comparability of 3 approved visual rating protocols to classify a scan as amyloid-positive or -negative, as applied by groups of experts and non-experts to all 3 amyloid tracers.

Single-time-point dosimetry: Hou and colleagues analyze 2 single-time-point dosimetry methods, evaluate dose errors for several radiopharmaceuticals based on effective half-life distribution, and make recommendations for improved personalized dosimetry.

132Lu-225Ac theranostics: Aluicio-Sarduy and colleagues describe preclinical work exploring the utility of 132Lu as a PET imaging surrogate for 225Ac using a DOTA-based, tumor-targeting alkylphosphocholine.

Liver enzyme elevation after 177Lu-PSMA: Treiber and colleagues detail the case study of a patient presenting with adverse events after 177Lu-PSMA radioligand therapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer.