

COVID-19 and the brain: Meyer and colleagues provide a systematic review of current literature on the applications and findings of molecular imaging techniques in elucidating the effects of COVID-19 on the human brain. **Page 971**

Alzheimer disease standards of care: Teipel and colleagues summarize standards of diagnosis (including advances in molecular imaging), treatment, care, and prevention of Alzheimer disease. **Page 981**

Radiotracers in cardiovascular imaging: Stendahl and colleagues highlight current and promising radiotracers for imaging cardiovascular inflammation, thrombosis, fibrosis, calcification, and amyloidosis, with a focus on addressing unmet clinical needs. **Page 986**

Women authors in nuclear medicine journals: Lasnon and colleagues evaluate recent trends in the gender distribution of first and last authorship of articles published in nuclear medicine journals. **Page 995**

PET and DLBCL response prediction: Burggraaff and colleagues explore the value added by baseline metabolic tumor volume and interim PET to conventional prognostic indices for 2-y progression-free survival in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma and investigate optimal interim PET response criteria. **Page 1001**

¹⁸F-FDG PET molecular signatures in MM: Alberge and colleagues identify gene expression patterns associated with prognostic ¹⁸F-FDG PET biomarkers in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients included in the prospective multicenter CASSIOPET study. **Page 1008**

PET tumor burden and NET prognosis: Thuillier and colleagues investigate the prognostic value of somatostatin receptor tumor burden on ⁶⁸Ga-DOTATOC PET/CT in patients with well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumors. **Page 1014**

FAP PET versus FAP IHC: Mona and colleagues report on the spectrum of fibroblast-activation protein expression across various cancers by immunohistochemistry and explore whether ⁶⁸Ga-FAP inhibitor-46 PET biodistribution accurately reflects FAP expression from resected cancer and noncancer specimens. **Page 1021**

⁶⁸Ga-DOTATATE PET FTV in NETS: Reddy and colleagues compare multiple PET functional tumor volume computational approaches and morphologic volume measurements to identify a candidate for incorporation into ⁶⁸Ga-DOTATATE PET FTV studies to more accurately assess neuroendocrine tumor burden. **Page 1027**

GPC3-targeted ²²⁷Th therapy for HCC: Labadie and colleagues describe the development and in vivo efficacy of a ²²⁷Th-labeled glypican-3-targeting antibody conjugate for treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma in an orthotopic murine model. **Page 1033**

Enhancing ²²³Ra efficacy: Paindelli and colleagues test the effect of a cotargeting strategy combining ²²³Ra and anti-β1 integrin antibody treatment in PC3 and C4-2B prostate cancer cell models expressing high and low β1 integrin levels. **Page 1039**

Pretargeting and trastuzumab combination: Oroujeni and colleagues test in mice a combination of Affibody-based peptide nucleic acid-mediated pretargeted radionuclide therapy and trastuzumab treatment of HER2-expressing xenografts to extend survival. **Page 1046**

¹⁸F-flortaucipir PET in PSP: Malpetti and colleagues use a data-driven approach to determine whether postmortem pathologic staging in progressive supranuclear palsy can be reproduced in vivo with ¹⁸F-flortaucipir PET. **Page 1052**

Cognition and ¹⁸F-FDG PET in long COVID: Dressing and colleagues assess cognitive profiles and the potential of regional cerebral glucose metabolism as a biomarker of neuronal function in outpatients with long-term neurocognitive symptoms after COVID-19. **Page 1058**

¹¹C-PiB PET in AL cardiac amyloidosis: Choi and colleagues determine the independent prognostic value of ¹¹C-Pittsburgh compound B PET/CT in staging and risk assessment in patients with amyloid light-chain cardiac amyloidosis. **Page 1064**

V/P scintigraphy in COVID-19: Le Roux and colleagues evaluate the role of ventilation imaging when lung scintigraphy is performed because of suspected pulmonary embolism in COVID-19

patients and describe associated practices and imaging findings in this population. **Page 1070**

⁹⁰Y radioembolization lung dose and toxicity: Stella and colleagues characterize the relationship between lung dose and eventual occurrence of radiation pneumonitis in patients after ⁹⁰Y-microsphere liver radioembolization. **Page 1075**

¹⁸F-FCH PET/CT in PHPT: Boudousq and colleagues compare contrast-enhanced ¹⁸F-fluorocholine PET/CT, cervical ultrasonography, and conventional scintigraphic imaging, combined and individually, for preoperative localization of hyperfunctional parathyroids in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism. **Page 1081**

PET/CT cervical cancer radiomics: Yusufaly and colleagues develop and validate a model incorporating nontumor PET/CT radiomics, including whole-body features, to predict treatment outcomes in patients with previously untreated locoregionally advanced cervical cancer. **Page 1087**

¹²⁴I-Omburtamab in DSRCT: Grkovski and colleagues use serial PET/CT to assess the pharmacokinetics, biodistribution, and radiation dosimetry of ¹²⁴I-omburtamab administered intraperitoneally in patients with desmoplastic small round cell tumors. **Page 1094**

⁹⁰Y total-body PET TARE dosimetry: Costa and colleagues assess the suitability of the total-body PET/CT uEXPLORER for imaging ⁹⁰Y-microsphere transarterial radioembolization and investigate possible improvements in associated PET-based dosimetry. **Page 1101**

Toward patient-specific kidney phantoms: Theisen and colleagues present a methodology for designing single-compartment kidney phantoms for SPECT/CT that mimic inhomogeneous spatial activity distributions, with potential for reducing uncertainties in planning and monitoring individualized radionuclide therapies. **Page 1108**

PET drug workshop: Bunning and participants detail the proceedings of a workshop on inspections management and regulatory considerations for radiopharmaceuticals held in 2020 at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. **Page 1117**