

JNM Editors' Choice Awards: Johannes Czernin recognizes outstanding contributions to *JNM* in 2023, as selected for awards at the upcoming SNMMI Annual Meeting. **Page 825**

Discussions with leaders: Frederik (Freek) J. Beekman, PhD, distinguished inventor, entrepreneur, and professor of Applied Physics at the Technische Universiteit Delft, talks with Czernin and Mona about his career in academia and industry. **Page 826**

Amyloid- β , tau, and F-DOPA PET: Burkett and colleagues offer an educational overview of visual interpretation of amyloid, tau, and dopaminergic PET images; their roles in the clinical context; and potential pitfalls in interpretation. **Page 829**

^{18}F -FET PET cost-effectiveness: Rosen and colleagues report on ^{18}F -FET PET for treatment monitoring of multimodal therapy, including checkpoint inhibitors, targeted therapies, radiotherapy, and associated combinations, in patients with brain metastases secondary to melanoma or non-small cell lung cancer. **Page 838**

PET/CT in oligometastatic breast cancer: Moser and colleagues assess the impact of ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT on the definition of oligometastatic disease and detection of metastatic patterns in breast cancer, emphasizing the importance of standardizing imaging definitions. **Page 845**

Predictive metabolic response in TKI therapy: Schuler and colleagues evaluate metabolic response on ^{18}F -FDG PET after short-course osimertinib to identify lung cancer patients with resistance to epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors who will benefit from next-line osimertinib. **Page 851**

CLDN18.2 molecular imaging in cancer: Qi and colleagues detail a first-in-human study of ^{68}Ga -NC-BCH PET and its biodistribution, metabolism, dosimetry, safety, and potential for quantifying claudin-18 isoform 2 expression in gastrointestinal cancer patients. **Page 856**

PET/MRI and methotrexate neurotoxicity: Baratto and colleagues use ^{18}F -FDG PET/MRI to diagnose high-dose methotrexate-induced brain injury and correlate the results with cognitive impairment identified by neurocognitive testing in pediatric cancer survivors. **Page 864**

^{68}Ga -FAPI-46 in ^{18}F -FDG-negative lung cancer: Röhrich and colleagues evaluate in lung cancer patients the diagnostic potential of static

and dynamic ^{68}Ga -FAPI-46 PET imaging in ^{18}F -FDG-negative pulmonary lesions. . . . **Page 872**

^{68}Ga -FAPI PET and FAP-RPT in sarcoma: Lanzafame and colleagues describe the diagnostic performance and accuracy of ^{68}Ga -FAPI PET in patients with various bone and soft-tissue sarcomas, highlighting potential eligibility for FAP-targeted radiopharmaceutical therapy. . **Page 880**

FAPI PET/CT in genitourinary cancers: Hagens and colleagues conduct a systematic analysis of current literature on the utility of FAPI PET/CT for staging patients with genitourinary malignancies. **Page 888**

Novel ^{68}Ga -labeled PET/MRI in prostate cancer: Duan and colleagues assess in a phase II study the feasibility, safety, and diagnostic performance of ^{68}Ga -NeoB and ^{68}Ga -PSMA-R2 PET/MRI for detection of biochemically recurrent prostate cancer. **Page 897**

PSMA PET/CT heterogeneity intensity score: Swiha and colleagues develop a simple, clinically applicable PSMA PET/CT score, encompassing the elements of SUV_{mean} without additional quantification, for use in predicting response to ^{177}Lu -PSMA therapy. **Page 904**

Extended ^{177}Lu -Lu-PSMA therapy: Seifert and colleagues investigate the safety and efficacy of extended ^{177}Lu -Lu-PSMA radiopharmaceutical treatment in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer who have received more than 6 cycles. **Page 909**

RECIP and progression-free survival prediction: Gafita and colleagues identify associations between interim PSMA PET/CT by Response Evaluation Criteria in Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen Imaging 1.0 and short-term outcomes after radiopharmaceutical treatment for metastatic prostate cancer. **Page 917**

^{177}Lu -Lu-DOTATATE absorbed dose-response: Hebert and colleagues explore how postinfusion dosimetry can influence clinical management by predicting efficacy and toxicity in ^{177}Lu -Lu-DOTATATE treatment of gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. . **Page 923**

PAH for renal protection in PRRT: Moraitis and colleagues document the safety and efficacy of *para*-aminohippurate coinfusion as an alternative to amino acid coinfusion during peptide receptor radiotherapy in patients with neuroendocrine tumors. **Page 931**

^{68}Ga -FAP-2286 PET tumor dosimetry: Kline and colleagues detail the imaging characteristics of ^{68}Ga -FAP-2286, present dosimetry analysis, and compare the agent with ^{18}F -FDG and FAPI compounds. **Page 938**

Quantitative SPECT prognosis in ATTR-CM: Caobelli and colleagues analyze the predictive and risk-stratifying value of quantitative $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -DPD SPECT/CT in suspected and confirmed amyloid transthyretin-related cardiomyopathy at different disease stages. **Page 944**

Tau PET in 4-repeat tauopathies: Bischof and colleagues report on the development and suitability of a technique for ^{18}F -PI-2620 PET for tracking of disease progression in patients clinically diagnosed with progressive supranuclear palsy or cortical basal syndrome. **Page 952**

Human brain ^{18}F -VAT quantification: O'Donnell and colleagues characterize the distribution of this vesicular acetylcholine transporter-specific PET tracer in the brain and optimize methods for quantification in cholinergic pathways. **Page 956**

Radiomics in cervical cancer: Collarino and colleagues investigate whether radiomic features extracted from pretreatment ^{18}F -FDG PET can improve prediction of histopathologic tumor response and survival in patients with locally advanced cervical cancer treated with neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy and surgery. **Page 962**

Bootstrapped kinetics of dynamic PET data: Wu and colleagues examine a nonparametric approach to mapping kinetic parameters and their uncertainties, using data from the emerging generation of dynamic whole-body PET/CT scanners. **Page 971**

DL-based PVC: Leube and colleagues introduce, test, and validate a methodology for partial volume correction of ^{177}Lu SPECT/CT imaging using deep learning. **Page 980**

SSTR antagonists in Merkel cell cancer: Kircher and colleagues describe ^{68}Ga -labeled somatostatin receptor antagonist PET/CT imaging in a patient with metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma and discuss the potential of SSTR antagonist imaging for peptide receptor radionuclide therapy candidate selection. **Page 988**

^{18}F -FES-avid irradiated lung: Rich and colleagues present a case study elucidating the nature of false-positive changes on ^{18}F -FES PET/CT after pulmonary radiation in a patient with breast cancer and demonstrate an associated finding of ^{18}F -FES-positive draining nodes. . . . **Page 990**