



Dear Sirs and Madams,

It is my pleasure to introduce the newest issue of *Nuclear Medicine Review*. This summer, the chapter *Original articles* opens the paper from Poland in which the authors make recommendation on the suitable methods for investigations of RCP of DMSA complexes which enable determination of the DMSA complexes, as well as, the pertechnetate/perrhenate impurity, and developed in water for determination of the colloidal residue.

The second paper from Czech Republic assess the role of planar lymphoscintigraphy and fusion imaging of SPECT/CT in sentinel Lymph Nodes in Patients with Melanomas shows that SPECT/CT could detect lymphatic drainage in 7% patients with non-visualisation on planar imaging.

From the next article from Republic of Belarus it appears that recombinant human thyrotropin — aided Tg testing is useful in confirming absence of tumor in females with a history of radiation-induced thyroid cancer who are seeking pregnancy.

The Review part of current *Nuclear Medicine Review* consists of four interesting papers. The first three are from Poland. The first "Nuclear medicine in the diagnosis of benign thyroid diseases" by Rafał Czepczyński from Poznan recognizes the diagnostic tests utilizing radioactive iodine and technetium as well as in PET in benign thyroid diseases. The next article "Iodine-131 for therapy of thyroid diseases. Physical and biological basis" by Anna Wyszomirska also from Poznan introduces iodine-131 mechanism of action and mechanism of tissue damage and In this article, characteristic of iodine-131, mechanism of action and mechanism of tissue damage with the principles of radiation protection is presented. Abdelrazek et al. from Białystok in the paper "Bone Scan in Metabolic Bone Diseases" is discussing the role of skeletal uptake of ^{99m}Tc -labelled diphosphonate which presents a functional display of total skeletal metabolism and its valuable role to play in the as-

essment of patients with metabolic bone disorders. The fourth review the authors from Iran titled "Comparison between Impact factor, SCImago journal rank indicator and Eigenfactor score of nuclear medicine journals" evaluates three indices of journal scientific impact of nuclear medicine journals with conclusion that they all judging quality of the nuclear medicine journals would be a better strategy due to several shortcomings of IF.

In this issue of *Nuclear Medicine Review* there are discussed five very interesting clinical cases.

The authors from Kraków/Poland describe the case report of a patient with initially inoperable well-differentiated midgut neuroendocrine tumor, PRRT and long-acting somatostatin analogues as the neoadjuvant therapy. The new method assessing manual lymph drainage using lymphoscintigraphy is discussed by Brazilian colleagues in the next interesting report. Iranian physicians report myocardial perfusion SPECT pattern in four subsequent patients with rate dependent left bundle branch block, and the others describe the concurrent papillary thyroid cancer and parathyroid adenoma. Italian authors show the case of primary right breast non-Hodgkin lymphoma relapsed at the same and contralateral breast evaluated by radiologic and nuclear medicine studies.

The chapter Past Events includes a coverage from scientific meeting in Warsaw on radiosynovectomy as a hopeful method of treatment and reports from the opening ceremony of: the new Nuclear Medicine center in Gdynia, the Radiopharmaceuticals Production and Research Centre in Warsaw, followed by an international conference PETRAD2012 and PET/CT scanner lab in Kraków.

Finally I would like to wish all of you wonderful summer holidays and enough time to read *Nuclear Medicine Review* of course!

Yours
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G. Kamiński

Editor-in-Chief
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