



Dear Sirs and Madams,

I am happy to introduce the first issue of *Nuclear Medicine Review* for 2014. The chapter *Original articles* opens with the paper written by Iranian colleagues "Contribution of ultrasound examination in the detection of neck recurrence in low-risk differentiated thyroid carcinoma patients at first follow-up visits". The authors concluded that even in low-risk DTC patients, neck sonography together with determination of serum Tg levels and ^{131}I WBS after thyroid-stimulating hormone therapy should be considered the diagnostic modality of choice for postoperative management. The second interesting paper about the FLT-PET in patients with low-grade glioma (LGG) from Czech Republic showed that increased FLT uptake is a strong risk factor for prediction of overall survival in untreated patients with LGG. From the next article from Poland, it appears that radioisotopic examinations with $\text{Tc}^{99\text{m}}$ -MIBI using dedicated RAPUL program can be employed for quantitative assessment of perfusion in muscles of upper limbs. Validation of this interesting software solution should be continued. "Comparison of stress dobutamine echocardiography and stress dobutamine gated myocardial SPECT for the detection of viable myocardium" is the title of the next Iranian original paper. The authors concluded that there is a good accordance between low dose dobutamine gated SPECT and stress dobutamine echocardiography for the detection of inotropic reserve in areas of myocardial infarction.

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

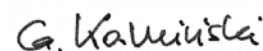
The authors from Italy described the intense uptake evidenced by ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT without a corresponding CT finding, probably due to a microembolism produced during the injection process and located in small vascular structures of the lung parenchyma. The usefulness of SPECT/CT in characterization of skeletal and soft tissue lesions was discussed by Polish clinicians on the base of two cases. They also concluded that the clinical success depends on close cooperation between the nuclear medicine physician and radiologist. Iranian physicians presented two cases of radiologically unexplained abnormal $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -DMSA uptake in the lungs, the case of vesicorectal fistula detected on direct radionuclide cystography and interesting renal scintigraphic features of Rosai-Dorfman disease. And Indian authors reported an incidental detection with ^{18}F -FDG PET/CT of ciliary body metastasis in a patient with non-small cell lung carcinoma

The chapter *Past Events* includes a short coverage from the EANM 2013 in Lyon/France.

The editors of *Nuclear Medicine Review* — together with local hosts: Prof. Drazen Huic and A/Prof. Beata Chrapko — would like to invite you to the future scientific meetings: the Eight International Congress of the Croatian Society of Nuclear Medicine in Šibenik and 14th Scientific Congress of Polish Society of Nuclear Medicine in Lublin.

At the end of my letter, I would like to wish all of you a Happy New Year!

Grzegorz Kamiński



Editor-in-Chief
 Nuclear Medicine Review

