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Editorial

Dear Sirs and Madams,

I would like to announce the "hot summer 2022" issue of "Nuclear Medicine Review". We live in difficult times: not so far from us the terrible Russian-Ukrainian war is going on, there are heat waves and fires all over Europe and the new variants of SARS-CoV-2 still arise. We must be strong and united. To get to the point, the chapter "Original articles" consists of eight interesting papers. It opens with an article written by Turkish colleagues concerning correlation of [^{18}F] FDG PET activity with expressions of Ki-67 in non-small-cell lung cancer. The next paper, from Italy, finds the correlations between [^{18}F]FDG PET/CT and CA-125 in the evaluation of ovarian cancer relapse or persistence. Scientists from Saudi Arabia have focused on sensitivity and specificity of nuclear medicines (DTPA and DMSA) with magnetic resonance imaging in diagnosing bone metastasis in the third paper. The next one — from Ireland — shows that single late phase SPECT/CT is significantly superior to early SPECT/CT in the identification of parathyroid adenomas. It seems that early SPECT/CT acquisition can be eliminated from scan protocols. In the next paper Japanese scientists discovered increased physiological [^{18}F]FDG uptake in the liver and blood pool among patients with impaired renal function. An article considering comparison of planar lymphoscintigraphy, SPECT, and SPECT/CT in preoperative detection of sentinel lymph node in patients with endometrial cancer by authors from North Macedonia shows superiority of SPECT/CT technic. In the next paper Greek colleagues conclude that epileptic patients with atypical cardiac symptoms are at higher risk for cardiovascular disease and the myocardial perfusion imaging with [^{99m}Tc] tetrofosmin stress — rest single photon emission computer tomography may be utilized to assess even asymptomatic yet myocardial ischemia in patients with epilepsy for early intervention and reduction of sudden cardiac death. Finally from Egypt evaluate diffusion MRI versus FDG PET/CT in detection of cervical nodal metastases in patients with differentiated thyroid cancer. In the next paper we have got a review considering myocardial perfusion imaging using single-photon emission computed tomography with cadmium-zinc-telluride technology. Clinical vignette consists of five very interesting cases from Turkey, the United States and Iran. Also, there are two letters to the editor and in the end the opinion of Polish experts about scintigraphic diagnosis of cardiac amyloidosis.

Dear colleagues, looking for the better future and enjoy reading our journal!

Yours,
Grzegorz Kamiński

Editor-in-Chief
Nuclear Medicine Review