



Invitation letter for the 14th Scientific Congress of PTMN

On behalf of the Polish Society of Nuclear Medicine (PTMN) Scientific and Organizing Committees it is my great pleasure and honor to invite you to Lublin, Poland on 28–31 May 2014 for the 14th Scientific Congress of PTMN. That will be the second time when Nuclear Medicine Congress is hosted by the Lublin District. It is worth to recall, that the Second Polish National Symposium on Nuclear Medicine, Kazimierz Dolny 1978 was organized by Professor Anna Tarkowska. Now we would like to kindly invite nuclear medicine physicians, radiologists, oncologists, endocrinologists and all other specialists as well as the physicists and technicians to participate in our Congress. During the meeting we would like to concentrate especially on the advantages of molecular hybrid SPECT/CT and PET/CT imaging, including the new radiotracers and their applications. Moreover, we will focus on new trends and advantages in radionuclide therapy.

We hope that the Congress will provide an opportunity to exchange clinical experiences and scientific research achievements as well as will contribute to the development and deepening of education on basic science and on the latest developments in nuclear medicine. Lublin — the city of five universities — is strongly associated with science. In May, our town presents itself most beautifully — it is full of greenery and laughing students from all around the world.

Lublin is one of the oldest Polish towns; the beginnings of settlement dates back to the sixth century. A turning point for Lublin development was Polish-Lithuanian Union of 1385. Thereafter Lublin was at the crossroads of three economic zones, as well as the route between the capitals of the two Jagiellonian countries — Cracow and Vilnius. Lublin is located on the border between Eastern and Western cultures. The trade routes existing here from the early Middle Ages, created a colorful, multi-cultural and multi-religious mosaic. An important role in the cultural image of Lublin played Italians. Italian influences appear in the interior architecture of some churches of the Renaissance and Baroque. It is difficult to quote the entire history of Lublin. To mention only the most important fact, Lublin was the capital of Poland.

The Cracow Gate and Castle are an architectural landmark of Lublin. The construction of the Castle on the Lublin's hill is attributed to Boleslaw the Brave. The oldest surviving structures in the Castle is the Chapel of St. Trinity and thirteenth-century Donjon. So, enjoy the Old Town, with the quiet cafes and pubs with the fabulous gardens in the backyard. We invite You to visit another interesting areas of Lublin — the Kozlowka palace, former residence of Zamoyski family, and Lublin Village Museum.

I hope that Congress will also give the opportunity to break away from the daily routine and to meet old friends as well as find new ones.

Beata E. Chrapko
The PTMN Congress Organizing Committee President