



Dear Sirs and Madams,

I am happy to introduce the second issue of *Nuclear Medicine Review* for 2013. The Italian authors open the chapter *Original articles* with the paper "18F-FDG PET/CT: Diabetes and Hyperglycaemia". They propose different preparation procedures in patients who present hyperglycemic state or diabetes at the time of 18F-FDG injection. This original protocol improves the on-time performance, the diagnostic accuracy and increases the patient's compliance.

The second article titled "Individual Dose Monitoring of the Nuclear Medicine Departments Staff controlled by Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection" from Poland shows the results of the individual doses measurements for ionizing radiation for the medical staff employees in several departments of nuclear medicine across Poland. From the next article from Iran titled „Pattern and distribution of bone metastases in common malignant tumors" it appears that the spine and pelvis in prostate carcinoma and the spine, ribs and sternum in breast carcinoma as well as ribs and spine in lung cancer are most frequently invaded. Bone pain in the skull, sternum, lumbar vertebrae, pelvis and proximal portion of femurs are more important to keep in mind for metastatic bone involvement. "Different technical possibilities of post-therapeutical tandem 90Y/177Lu-DOTATATE imaging" is the title of the next original paper from Poland. The authors concluded that for post-therapeutic imaging after intravenous radiopharmaceutical administration the best spatial resolution offers standard scintigraphic camera for 90Y/177Lu DOTATATE imaging, with using 177Lu photo-peaks. The worst spatial resolution offers standard scintigraphic camera for 90Y/177Lu DOTATATE imaging, with using 90Y *bremsstrahlung* gammas.

The Review part of current *Nuclear Medicine Review* consists of two papers. The first titled "Imaging patterns of liver uptakes on PET scan: Pearls and pitfalls" written by scientists from China

describes and illustrates the various morphological patterns of increased metabolic activity within the liver with an emphasis on the diagnostic pitfalls and potential limitations. The second paper by Italian colleagues concerns "Extrasosseous myocardial uptake incidentally detected during bone scan: report of three cases and a systematic literature review of extrasosseous uptake" and presents the first reported case of a myocardial uptake in a patient with IgM-related amyloidosis.

In this issue of *Nuclear Medicine Review* there are four interesting clinical cases discussed: "Repetition of FDG PET study in the same day after appropriate patient preparation revealed two new cancer localizations" from Polish center, "The association of increased stomach wall radiotracer uptake with prolonged use of Omeprazole capsules on myocardial perfusion imaging (MPI) using 99mTc-sestamibi SPECT" from Iran, "Imaging Struma Ovarii by means of 124I-Na PET/CT" from Italy and "An Incidental Detection of Aortic Aneurysm on Tc-99m MAG3 Renal Scintigraphy" from Turkey.

The chapter Past Events includes a relation from the 2nd Balkan Congress of Nuclear Medicine and the Serbian Congress of Nuclear Medicine, which took place in Belgrade from 8 to 22 of May 2013, written by Prof. Dragana Sobic-Saranovic and Dr. Vera Artiko and a relation from Lublin PET/CT Center Opening Ceremony by Prof. Beata Chrapko.

The letter to Editor proposes a self-designed free-accessible online software dedicated to nuclear medicine procedures.

At the end of my letter, I would like to thank all the authors and reviewers of *Nuclear Medicine Review*. Your work makes our journal better and better. Our common effort has fructified with an increase in the score of *Nuclear Medicine Review* (from 5 to 7 points) by Polish Ministry of Science and High Education and makes us closer to get the Impact Factor.

Yours
Grzegorz Kamiński

G. Kamiński

Editor-in-Chief
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