



Dear Sirs and Madams,

I am happy to introduce the “2018 summer issue” of “Nuclear Medicine Review”. I hope that despite the hot weather this year, you will find time to read our journal (somewhere in the shade, of course). The section *Original Articles* consists of seven articles. The first one, written by Iranian authors, concerns the role of “after washing imaging” in an evaluation of the tear drainage system by dacryoscintigraphy. It seems that this method can improve the specificity of a scan in the diagnosis of lacrimal duct obstruction and its localization. The second article, written by Polish colleagues, indicates the high diagnostic value of SPECT-CT in the assessment of sentinel lymph node (SLN) in trunk melanoma and proves that this method of visualization increases the sensitivity and accuracy of SLN identification as compared with planar lymphoscintigraphy, even in very experienced hands. In the next article, Egyptian authors conclude that: FDG PET-CT appears to be a very effective tool in post-surgical surveillance of patients with renal cell carcinoma with notable ability to probe even uncommon sites of distant recurrence. In a following preliminary report, Polish investigators indicate the usefulness of renal clearance function index in diagnosis of obstructive nephropathy in patients with bilateral obstructive uropathy. Another article, also by Polish authors, assesses the relation between pelvicalyceal dilatation in ultrasound and features of obstructive uropathy in dynamic renal scintigraphy. Next interesting paper from Greece shows that heterotopic ossification (HO) is a potential complication in patients hospitalized in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and three phase bone scan (3pBS) should

be performed for early detection of HO in such patients. This section ends with an article entitled “The diagnostic efficacy and safety of stress-only supine and prone myocardial perfusion imaging with a dedicated cardiac gamma camera in patients with suspected or known coronary artery disease”. Polish authors conclude that in patients with no significant perfusion abnormalities on stress scans, omitting rest study is safe with very good one-year risk prognosis of acute cardiac events and allows limiting the radiation exposure and procedure duration. Additional prone acquisitions are valuable supplements in determining the decision of safe early completion of myocardial perfusion imaging.

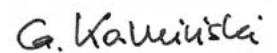
The current issue of “Nuclear Medicine Review” contains one review article from Poland giving the readers an oncologist’s perspective on “Peptide Receptor Radionuclide Therapy for Advanced Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors”.

In the *Clinical Vignette* section, three interesting cases are discussed by our colleagues from Morocco, Iran and Poland.

Good reading!

Yours faithfully,

Grzegorz Kamiński



Editor-in-Chief

Nuclear Medicine Review

