



CTE Session 7

Technologists + Thyroid Committee

Tuesday, October 7, 15:00 – 16:30

Session Title

Hybrid Imaging in Differentiated Thyroid Cancer (DTC) Diagnosis and Treatment

Chairpersons

Agata Pietrzak (Poznań, Poland)

Luca Giovanella (Zurich, Switzerland)

Programme

- 15:00 – 15:25 **Rafał Czepczyński** (Poznań, Poland): Differentiated thyroid cancer diagnosis and treatment - the current and future challenges
- 15:25 – 15:50 **Alfredo Campenni** (Messina, Italy): Clinical impact of radioiodine hybrid imaging in the management of DTC patients
- 15:50 – 16:15 **Cybil Nielsen** (Concord, United States of America): Nuclear medicine in thyroid cancer diagnosis – an overview
- 16:15 – 16:30 Discussion

Educational Objectives

1. Overview of the histologic and epidemiological characteristics of differentiated thyroid cancer
2. List the differentiated thyroid cancer symptoms and causes
3. Present the state of the art of the differentiated thyroid cancer diagnosis and treatment with a special focus on the possible pitfalls of DTC management
4. Explain the radioiodine hybrid imaging principles
5. List the radioiodine hybrid imaging applications and pitfalls
6. Overview the clinical impact of implementing radioiodine studies in the DTC patients' management
7. Explain the role of nuclear medicine other than radioiodine modalities in the DTC diagnosis
8. Present the PET-CT applications in thyroid cancer patients' diagnosis

Summary

The differentiated thyroid carcinoma (DTC) is the most common endocrine cancer. Over the course of years, the incidence of DTC increased, especially considering small indolent tumours, due to the availability of sensitive and specific diagnostic methods as well as growing awareness of both DTC symptoms and causes. Nevertheless, despite the DTC diagnosis improvement, the mortality remained high. Nuclear medicine offers specific and sensitive imaging tools helpful in DTC patients' management. Furthermore, thyroid cancer seems to be the nuclear medicine focus since the very first developments in the field were available to the patients. Despite the continuously increasing list of the potential hybrid imaging and radioligand therapy applications, thyroid carcinoma remains one of the most talked about and researched nuclear medicine objectives.



This session aims to overview the DTC diagnosis and treatment in the light of past, present and future applications and challenges as well as to shed a light on the state of the art in the DTC patients' management and its possible developments. Experienced interdisciplinary professionals and researches will share their insights and their expertise the DTC patients' management and the daily clinical routine challenges and pitfalls that come with the thyroid cancer diagnosis and therapy.

Key Words

Hybrid imaging; nuclear medicine; oncology; radioligand therapy; theranostics; thyroid cancer