CME 11
Oncology & Theranostics + Translational Molecular Imaging and Therapy Committee
Tuesday, October 20, 14:30-16:00

Session Title
SLN – Past and Future

Chairpersons
Chiara Grana (Milan, Italy)
Gopinath Gnanasegaran (London, United Kingdom)

Programme
14:30 - 14:50 Nikolaos Grivas (Ioannina, Greece): Sentinel Node Biopsy in Prostate Cancer - Nomogram-Related Patient Selection and Clinical Reliability
14:50 - 15:15 Angela Collarino (Rome, Italy): Current Clinical Status of Sentinel Node Biopsy in Cervical and Endometrial Cancer
15:15 - 15:35 Samine Sahbai (Tübingen, Germany): Contribution of SPECT/CT for Sentinel Node Mapping in Pelvic Malignancies
15:35 - 16:00 Matthias van Oosterom (Leiden, Netherlands): Technological Advances in Robot-Assisted Radioguided Surgery in the Pelvis

Educational Objectives
1. To emphasize the value of past and new approaches in sentinel node biopsy for pelvic malignancies
2. To delineate the role of hybrid technologies resting on nuclear medicine for more precise surgery
3. To give practitioners an overview of new and future technologies with additional value for image and radioguided surgery.

Summary
Image-guided surgery is a key component in the realization of precision surgery, especially through the ability to intraoperatively identify disease based on its molecular properties. Radioguided surgery is one of the earliest and still most used forms of interventional molecular imaging. To date, radioguided surgery has been successfully applied in a plurality of clinical indications, mostly oncological. However, from the past, sentinel lymph node biopsy has been the cornerstone technique in radioguided surgery. However, there is still a controversy in some indications like prostate and some gynecologic cancers. Next to its reliance on the clinical indications, the implementation of sentinel node and other radioguided surgery approaches is highly dependent on the availability of dedicated (intraoperative) tracing and imaging modalities. In this session, an overview of sentinel node approach, as well as other potential imaging guided approaches will be developed in order to achieve a field’s perspective from the past to the future.

Key Words
Sentinel node; urologic cancer, gynaecologic malignancies, robotics