

## Joint Symposium 5

Oncology & Theranostics Committee / European Hematology Association (EHA)

Friday, October 23, 09:00-10:30

### Session Title

Use of PET in Multiple Myeloma

### Chairperson

Cristina Nanni (Bologna, Italy)

### Programme

09:00 - 09:22 Elena Zamagni (Bologna, Italy / EHA): Multiple Myeloma – MRD

09:22 - 09:44 Cristina Nanni (Bologna, Italy): Evaluation of Minimal Residual Disease with FDG PET/CT

09:44 - 10:06 Nadia Withofs (Liège, Belgium): Where are we now with Non-FDG

10:06 - 10:28 Constantin Lapa (Augsburg, Germany): Theranostics in MM

### Educational Objectives

1. To learn the impact of detecting minimal residual disease after therapy
2. To have a new insight into non FDG tracers and their role in MM assessment
3. To understand new therapeutic options with radionuclides

### Summary

FDG PET/CT is recommended by the International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) as the gold standard method for evaluating and monitoring response to therapy in MM as it provides useful indexes to further stratify patients with different treatment outcome. New literature provided interesting results proving a high sensitivity of PET in demonstrating minimal residual active disease after therapy. This has a great impact on patients clinical outcome and further treatment.

Despite FDG is the main tracer used in MM, it has some limitations that could be overcome by other compounds, that can be also used for predicting the response to new treatments based on therapeutic compounds.

This session will provide an overview on the state of the art of FDG PET/CT and depict new landscapes on PET and therapy in MM.

### Key Words

PET/CT , Multiple Myeloma, Minimal Residual Disease, Non FDG compounds, Theranostics