Teaching Session 7  
Thyroid Committee  
Friday, October 30, 15:30-17:00

Session Title  
Molecular Imaging in Thyroid Nodules

Chairperson  
Alfredo Campennì (Messina, Italy)

Programme  
15:30 - 15:59 Tomislav Jukić (Zagreb, Croatia): [⁹⁹ᵐTc]TcO₄ Scintigraphy in the Evaluation of Thyroid Nodules

15:59 - 16:28 Simone Schenke (Magdeburg, Germany): The Importance of [⁹⁹ᵐTc]Tc-MIBI Scintigraphy in Thyroid Nodules Assessment

16:28 - 16:57 Arnoldo Piccardo (Genoa, Italy): The Role of 2-[¹⁸F]FDG PET/CT Imaging in the Characterization of Thyroid Nodules

Educational Objectives  
1. [⁹⁹ᵐTc]TcO₄ scintigraphy in the evaluation of thyroid nodules.
2. [⁹⁹ᵐTc]Tc-MIBI scintigraphy in the assessment of hypofunctioning thyroid nodules.
3. The use of [⁹⁹ᵐTc]Tc-MIBI in case of indeterminate cytological findings.

Summary  
Thyroid nodules are common incidental findings during physical examination and imaging procedures. The clinical relevance of their assessment is primarily related to the need for ruling out thyroid cancer. In this session, we will discuss the importance of [⁹⁹ᵐTc]TcO₄ scintigraphy in the evaluation of thyroid nodules. Furthermore, we will present the use of [⁹⁹ᵐTc]Tc-MIBI and 2-[¹⁸F]FDG in the characterization of biological behaviour of hypofunctioning thyroid nodules. These radiopharmaceuticals will be also mentioned in the evaluation of nodules with indeterminate cytological results. In addition, we will discuss the clinical relevance of incidentally detected [¹⁸F]FDG positive nodules.

Key Words  
[⁹⁹ᵐTc]TcO₄ scintigraphy, [⁹⁹ᵐTc]Tc-MIBI, 2-[¹⁸F]FDG PET/CT, Thyroid, Nodules