



## Learn & Improve Professional Skills Session 11

Thyroid Committee

**Tuesday, October 22, 15:00 - 16:30**

### Session Title

**Tips and Tricks in Ultrasonography and Molecular Imaging of Thyroid and Parathyroid Diseases**

### Chairpersons

**Petra Petranović Ovčariček** (Zagreb, Croatia)

**Murat Tuncel** (Ankara, Turkey)

### Programme

15:00 - 15:25 **Maija Radzina** (Riga, Latvia): Ultrasonography of thyroid and parathyroid glands

15:25 - 15:50 **Michael Kreissl** (Magdeburg, Germany): Molecular imaging of thyroid nodules

15:50 - 16:10 **David Taïeb** (Marseille, France): [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]Tc-MIBI parathyroid scintigraphy

16:10 - 16:30 **Martin Hüllner** (Zurich, Switzerland): [<sup>18</sup>F]fluorocholine PET/MR(CT) parathyroid imaging

### Educational Objectives

1. Ultrasonography of thyroid and parathyroid glands
2. Molecular imaging of thyroid nodules
3. [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]Tc-MIBI parathyroid scintigraphy
4. [<sup>18</sup>F]fluorocholine PET/MR(CT) parathyroid imaging

### Summary

The session Tips and Tricks in Ultrasonography and Molecular Imaging of Thyroid and Parathyroid Disease will cover several topics. Ultrasonography is an important diagnostic tool in the evaluation of thyroid and parathyroid diseases. Molecular imaging of thyroid nodules is crucial for reassuring patients with benign nodules, and timely identifying those requiring specific therapies.

[<sup>99m</sup>Tc]Tc-MIBI parathyroid scintigraphy is the most widely used parathyroid imaging method nowadays. However, [<sup>18</sup>F]fluorocholine PET/CT(MR) can be considered as a one-stop-shop technique in parathyroid imaging.

### Key Words

Ultrasonography; molecular imaging; thyroid; parathyroid; [<sup>99m</sup>Tc]Tc-MIBI; [<sup>18</sup>F]fluorocholine