1 Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT)
2 Positron Emission Tomography (PET)
3 Principles of myocardial blood flow quantification with SPECT and PET imaging
4 Radiopharmaceuticals for SPECT and PET and imaging protocols
5 Recognizing and preventing artifacts with SPECT and PET imaging
6 Approaches to minimize patient dose in nuclear cardiology
7 Patient with new onset stable chest pain syndrome
8 Patient with known stable coronary artery disease
9 Patient with prior revascularization
10 Pre-operative risk evaluation: when and how?
11 Imaging in Patients with Acute Chest Pain in the Emergency Department
12 Assessing the biology of high risk plaque features with molecular imaging
13 Patient with suspected coronary microvascular dysfunction
14 Patient with cardiometabolic disease (diabetes mellitus and obesity)
15 Patients with chronic kidney disease
16 Women with suspected ischemic heart disease
17 Risk stratification and cost-effectiveness of nuclear scintigraphy in stable CAD
18 The patient with new onset heart failure
19 Metabolic remodeling in heart failure
20 Patient with ischemic cardiomyopathy (ischemia and viability)
21 Novel approaches for the evaluation of arrhythmic risk
22 Screening for transplant vasculopathy
23 Patient with known or suspected myocardial inflammation (cardiac sarcoidosis)
24 Patient with known or suspected amyloidosis
25 Applications of nuclear imaging in cardio-oncology (cardiac function, myocarditis, radiation vasculopathy, etc)
26 Molecular imaging of myocardial infarction and remodeling
27 Patient with mechanical dyssynchrony
28 Aortic stenosis & Bioprosthetic Valve Degeneration
29 Infective endocarditis
30 Large vessel vasculitis
31 Peripheral arterial disease
32 Artificial Intelligence in Nuclear Cardiology