CME Session 7
Thyroid + Dosimetry Committee
Monday, September 11, 15:00-16:30

Session Title
New NM Guidelines of Benign Thyroid Disease

Chairpersons
Luca Giovanella (Bellinzona, Switzerland)
Natalia Shengelia (Tbilisi, Georgia)

Programme
15:00 – 15:20 Alfredo Campennì (Messina, Italy): Radioiodine Therapy of Hyperthyroidism: An Overview on the New EANM GL

15:20 – 15:45 Frederik A. Verburg (Rotterdam, The Netherlands): Radioiodine Therapy in Hyperthyroid Paediatric Patients

15:45 – 16:05 Bajuk Katica (Ljubljana, Slovenia): Radioiodine Therapy in Non-Toxic Benign Thyroid Disorders: Who, When, How

16:05 – 16:30 Petra Petranović Ovčariček (Zagreb, Croatia): Adverse Effects of Radioiodine Therapy: A Real Point of View

Educational Objectives
The present CME Session wants to provide an updated overview regarding the use of 131I in patients (both paediatric and adult) affected by benign thyroid disease according to the latest 2023 EANM guidelines. In particular, the presentations will be able to offer:

1. Indications, contraindications, strategies and Na[131I] activity in the treatment of hyperthyroid adult patients;
2. Indications, contraindications, strategies and Na[131I] activity in the treatment of hyperthyroid paediatric patients;
3. Indications, contraindications, strategies and Na[131I] activity in the treatment of patients with non-toxic benign goitre;
4. A real point of view on adverse effects of radioiodine therapy

Summary
This CME session is intended to cover whole aspects of radioiodine therapy in patients (adult and paediatric) affected by benign (toxic and non-toxic) thyroid disorders according to the latest EANM guidelines. For this reason, CME session has been arranged in 4 presentations in which will be duly discussed advantages, disadvantages (if any), alternative therapies and possible adverse effects due to Na[131I], the first theragnostic agent in nuclear medicine. A spotlight on both patients’ selection and the best timing for radioiodine therapy will be also provided.
Key Words
radioiodine therapy, hyperthyroidism, Graves disease (GD), Toxic nodular goitre (TNG), Toxic Multinodular goitre (TMNG), non-toxic goitre (NTG)