



## 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 Campenni** (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 <sup>131</sup>I 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[<sup>131</sup>I] activity in the treatment of hyperthyroid adult patients;
2. Indications, contraindications, strategies and Na[<sup>131</sup>I] activity in the treatment of hyperthyroid paediatric patients;
3. Indications, contraindications, strategies and Na[<sup>131</sup>I] 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[<sup>131</sup>I], 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)