

Features in This Issue

TABLE II
THREE-GAMMA IMAGING SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS

	Double-ring	Single-ring	Compton camera beside a PET ring
Requirements	(inner scatterer) High energy resolution and high scattering cross-section (outer absorber) High stopping power	Discrimination of multiple interactions within detectors with high energy and spatial resolution	Synchronization of PET and Compton camera systems
Benefits	High spatial resolution	Possible high sensitivity	No negative impact on PET detection
Drawbacks	Interference of scatterer with the outer ring PET measurement	Large uncertainty on Compton cone Complexity of the detection system	Difficult to perform 3D Compton imaging

Three-Gamma Imaging in Nuclear Medicine: A Review

by Hideaki Tashima, and Taiga Yamaya

[Read More](#)

Analyze Methodology of ToF Spectrum On Cherenkov and Scintillation Emission in BGO Scintillator

by G. Kawata, and M. Teshigawara

[Read More](#)

One-Sample Diffusion Modeling in Projection Domain for Low-Dose CT Imaging

by Bin Huang, Shiyu Lu, Liu Zhang, Boyu Lin, Weiwen Wu, and Qiegen Liu

[Read More](#)

IRDNet: Iterative Relation-Based Dual-Domain Network via Metal Artifact Feature Guidance for CT Metal Artifact Reduction

by Huamin Wang, Shuo Yang, Xiao Bai, Zhe Wang, Jiayi Wu, and Yang Lv

[Read More](#)



