Greetings From the Editor of *Clinical Thyroidology*

DEAR COLLEAGUES,

Hello again from the editorial desk of the journal. I am thrilled to share that this month's issue includes a special focus on various important issues related to the management of thyroid cancer, the most common cancer that endocrinologists encounter in clinical practice. First, the issue marks a new, exciting collaboration between the American Thyroid Association (ATA) and the International Thyroid Oncology Group (ITOG). ITOG is a multidisciplinary group of physicians, scientists, and advocates leading the path to expand clinical trial options for patients with advanced thyroid cancers. Several times a year, Dr. Jochen Lorch, a medical oncologist and joint member of both the ATA and ITOG, will review, through his unique lens, important topics for *Clinical Thyroidology* drawn from the thyroid cancer literature. His first editorial in this issue is timely and provides a summary of the most impactful scientific research presented at the recent annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) in Chicago (May 31–June 4, 2019), highlighting several novel, promising immunotherapy options for solid tumors, including some thyroid cancers. Second, Dr. Lisa Orloff reviews the important document known as the Martinique Principles published recently in *Thyroid*. This consensus statement summarizes the meeting of representatives from the European Association of Nuclear Medicine (EANM), the Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging (SNMMI), the ATA, and the European Thyroid Association (ETA) that convened in Martinique in 2018. The work arises from some differences in opinion regarding ¹³¹I scanning and therapy as recommended by the 2015 ATA thyroid cancer management guidelines, and the consensus statement provides a set of principles clarifying the areas in which data remain inconclusive on this

topic, emphasizing collaboration among all who treat patients with thyroid cancer.

In other areas related to thyroid cancer, Dr. Tracy Wang reviews a paper that suggests that papillary thyroid cancer (PTC) with focal tall-cell changes (<30% of tall cells present) are just as aggressive as tall-cell variants of PTC (≥30% of tall cells present). Dr. Martin Biermann presents a study from the nuclear medicine literature that summarizes the promise of a novel imaging agent, ⁶⁸Ga-FAPI-04, for patients with solid tumors in whom conventional imaging (including FDG-PET) does not lead to conclusive results. Finally, Dr. Trevor Angell discusses an article that shows that use of suppressive levothyroxine doses in women with thyroid cancer is associated with metabolic alterations, including changes in resting energy expenditure that may be clinically significant in some patients.

Regarding nonthyroid cancer topics, Dr. Daniel Toft reviews the recent clinical practice guideline on subclinical hypothyroidism by a large, international, and multidisciplinary group of experts published in the *British Medical Journal*. Dr. Toft examines the strength of the evidence for these recommendations, which propose that treatment of subclinical hypothyroidism is not beneficial until the serum TSH exceeds 20 mIU/L. The issue also features three important reviews related to hyperthyroidism. Dr. Maria Papaleontiou discusses a large retrospective study that demonstrates that early and effective biochemical control of Graves' disease is important to achieve improved survival, regardless of the treatment method used, while Dr. Sun Lee comments on a paper that suggests that

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serum TRAb levels may not correlate with degree of thyrotoxicosis and relapse risk in older patients with Graves' disease. I am also pleased that Drs. Marius Stan and J. Paul Banga, experts in thyroid autoimmunity and thyroid eye disease, review an interesting study that demonstrates the potential promise of a new, highly selective TSH receptor small-molecule antagonist for the treatment of Graves' orbitopathy.

Finally, Dr. Elizabeth Pearce, cochair of the committee that drafted the most recent ATA pregnancy guidelines, shares her insight on an article regarding the important topic of thyroid autoimmunity during pregnancy and the postpartum period, specifically on the effect of selenium supplementation in these groups.

I continue to invite you all to follow the journal through our social media channels listed below. These channels are an important means of communication and knowledge sharing with colleagues who take care of patients with clinical thyroid disease all over the globe. Check us out at:

Twitter: [@clinicalthyroid](https://twitter.com/clinicalthyroid)

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/ThyroidAssociation>

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/american-thyroid-association>

Youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/thyroidorg>

Thank you for your continued support, readership, and interest in the journal. We hope that these reviews of the most impactful papers published in the current clinical thyroid literature are helpful to your practice. Please feel free to send me any questions or comments at clinicalthyroidology@thyroid.org.

Warm regards,

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Editor-in-Chief, *Clinical Thyroidology*