RADIOIMMUNODETECTION OF CANCER

A UICC Workshop
RADIOIMMUNODETECTION OF CANCER WORKSHOP

Sponsored by the
International Cancer Research Program
of the International Union Against Cancer (UICC)

Organized by the
Division of Experimental Pathology,
Department of Pathology,
University of Kentucky College of Medicine,
and the Ephraim McDowell Community
Cancer Network, Inc.

Held at the Carnahan House
of the University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky
July 19–21, 1979

EDITOR AND CHAIRMAN
David M. Goldenberg

PROGRAM COMMITTEE
Frank H. DeLand
David M. Goldenberg
K. Robert McIntire

This workshop was supported by funds provided in part by the International Cancer Research Data Bank Program of the National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, under Contract No. N01–CO–65341 (International Cancer Research Workshops—ICREW) with the International Union Against Cancer. This publication was funded under National Institutes of Health Contract No. NCI–N01–CB–64011–35 with the University of Kentucky Research Foundation.
The color figure is reproduced from the article by DeLand, Kim, Simmons, and Goldenberg contained in this issue (p. 3046) and demonstrates the computer-assisted subtraction technology developed to enhance tumor-related radioactivity due to accretion of $^{131}$I-labeled carcinoembryonic antigen antibody. The photograph shows 3 images of the head from the left lateral projection. Image I represents the distribution of $^{131}$I, and Image Tc represents the distribution of $^{99m}$Tc. In each image, the thyroid is demonstrated by radioactivity (white area in neck). The salivary glands are also defined in the Tc scan. Image I – Tc represents the subtraction scan of $^{99m}$Tc from $^{131}$I, eliminating thyroid activity and defining the rectal cancer metastasis to the submandibular area (T).

The portrait is of David Pressman (1916-1980), who was one of the outstanding pioneers in the field covered by this workshop.

It is with deep regret that we learn of the unexpected death of David Pressman, who was looking forward to the publication of the proceedings of this workshop because of his interest in and devotion to the subject of radiolabeled antibodies in tumor localization. And yet there is a consolation to those of us mourning this loss that the opening scientific contribution to this supplement records the history of radiolabeled localizing antibodies as his last written contribution to the field inaugurated by him more than 30 years ago.