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IMAGE OF THE MONTH



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With the increasing use of prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) targeting positron emission tomography (PET) imaging for prostate cancer staging, different radioligand uptake patterns of normal organs, e.g., the kidney, small intestine, or salivary glands, have been detected. In particular, the latter is of special interest due to the toxicity of radioligand therapy with [177Lu] Lu-PSMA ligands potentially resulting in dose-limiting xerostomia [1].

Recently, the claimed discovery of an allegedly unknown pair of salivary glands aroused great public attention [2, 3]. By means of PSMA-PET/computed tomography (PET/CT), a group of Dutch researchers described a bilateral structure posterior in the nasopharynx, with ligand uptake similar to the known major salivary glands that they called "tubarial glands" [2]. In the aftermath, the novelty of the finding was severely questioned given the fact that glands in this region of the throat had already been described in the nineteenth century [4].

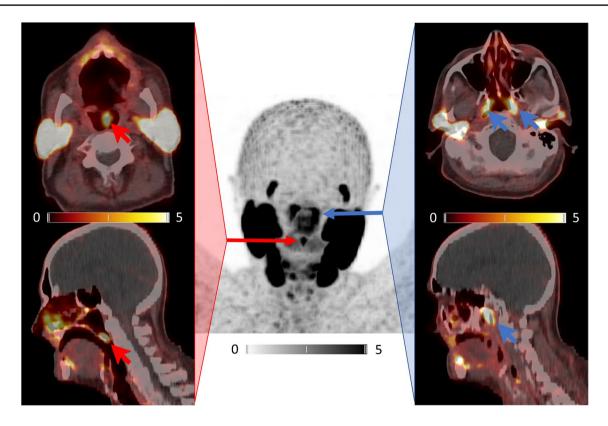
In our case, a 74-year-old man with newly diagnosed high-risk prostate cancer was referred for primary staging. Whole-body PSMA-PET/CT with [68 Ga]Ga-PSMA-I&T revealed the primary tumor but no extraprostatic focus. As an incidental finding, intense PSMA expression was detected in the uvula (SUV_{max} 6.71; red arrows). Anatomic studies have described the human uvula to consist of serous and seromucous glandular masses, muscular tissue, and large excretory canals. Thus, it is capable of producing large quantities of fluid saliva [5].

Noteworthy, the so-called "tubarial glands" could also be non-invasively visualized (SUV $_{max}$ 7.44; blue arrows).

Although we cannot claim to have discovered a novel human organ, our case highlights the ability of PSMA-directed molecular imaging to detect salivary gland tissue within the human body. In addition—as demanded by Horace in his *Ars Poetica*—it could please and educate the reader and thus serve as an interesting piece of information.

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Data Availability The original dataset is available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Declarations

Ethical approval All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institutional and/or national research committee and with the 1964 Helsinki Declaration and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.

Informed consent Informed consent was obtained from the patient reported in this case report.

Conflict of interest CL reports prior consulting activities for Blue Earth Diagnostics Ltd. (Oxford, UK) and Novartis. RAB is Consultant for and has received speaker's honoraria from Bayer Healthcare (Leverkusen, Germany) and Eisai GmbH (Frankfurt, Germany). All other authors did not report relevant conflicts of interest regarding this article.

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