

Technologist News

Winter Meeting Takes a New Approach

To provide technologists with a meaningful program of continuing education using an exciting technique, the Scientific Program and Teaching Sessions Committee has devised a substantial program for the Winter Meeting in New Orleans, consisting of 2½ days of intensive workshops in the three areas of administration, imaging, and radioimmunoassay.

Workshops will be limited to 35–50 people, but they will be given several times to allow a maximum total attendance. Be sure to preregister early so that you can choose the workshops of your choice and make up your own schedule. Each registrant will have the opportunity to take nine different workshops.

Ample time has been allocated to visit the commercial exhibits within each schedule. Some workshops will actually go into the exhibit hall for an in-depth study of commercially available equipment.

Each workshop and teaching session will be given by a technologist, physician, or physicist.

The faculty includes C. Craig Harris, William R. Hendee, Mark Muilenburg, Glenn Isserstedt, Ray Dielman, and a host of others well known and respected in the field of nuclear medicine technology. The meeting will open with a plenary session Friday morning. Planned speakers include Wil B. Nelp, President of the Society of Nuclear Medicine, Leo Lopez, President of the Technologist Section, and a representative from the ARRT, who will be available for questions regarding the registry examination.

A tremendous amount of work has gone into the planning of this program, both on the part of the Program Committee and the faculty members, who in many cases will be giving three one- or two-hour sessions. But it will require your participation for this to be a successful meeting. See you in New Orleans!

RICHARD S. POLLACK
*Chairman, Scientific
Program and Teaching
Sessions Committee*

Social Program Planned in New Orleans

The Local Arrangements Committee in New Orleans has arranged an exciting social program to accompany the full schedule of workshops planned for the weekend of January 4–6,

1974. The meeting will open Thursday night with an ice-breaker cocktail party at the Fairmont-Roosevelt Hotel. This cash-bar party is the traditional time to meet old friends and

make new ones before sharing the educational experience during the meeting.

Friday evening will be left free for all to enjoy the unique atmosphere and fine food found in the charming city of New Orleans. Take this opportunity to discover this unique American city that hasn't forgotten its past in the face of the present.

Enjoy a "Night in Old New Orleans" at the special party planned for Saturday night. Have a taste of traditional French cuisine while listening to the music that originated here. The ticket for this evening is included in your registration fee.

Chapters Hold Legislative Seminar

On Saturday, September 15th, the Joint Committee on Legislation of the Northern and Southern California Chapters held a seminar in San Francisco on legislation. The seminar developed because the situation regarding state legislation in California is believed "at hand", and it became necessary to present the facts of the situation to the membership and to learn their opinions. Topics included "Facts on Legislation—A Personal View" given by Matthews B. Fish, President of the Northern California Chapter; "Interpretation of California State Laws Pertaining to Laboratories" by Rod Hamblin of the California Department of Health; and "Current Trends in Nuclear Medicine Legislation" by Chester Mott of the Radiologic Health Section. There were also reports from the Society and the Section committees on legislation given by Gerald DeNardo and Fauno

Cordes. Sixty-seven people attended the seminar.

A number of important points were expressed during the seminar:

1. There *will* be licensing; if nuclear medicine technologists do not develop the requirements, they will be forced upon technologists by others.
2. National certification if developed may not be valid in California, which is more stringent in its outlook.
3. The Chapter's attempts to be instrumental in setting up criteria for nuclear medicine licensure will fail if the criteria and standards proposed are too low or not in line with existing laws.
4. All professional personnel—both physicians and technologists—*must* be united to be successful in this attempt; all must forget their past affiliations and consider themselves nuclear medicine specialists now.
5. Technologists must not fall under the jurisdiction of the two current laws in the state, which would necessitate conforming to two outside sets of qualifications and standards.

A draft of proposals for basic qualifications for technologists employed by human-use radioactive material licensees was presented to the seminar participants for their input. It included suggested basic qualifications for applicants for a license, qualifications to apply for a license without examination, requirements for temporary permits and limited licenses, and license renewal. It was decided that the legislative committees of the two chapters would further expand this document to eventually submit it to the members of each chapter for final approval.

Administration Drops Plans To Eliminate Grants

In a sharp reversal of policy, the Nixon administration has resurrected the program of biomedical training fellowships which it had previously planned to eliminate upon fulfillment of existing commitments. HEW Secretary Caspar W. Weinburger announced on July 9th that \$30 million would be applied to new fellowships this year and that the size of the fellowship program would level off at \$90 million per year in three years. The \$90 million level will still be less than half of the fiscal 1972 funding for fellowships and traineeships.

Midwinter Board Meeting Scheduled

The SNM Board of Trustees will hold its midwinter meeting in Chicago on Saturday, January 19th, 1974 at the Marriott O'Hare Hotel. Committee meetings will be held all day Friday, January 18th. Any business a member would like considered by the Board of Trustees should be sent to Wil B. Nelp, Division of Nuclear Medicine, BB20 University Hospital, Seattle, Wash. 98105.

Minneapolis Site for 1977 Annual SNM Meeting

The Board of Trustees has selected Minneapolis as the site of the 1977 SNM Annual Meeting.

Dates of the meeting are June 21–24th. As has become necessary because of the growth of the SNM meetings, the convention will be held in the Minneapolis Convention Center with members and guests staying at neighboring hotels in downtown Minneapolis.

If you have not already done so, mark the future dates of the SNM annual meetings on your calendar now.

1974—San Diego at the Town and Country Hotel, June 11–14

1975—Philadelphia at the Sheraton Hotel and Philadelphia Convention Center, June 17–20

1976—Dallas at the Dallas Convention Center, June 8–11

1977—Minneapolis at the Minneapolis Convention Center, June 21–24

IAEA Schedules Meeting in U.S.

The International Atomic Energy Agency has scheduled a Symposium on Dynamic Studies with Radioisotopes in Clinical Medicine and Research for July 15–19, 1974, in Knoxville, Tennessee. The symposium is the first major IAEA meeting to be held in the United States. The symposium will cover recent advances in such areas as regional blood flow studies, studies of cardiac, hepatic, pulmonary, renal, and thyroidal function, studies of gastrointestinal absorptive function, and studies of the metabolism of calcium, iron, protein, vitamin B₁₂, and other substances.

Those interested in presenting papers or attending the meeting should contact John H. Kane, Special Assistant for Conferences, Office of Information Services, USAEC, Washington, D. C. 20545.

An Open Letter to All Members of the Technologist Section

Dear Colleague:

As part of the Technologist Section's 1973-1974 Membership Drive, the Membership Committee is appealing to you to support and assist in our endeavor. In our chapters there are technologists who are engaged in the practice of nuclear medicine who would definitely benefit from the Technologist Section.

With any worthwhile project a certain amount of effort on the part of all concerned members is needed. We, the Membership Committee, are hoping that at a chapter level we can recruit your assistance to identify those potential members and encourage them to join the Technologist Section. This can be done at your annual meetings or at your grass roots meetings that are held throughout the year. If you are unable to accomplish this, we ask that you submit the names of individuals in your area to the Membership Committee. We can

then contact these potential members individually and encourage them to join.

The Membership Committee is presently attempting to identify potential members through the rosters of various registries. Those registered technologists who are not members will be contacted and encouraged to join. Also, newly elected members of the Technologist Section will be asked to encourage their colleagues to join the Technologist Section.

Your consideration in this matter will be greatly appreciated, because the more members that we have in our organization the more likely it will be that we will be able to better serve the interests of all technologists in nuclear medicine.

VINCENT V. CHERICO
Chairman
Membership Committee
SHIRLEY CASH
CHARLES HARRELL

AEC since commission members serving when the law becomes effective will continue to serve as members of the proposed Nuclear Energy Commission.

G. Gomez-Crespo has been appointed Regional Advisor on Medical Radiation at the WHO Regional Office for the Americas in Washington. From 1967 until recently Dr. Gomez-Crespo was assigned to the Eastern Mediterranean Region of WHO with headquarters in Egypt as Regional Advisor on Radiation and Isotopes, covering 22 countries in the Middle East. He is well known in nuclear medicine for carrying out the calibration and standardization of thyroid radioiodine uptake measurement throughout the world while on the staff of the IAEA.

Hospital Renamed

The Argonne Cancer Research Hospital in Chicago has been renamed the Franklin McLean Memorial Research Institute. According to Alexander Gottschalk, Director of the Institute, "There will be no change in the financial support or the direction of the programs."

The name honors the first chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of Chicago.

Section Begins Recruitment

With the publication of the brochure "Nuclear Medicine Technology," the Technologist Section embarked on a recruitment program designed to promote interest in the field of nu-

People

Ralph Kniseley has been named Director of the Life Sciences Division of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. His two-year term begins in September. Dr. Kniseley will be on a leave of absence from his position as Associate Chairman of the Medical Division at Oak Ridge Associated Universities.

The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine has announced the appointment of E. James Potchen, formerly professor of Radiology and Director of the Division of Nuclear Medicine at Washington University (St. Louis) to the post of Dean of Management Resources of the School of Medicine. For the past year Dr. Potchen has been a

Sloan Fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Management.

Alexander Gottschalk has been appointed by the American Board of Radiology to be its representative to the American Board of Nuclear Medicine for a three-year term. He replaces E. Richard King whose term expired in December and who requested not to be reappointed.

William A. Anders, the lunar module pilot of the first Apollo flight to reach the moon, was chosen by Nixon to succeed James T. Ramey on the AEC. Anders, who is a nuclear engineer, has been nominated to a five-year term ending June 30, 1978. His term presumably will not be affected by the proposed energy reorganization of the

clear medicine technology. This brochure is now being sent to numerous high school and college guidance departments around the country to educate interested students about the requirements to enter and a potential future in the field.

In addition to describing the field of nuclear medicine technology and the types of tasks a technologist may be required to do, the brochure discusses the need to train more than 1,000 technologists each year to meet the growing demand for well-trained technologists for the next few years. The salary for a nuclear medicine technologist with one year's experience is listed as between \$5,000 and \$12,000, with the average salary about \$7,000;

and the various differences between the trainee, the staff technologist and the chief technologist are explained. The methods for certification in the field are also discussed.

The Technologist Section hopes that this spread of information is the beginning of a long-term recruitment program which will eventually meet the needs of the ever increasing demand for new personnel in the field. Should you know of any institution or association in your area which would benefit from receiving a copy of this brochure, please refer the name and address to the Administrator, Technologist Section, Society of Nuclear Medicine, 305 E. 45th St., New York, N.Y. 10017

Application Fee to be Charged

Beginning January 1, 1974, a fee of \$5.00 will be charged to all applicants for membership in the Technologist Section. The need for this fee was determined at the business meeting in Miami last June, because applicants for membership in the Technologist Section are immediately put on the mailing list to receive the *Journal of Nuclear Medicine Technology* and all other mailings of the Technologist Section. This \$5.00 fee is in addition to annual membership dues and is to accompany all applications for membership.

Book Review

Nuclear Medicine for Technicians, by Robert C. Lange (Year Book Medical Publishers, Chicago, 1973, 168 pp, \$10.40)

Nuclear Medicine for Technicians is a 168-page primer on the fundamentals of nuclear medicine technology. The book is divided into two sections; the first begins with a historical review of the field, with progressive chapters on physics, electromagnetic radiation, electrostatics, radioactivity, nuclear radiation detection and measurement, and instrumentation. The second section covers less esoteric concepts in nuclear medicine and health physics.

The volume's compact size is both an asset and a liability. The material in both sections is especially concise. However, as a consequence, many students may require substantial research into supplementary source material. Such materials are not adequately identified in the suggested readings. Likewise, a glossary of technical terms, which

would facilitate the student's overall comprehension of the text, has not been included. Moreover, access to experienced nuclear medicine technology instructors will be essential to those students without a background in high school chemistry, physics, and algebra, as well as basic anatomy and physiology.

The material presented under Clinical Nuclear Medicine and Health Physics is extremely relevant to the on-the-job activities of almost every NMT, and the section on Patient Care is outstanding and deserves special recognition. The author's treatment of examination procedural techniques is a refreshingly simplified framework upon which students can establish or improve job skills that apply to the unique environment of their own nuclear medicine facilities.

The study questions, at the end of each chapter, guide the student's self-assessment of his understanding of the text and should also be a useful review to

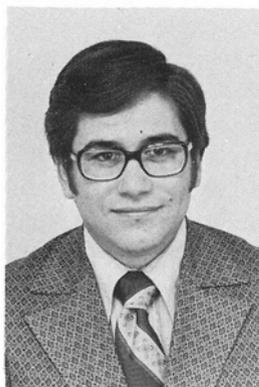
the prospective registry applicant.

The technical aspects of the book deserve comment. Although the line drawings in the first section are clear and sufficiently detailed, the patient scans and scintiphoto material in the second section have not been optimally reproduced, nor are they labeled with inflammation which would help the student understand them. A subsequent edition could eliminate this weakness.

In summary, *Nuclear Medicine for Technicians* is a useful text for student NMT's who have already mastered the appropriate academic subjects and who also have access to clinical nuclear medicine instructors. In addition, the book should prove itself especially useful to the NMT in his role as instructor.

LARRY CAVENDISH
*Harvard University
Joint Program in
Nuclear Medicine
Boston, Massachusetts*

Message from the President



In speaking at nuclear medicine technology seminars and symposia, and in lecturing to many of our students, I have often been asked "What is a professional?" "Are we professionals?" Since I have never really known how a profession is developed and what the characteristics are, I have always answered blindly that "Yes, of

course, we are." However, being a professional is not merely calling oneself a professional. Perhaps the best way to understand the meaning of the definition is to look at some of the characteristics that have made medicine a profession, as defined by Rodney H. Coe in *Sociology of Medicine* (McGraw-Hill, 1970, pp. 186-192).

During the early period of the development of medicine, it was considered a trade; physicians were poorly trained, their work not highly respected, and consequently the medical profession did not hold a high status. However, because of the progress made in scientific and technological areas and the increased effectiveness in treating disease, the patient soon became dependent on the physician for his health care needs and wants. Medicine then began to develop as a profession.

Physicians had to develop certain characteristics for their profession in order to insure their own protection and prevent exploitation of the patient by unscrupulous practitioners. These characteristics apply as strongly to professional technologists in their own growing field. Four of the characteristics are as follows:

1. **An extensive body of knowledge:** The acquisition of this highly technical knowledge requires long periods of training. It is sought for its own sake and after it has been mastered, it is applied to practice. This knowledge is guarded by virtue of its technicality and by the organization of strong groups in the form of societies.
2. **Service:** The service rendered by the professional must be directed toward helping the public. In doing so, he places the needs of those requiring his attention above his personal desires.
3. **Collegial organizations:** There must be unity among peers. In this way the professional protects himself from outside forces, and he protects the public from unprofessional members. In doing this, his expertise is such that he can best judge the competency and performance of his peers.
4. **License and Mandate:** This characteristic enables the professional to practice or use his specific knowledge or skill attained through his training. It also gives the profession a right to determine the standards by which the public health needs are protected and fulfilled.

In summary, a professional is not the "everyday man". He stands out above others and keeps his contractual responsibilities. There are no theoretical limitations to his achievements, and above all, he is always involved.

LEONARD LOPEZ
*The Edward Mallinckrodt Institute
of Radiology
St. Louis, Missouri*

Chapter News

Greater New York Chapter

The Greater New York Area Chapter has announced the establishment of a chapter telephone. By calling telephone number 516-627-2190 at any time of the day, you will be able to receive information about chapter activities.

Mid-Eastern Chapter

The Mideastern Chapter held a one-day Technologist Symposium on November 10th which included sessions on instrumentation, renal and bone imaging, and administration. The local grass-roots groups began their fall programs with the Chesapeake group discussing biological hazards. The Washington and Old Dominion groups have also planned meetings. Plans are being made for a possible charter flight to San Diego, and anyone interested should contact Donald Hamilton, 325 Wessling Circle, Baltimore, Md. 21228.

Missouri Valley Chapter

The Missouri Valley Chapter held three very successful meetings this fall. At its Fall Meeting on September 28th in Omaha, Don Bernier and Leo Lopez were the guest speakers. On October 27th and 28th the Chapter sponsored a well-received Registry Review Program for its members and hopes to continue review programs of this type in the future. And, on November 17th and 18th the Annual Chapter Meeting was held, together with a business meeting.

New England Chapter

On September 22, 1973, the New England Chapter Technologist Section held its first radioimmunoassay workshop at St.

Vincent's Hospital in Worcester, Mass., with lectures and demonstrations on five different studies. Registration numbered 72, and everyone felt that the meeting was both interesting and informative. As a result of the success of this first workshop, the Chapter plans to make it an annual event. At the Chapter's Annual Fall Meeting at the Copley Plaza Hotel in Boston on October 26th, Michael Davis spoke on "Recent Advances in Radiopharmaceuticals". The fall business meeting followed with the installation of the officers elected last April: Chairman, Cecile Gaigals; Vice Chairman, Jacquie Long; Secretary-Historian, Mary Simpson; and Treasurer, Frank Speranzo. Local grass roots meetings are also being held on a regular basis.

Northern California Chapter

The Northern California Chapter held a business meeting in conjunction with its Seminar on Legislation on September 15th to discuss the Chapter members' response to various new ideas proposed for the Technologist Section for the coming year. A questionnaire was distributed and the results tabulated. Although nine members were in favor of a national name change, twelve members were not. Most members agreed with the concept of the National Council becoming the true governing body of the Technologist Section, as the Board of Trustees is for the Society of Nuclear Medicine, and suggestions included lengthening, staggering, and limiting the terms of office for each delegate. Scheduling more business meetings was considered important for improved communication, but business meetings should be held in conjunction with continuing education lectures. On the subject of membership qualifications, many

respondents suggested waiting until the formation of a conjoint registry before changing the by-laws. Other suggestions included establishing a student membership category. The idea of establishing a Finance Committee to examine the Section's fiscal policy was unanimously received. Workshop meetings were determined to be the most popular type of meeting, with dinner meetings to include speakers running a close second. On the subject of registration, all but one member felt there should be one nuclear medicine technology registering board, with written examinations being preferred. Carol Diamanti, National Council Delegate, has asked for more input from the members of the Chapter to bring to the next National Council meeting in January.

Southern California Chapter

In July the Southern California Chapter held a scientific meeting to discuss computers in nuclear medicine and the technologist's view of hepatic scanning. A plaque was awarded to each technologist who gave a lecture at this meeting. Ninety-five members attended the workshop held in September in Santa Barbara to discuss pitfalls in scanning with new radioisotopes, multicrystal cameras, and ultrasound. The day's activities included lunch in the park with singing minstrels and a keg of beer. The Fifth Annual Joint Northern-Southern California meeting was held in October in Newport Beach. The scientific program was acceptable for up to eight hours of credit toward the California Medical Association's Certificate in Continuing Medical Education. A formal program styled after the national meeting included several hours of lectures, a luncheon, a cocktail hour, and activities for non-nuclear medicine spouses.

Tips from Your Administrator: Organizing on a Chapter Level



Active chapters are very important to a national society, for it is on the chapter level that the most effective exchange of information, ideas, and questions can occur. At present there are only seven chapter sections that are formally organized in the Technologist Section. The other nine are either in the discussion stage or approach-

ing it. I thought it may be useful to review some of the more common activities for those chapters that are just beginning.

Organization. Chapter sections must at the outset receive the cooperation and support of the existing Society of Nuclear Medicine chapter, and the chapter section should be organized along the lines of the chapter. The purpose for organizing the chapter section should be outlined at an organizational meeting, with objectives set forth. Consider the finances needed to begin the type of activities which will eventually be profitable. Remember that you will receive \$2.00 from the Technologist Section for each member in your chapter, and decide if dues are necessary. Don't make it so expensive that potential members are discouraged. Select officers, a National Council Delegate, and committee chairmen for the initial year, and develop a mechanism for their future election. If your chapter covers a large geographical area, it may be wise to organize grass roots groups. When developing bylaws, be sure they are consistent with the national bylaws. Bylaws should include the objectives of your chapter; membership requirements; an outline of the officers, their duties, and methods of nomination and election; committee structure; meetings; and ways to amend. A sample set of bylaws, developed by the Bylaws Committee in 1972, is available from the National Office.

Membership. A prospective member of the Technologist Section will automatically be assigned membership in the chapter in which he resides. Therefore, at all local chapter meetings applications for membership in the Technologist Section should be available. To recruit new members, try contacting all nuclear medicine

departments in your area to let them know you are beginning a chapter.

Chapter meetings. Frequent informal meetings are the heart of a strong professional society. It is here that members gather to discuss issues, techniques, or research related to nuclear medicine technology. A suggested program could include one or two informal presentations, followed by discussions on these presentations. Periodically meetings can be organized as seminars, workshops, or annual meetings, with a formal presentation of papers. These more formal meetings can be combined with business meetings or Society chapter meetings, and if planned properly, can substantially add to your chapter's treasury.

Business meetings. Matters including the administration of the chapter, election of officers, development of bylaws, dues structures, membership, and scheduling of meetings are major topics for discussion at a business meeting. These meetings are necessary for communication of matters of local importance as well as issues and trends that are being discussed on a national level. Information from chapter business meetings is brought to national meetings by your National Council Delegate.

Newsletters. A newsletter can inform members of local chapters of various research and clinical activities in the area, as well as the presentation and discussion of local issues. Reports of meetings held, a calendar of upcoming events, a placement service, and notes on local individuals are all things that can be included. If your chapter has a newsletter, you might circulate it to other chapters and the national office to keep everyone informed of your chapter's activities.

National communication. For those chapters which are organized, the National Office should be kept up-to-date with lists of officers, information on your activities, and trends developing within your chapter. We will publish your news in the *Journal of Nuclear Medicine Technology* and can give out important information when requested. Newly organized chapters can obtain a list of Section members in their area and, of course, the National Office is always willing to help you organize your chapter's activities.

ROBIN KAPLAN
Administrator

Approved Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology

Listed below is the complete list of approved educational programs in nuclear medicine technology as of October 1973. These programs have been approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association in collaboration with the American College of Radiology, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, American Society for Medical Technology, American Society of Radiologic Technologists, Society of Nuclear Medical Technologists, and Society of Nuclear Medicine.

Listed with each institution is the name of the program director and educational coordinator.

ALABAMA

Birmingham

Veterans Administration Hospital

University of Alabama Hospital & Clinics; University of Alabama in Birmingham, School of Medicine

W. Newlon Tauxe, M.D.
E. Dubovsky, M.D., Ph.D.

ARKANSAS

Little Rock

St. Vincent Infirmary

W. T. Harris, M.D.
Sr. B. A. Ruebusch, M.S., R.T.

CALIFORNIA

Loma Linda

Loma Linda University

Loma Linda University Medical Center

C. Jansen, M.D.
I. C. Woodward, Ph.D.

Los Angeles

Los Angeles City College

Memorial Hospital of Southern California; Los Angeles County USC Medical Center; Veterans Administration Hospital-Wadsworth

S. S. Steinberg, M.D.
G. R. Pearson, R.T.

Veterans Administration

Hospital-Wadsworth

St. John's Hospital, Santa Monica; Los Angeles City College

W. H. Blahd, M.D.
J. J. Gambino, Ph.D.

Orange

St. Joseph Hospital

D. Gueorev, M.S.
D. Hertsgaard, M.D.

Palo Alto

Veterans Administration Hospital

D. A. Goodwin, M.D.

Sacramento

Sutter Community Hospital

R. C. Ripple, M.D.
T. L. Brannon, M.S.

Santa Barbara

Cancer Foundation of Santa Barbara

D. W. Erickson, M.D.
C. Rainbolt, B.A.

COLORADO

Colorado Springs

Penrose Community Hospital

F. R. Gydesen, M.D.
J. Gregg, M.S.

Denver

Community College of Denver
Denver General Hospital; Fitzsimons General Hospital; General Rose Memorial Hospital; Mercy Hospital; Porter Memorial Hospital; St. Joseph's Hospital; St. Luke's Hospital; Valley View Hospital & Medical Center, Thornton; Veterans Administration Hospital, Denver; Swedish Medical Center, Englewood; Lutheran Hospital & Medical Center, Wheatridge; University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver

D. W. Fink, M.D.
E. Cuklanz, M.S.

St. Anthony Hospital Systems

N. Goodman, M.D.

FLORIDA

Miami

University of Miami School of Medicine

Mt. Sinai Medical Center of Greater Miami; Jackson Memorial Hospital

A. J. Gilson, M.D.
R. O. Munson
S. Breen, R.T.

Tampa

Hillsborough Community College

Tampa General Hospital
St. Joseph's Hospital

J. C. Hewitt, M.D.
H. D. Barnett

GEORGIA

Atlanta

Grady Memorial Hospital

Emory University, School of Medicine

Y. Tarcan, M.D.
R. J. Jicks, R.T.

ILLINOIS

Chicago

Northwestern Memorial Hospital
Childrens Memorial Hospital
Veterans Research Hospital

J. L. Quinn III, M.D.
W. J. Setlak, R.T., B.S.

Hines

Veterans Administration Hospital

Loyola University Medical Center, Maywood; Chicago Medical School, Chicago; University of Illinois-College of Medicine, Chicago; Mt. Sinai Hospital, Chicago

E. Kaplan, M.D.
J. Greco

INDIANA

Indianapolis

Indiana University School of Medicine

Indiana University Medical Center Complex

H. N. Wellman, M.D.
M. W. Chaille, R.T.

KANSAS

Kansas City

University of Kansas Medical Center

R. G. Robinson, M.D.
L. D. Wells, R.T.

Wichita

Wesley Medical Center

D. K. Oxley, M.D.
L. D. Schmidt, R.T.

MARYLAND

Baltimore

The Johns Hopkins Hospital

H. N. Wagner, Jr., M.D.
J. K. Langan, R.T.

Bethesda

Naval Medical Training Institute

National Naval Medical Center

Naval Hospital of Bethesda
Naval Hospital of Oakland
Naval Hospital of San Diego
Naval Hospital of Portsmouth
Naval Hospital of the Great Lakes

C. W. Ochs, Capt., MC, USN
L. R. Milavickas, MC, USN

MICHIGAN

Detroit

Detroit-Macomb Hospital Association

D. L. Otto, M.D.
C. J. Damico, R.T.

Royal Oak

William Beaumont Hospital

H. Dworkin, M.D.
J. Hill, R.T.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis

Veterans Administration Hospital

University of Minnesota Hospital; St. Paul Ramsey Hospital; Hennepin County General Hospital; University of Minnesota Medical School

J. M. Wolff, M.D.
D. Damm, R.T., N.M.T.

MISSOURI

Cape Girardeau

St. Francis Hospital

Southeast Missouri Hospital
M. Shoss, M.D.
M. Ahuja

Kansas City

Menorah Medical Center

S. Rubin, M.D.
K. Stannard, R.T.

St. Louis

Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology-Washington University

B. A. Siegel, M.D.
L. Lopez, B.S., M.T. (ASCP)

Veterans Administration Hospital

St. Louis University Hospitals; St. Mary's Hospital; Missouri Baptist Hospital; Deaconess Hospital; Incarnate Word Hospital; St. Louis University; St. Joseph Hospital of Kirkwood; St. Louis County Hospital, Clayton; University of Wisconsin, Lacrosse, Wisconsin

R. M. Donati, M.D.
S. D. Rosenfeld, M.A.

NEW JERSEY

Summit

Overlook Hospital

A. D. Crosett, Jr., M.D.
C. M. Stimac, R.T.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque

University of New Mexico School of Medicine

Bernalillo County Medical Center; Lovelace Clinic-Bataan Hospital

J. D. Shoop, M.D.
F. R. Appledorn, R.T.

NORTH CAROLINA

Durham

Duke University Medical Center
Veterans Administration Hospital

J. K. Goodrich, M.D.
E. Blackburn, M.S.

Winston-Salem

Forsyth Technical Institute

Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University; Forsyth Memorial Hospital; North Carolina Baptist Hospital

C. D. Maynard, M.D.
R. C. Williams, M.A.

OHIO

Canton

Aultman Hospital

R. N. Simone, M.D.
S. Schmid, R.T., N.M.T.

Cincinnati

Cincinnati General Hospital-University of Cincinnati

E. L. Saenger, M.D.
J. C. Kereiakes, Ph.D.

Cleveland

Hillcrest Hospital

D. B. Sodee, M.D.
D. Gibbons, R.T.

Columbus

Ohio State University Hospital

X. J. Riccobono, M.D.
R. D. Esken

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City

University of Oklahoma School of Medicine

Veterans Administration Hospital
C. W. Smith, M.D.
V. J. Ficken, M.S.

PENNSYLVANIA

Harrisburg

Harrisburg Hospital

Harrisburg Area Community College

G. L. Jackson, M.D.
N. M. Blosser, R.T.

Polyclinic Hospital

M. A. Friedlander, M.D.
J. Schneiker, R.T.

TENNESSEE

Memphis

Baptist Memorial Hospital
J. F. Rockett, M.D.

C. E. Nurnberger, Ph.D.
R. Welle, R.T.
City of Memphis Hospital-
University of Tennessee
Medical Units

B. I. Friedman, M.D.
M. Boyd, R.T.

VERMONT

Burlington

University of Vermont
Medical Center Hospital of
Vermont

F. W. Van Buskirk, M.D.
L. Izzo, M.S.

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville

University of Virginia
Medical Center

C. D. Teates, M.D.
R. Barczak, R.T.

WISCONSIN

Madison

St. Mary's Hospital Medical
Center

University of Wisconsin-
Madison Campus

S. Dudiak, M.D.
M. E. McKinley

Milwaukee

Milwaukee County General Hos-
pital

Medical College of Wisconsin

R. A. Holmes, M.D.
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