
Letter to the Editor

Regarding: Recruitment into Nuclear Medicine Technology Schools

I disagree with the recently stated philosophy of recruiting individuals into nuclear medicine technology schools (*J*). The solution is not simply to crank out more technologists. At the present time, I know plenty of ex-technologists who would get back into the field—if salaries were higher.

As to the fear expressed about accepting less-qualified individuals to work as nuclear medicine assistants, I do not think this is a real fear. We tried this approach in my hospital when we were looking for a part-time technologist. We could not find one and so we hired an assistant. Because of the problems created, my hospital has now implemented a full-time position so that we

can have quality work (you can't get an aide to help perform procedures and work a computer!).

I also believe that the passage of licensing requirements will prevent hospitals from having aides do anything major.

The old law of supply-and-demand governs our future; when salaries go up, we'll have all the students we require. Let's not cheapen nuclear medicine technology programs by advertising for students.

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Reference

J. Boyd, MR. Recruitment into nuclear medicine technology schools: a solution to shortages. *J Nucl Med Technol* 1981;9:200-02.

JNMT Bookshelf

NUCLEAR MEDICINE: AN INTRODUCTORY TEXT

P.J. Ell and E.S. Williams, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1981, 208 pp, \$39.50.

As the title states, this is an introductory text. Written for clinicians who need to utilize nuclear medicine facilities but who do not have the time to peruse current literature, the fifteen chapters and many excellently reproduced clinical images, charts, and graphs make this volume a recommended primer in nuclear medicine technology. Although the text is brief, its substance stretches from basic instrumentation through all the body systems, unsealed source therapy through radiation safety.

Computer aspects and applications are discussed along with various imaging and nonimaging protocols.

One of the finer attributes of this text is the reference list at the end of each chapter; there is also a list of references suggested for further reading.

By covering virtually every aspect of nuclear medicine technology, the authors have provided an overview of the present status of nuclear medicine as seen in its clinical setting.

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