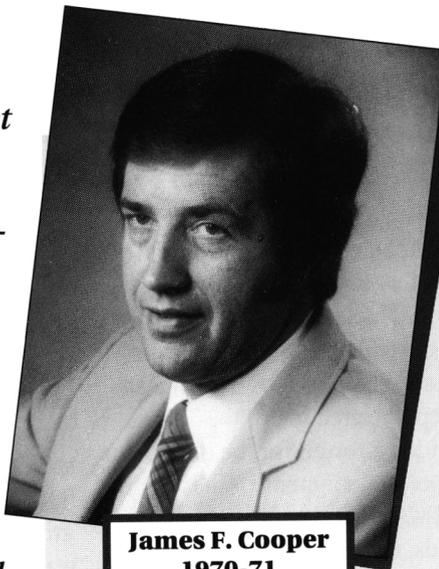


A Glittering Silver Anniversary Celebration for

Nuclear medicine technologists' pride and contributions were honored with special events and displays at the 1995 Society of Nuclear Medicine's 42nd annual meeting in June. The Technologist Section kicked off its 25th anniversary festivities with a party at the Minneapolis convention. The theme was "25 Years and Still Glowing with Pride."

Celebration highlights included the induction of the Technologist Section's 25 past presidents as fellows at a ceremony during the business meeting. Milestones in nuclear medicine technology were highlighted at the historical exhibit at the Minneapolis Convention Center. Meetings, workshops and vendor exhibits explored the future of nuclear medicine technology.

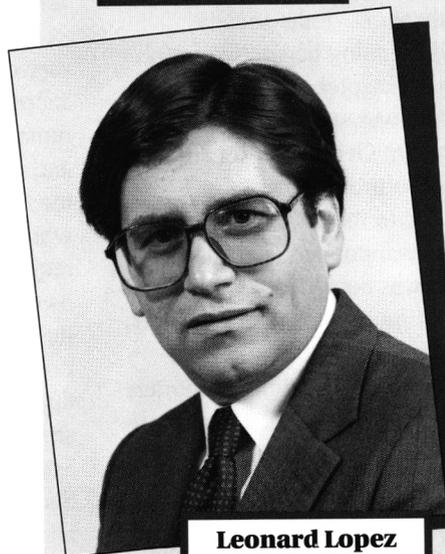
As 1995 winds up, Technologist Section past presidents share their reminiscences as well as their thoughts about the future. Each of the past 25 years has contributed key events in the growth of the section. Photos of the 25th anniversary celebration provide a backdrop.



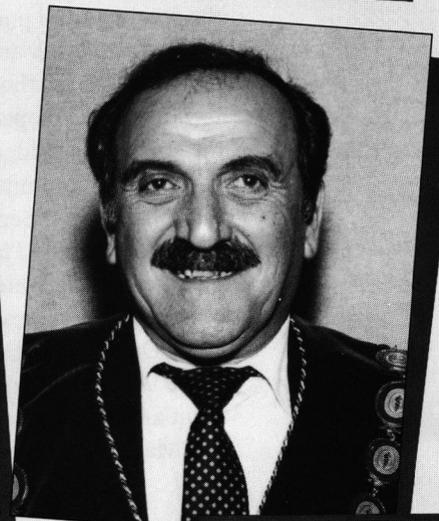
James F. Cooper
1970-71



Donald R. Bernier
1971-72

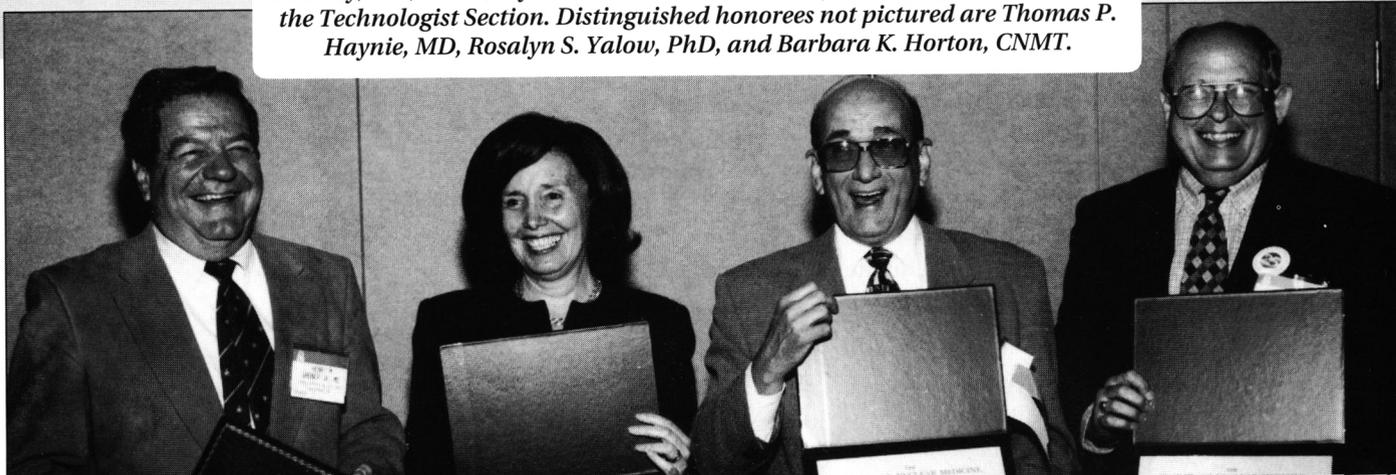


Leonard Lopez
1973-74

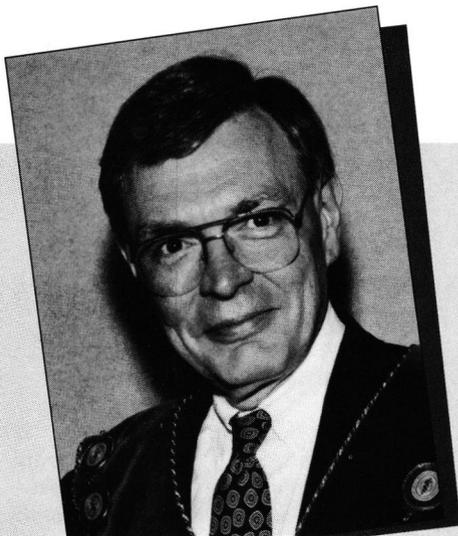


Vincent V. Cherico
1974-75

From left to right, Henry N. Wagner, Jr, MD, Margaret M. Glos, CAE, James J. Conway, MD, and Gary Wood, CNMT, receive certificates of appreciation from the Technologist Section. Distinguished honorees not pictured are Thomas P. Haynie, MD, Rosalyn S. Yalow, PhD, and Barbara K. Horton, CNMT.



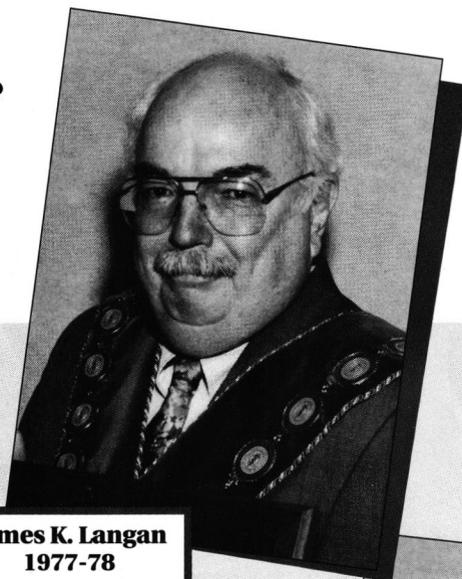
Anniversary Technologists



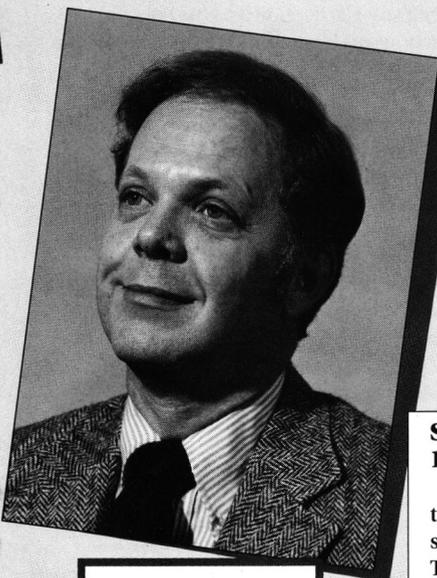
Glenn A. Isserstedt
1975-76

The Technologist Section's VOICE program was created in 1975, initiating a nationally acclaimed effort to recognize professional participation in continuing education efforts for nuclear medicine technologists. Also, the final stage was set for the formation of the NMTCB. *JNMT* proved itself to be a recognized publication. The second editor, David Wells, was appointed and led an aggressive growth in circulation and submission of articles.

In the early days, the emerging profession and the section benefited significantly from the diverse and rich educational and experiential backgrounds of technologists. As a new medical application, the field drew technologists from many medical sectors. Although the professional entry paths are less diverse today, technologists have no less competence or commitment.



James K. Langan
1977-78



George W. Alexander, Jr.
1979-80



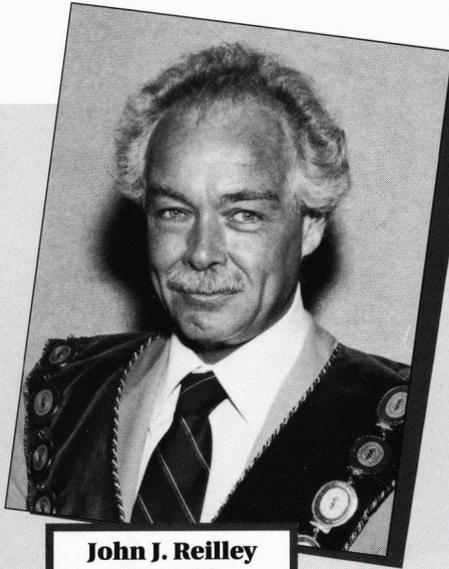
Susan C. Weiss
1978-79

My term was memorable because of the team effort and volunteerism that produced some remarkable achievements for the Technologist Section. During this time, educators were given a forum within the Technologist Section and, thus, the Academic Affairs Committee was born. Significant accomplishments were realized that year with the help of Dr. Doug Maynard, President of the Society. It was decided that the Society's Board of Trustees would meet in conjunction with the Technologist Section's mid-winter meeting, and that practice has continued to this day. The Society came to understand that the section represented such a significant portion of the Society's membership that it was appropriate for section members to have a voice in the governance of the Society itself. The bylaws were changed to assure that section members would sit on Society committees.

It has been rewarding to watch the continued progress of the section over the years and to see that the foundations built back then were valuable to the continued growth and viability of the section and the practice of nuclear medicine technology.

Past JNMT editors Paul Christian (far left), Susan Weiss (second from left) and Glenn Isserstedt (far right) join current editor Susan Gilbert (second from right) at the celebration.





John J. Reilley
1981-82



Dorothy Duffy Price
1982-83

When I assumed office in 1982, the Ad Hoc Finance Committee was created to resolve the major problem of the allocation of revenues and expenses between the Technologist Section and the Society. The section was facing a major fiscal crisis. Dr. Myron Pollycove, Dr. Kenneth A. McKusick, Bob Comtemps and myself developed a plan for revenue sharing and established a reserve fund to meet our future financial goals. The budget for 1983-84 was \$497,000 and the reserve fund was zero. The 1985 budget is \$1,227,000 and the reserve fund is \$322,000.

During 1982-83, we met with our international counterparts at the Third World Congress on Nuclear Medicine and Biology in Paris. Also, for the first time we were able to secure a \$12,000 federal grant to conduct a technologist manpower survey. We increased chapter involvement and, with 3,342 members, the section represented 28% of the estimated 12,000 NMTs in the U.S. Our volunteer effort is one of the most important strengths of the section.



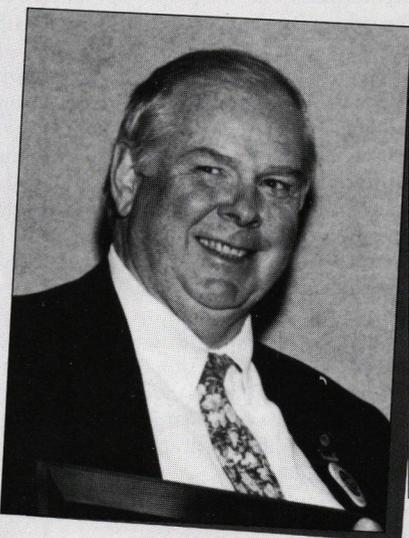
Shelley D. Hartnett
1983-84

In 1983, the Technologist Section began its thirteenth year with great growth in new career advancement technologies. SPECT, NMR and radiolabeling techniques were just a few. On the legislative front, the *Standards for Accreditation of Educational Programs for Credentialing of Radiologic Personnel* were promulgated for comment through the *Federal Register*. The National Council approved the final draft of the *Essentials and Guidelines of an Accredited Educational Program for the Nuclear Medicine Technologist*, as proposed by the JRCNMT.

Even with growth, financial constraints were a foremost concern of the section. Operating costs were significantly reduced through increased volunteer efforts at the regional, national and, especially, the local levels. Because there was a shortage of people entering our discipline, the section made publicity and advertising a priority. The section supported continuing education in *JNMT* with an increased number of CE articles. The section began marketing audiovisual programs and the manpower survey was developed and mailed.

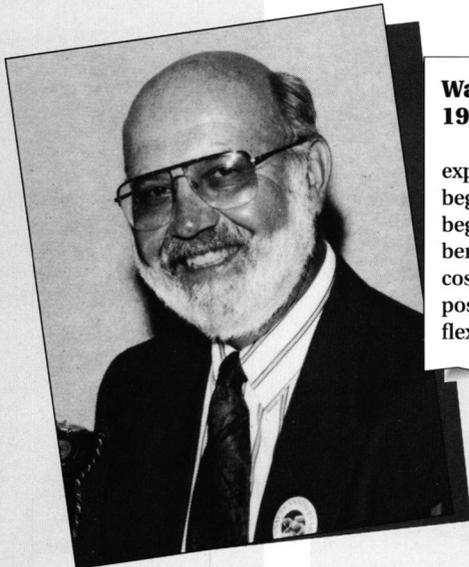


Maria V. Nagel
1984-85



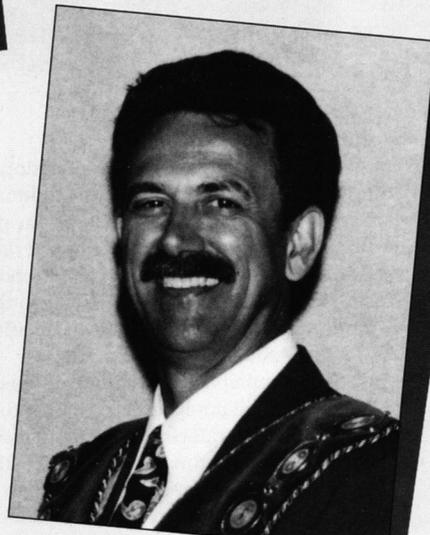
James J. Wirrell
1985-86

During my term of office, National Nuclear Medicine Week was approved by Congress and signed into law by President Reagan. Information about the approval of the bill and the signing by the President coincided with the Society's 1986 annual meeting in Washington, DC. The Technologist Section published the first edition of the *SPECT Primer*, authored by Bob English and Sue Brown. The mid-winter meeting was held jointly with the ACNP in West Palm Beach. Four important topics discussed by the National Council that year were: increasing use of central radiopharmacies by hospitals; declining number of RIA examinations being performed in nuclear medicine departments; shortage of technologists and qualified applicants to NMT programs; and growing issue of the use of multiskilled workers by hospitals and the possible impact on nuclear medicine departments.



**Wayne J. Wcislo
1986-87**

In 1986, the *SPECT Primer* was hot off the press and sold beyond everyone's expectations. The renegotiation of Technologist Section revenues and expenses began. During my term of office, technologists were in demand. But change had begun with the diagnostic related groups, or DRGs. This was only the tip of the iceberg in terms of downsizing and reduction of procedures due to managed care and cost reduction by the government. Today there are more technologists than positions available. Our survival in the health care field will depend on our flexibility and openness to change.



**Author J. Hall
1988-90**

The three most important events during 1988 through 1990 were the unexpected death of Paul Cole, the response to the technologist shortage which climaxed in the production of a recruitment video, and the establishment of the Paul Cole Scholarship Fund for students in NMT programs.

Other events included the selection of Torry Sansone as the executive director of the Society of Nuclear Medicine. The Technologist Section celebrated its 20th anniversary. A technologist poster and a colorful pamphlet were produced to recruit students. Publications which arrived during my term of office included the *Community SPECT Workshop* by Brad Pounds, the *Quality Assurance Resource Manual for Nuclear Medicine* by Susan Gilbert, and the second edition of the *SPECT Primer* by Robert English and Sue Brown.

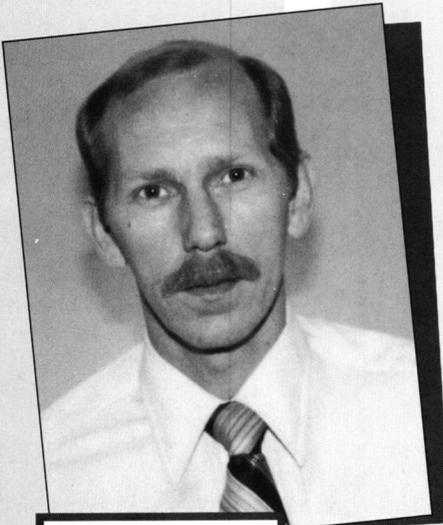
I believe nuclear medicine will continue to develop more specific radiopharmaceuticals for diagnosis and therapy. Also, there will be the development of better gamma imaging devices and SPECT in motion will become even more important.



**Marcia R. Boyd
1987-88**

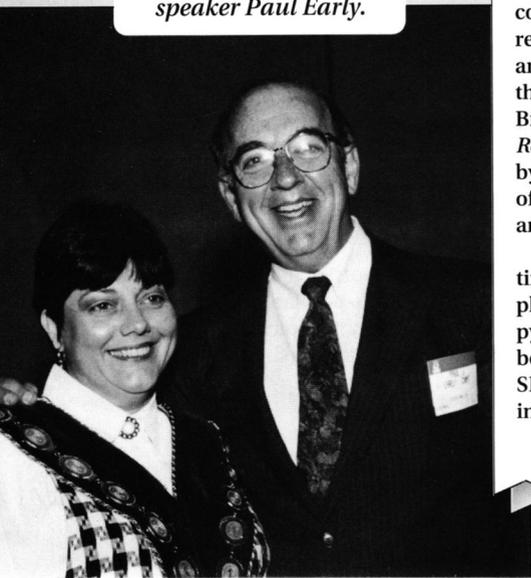
In 1987 there was a perceived shortage of nuclear medicine technologists and health care reform was an unknown term. A task force was appointed to study the interesting concept of multiskilled technologists. Probably the change in 1988 that most shaped the future success of the section was the Society's approval of a renegotiated financial arrangement in an effort to balance the budget. We became less of an isolationist organization by forming coalitions and increasing communications with other organizations. The first meeting of imaging organizations was hosted by the section at the RSNA convention in 1987. This was followed by our becoming a charter member of the Summit.

One of my truly rewarding experiences was working with and sharing obligations with the dedicated Paul Cole, President-Elect. Although Paul did not complete his year as president, many of his ideas were carried forward by future leaders.



**Paul D. Cole
1988**

Immediate SNM-TS past president Becky Cacciatore chats with special anniversary speaker Paul Early.

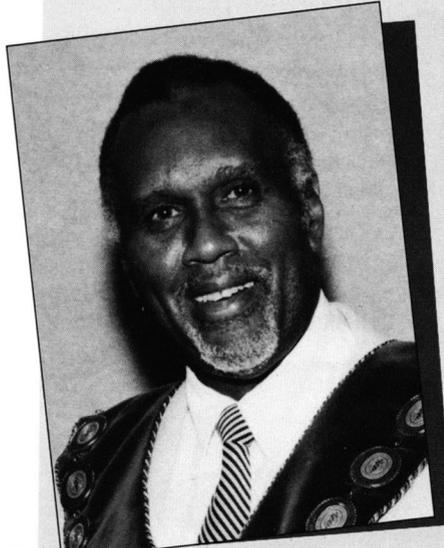




Bradley K. Pounds
1990-91

In 1990, the Technologist Section celebrated its 20th anniversary. Milestone events included the approval of the guidelines for the administration of interventional pharmacologies by the SNM Board of Trustees, the initial evaluation of relocating the Society's headquarters, and the formal establishment of relations with other international nuclear medicine technology societies.

The unique composition of the SNM and SNM-TS categories of membership and the ability of technologists, physicians, scientists and commercial representatives to co-exist in a professional society is the real success story of our organization. Our unified voice has afforded us greater recognition and influence than we would otherwise have. It is paramount that our future successes will be a result of the collaborative efforts of all members of our nuclear medicine community.



Cardiff "Mickey" Williams
1991-92

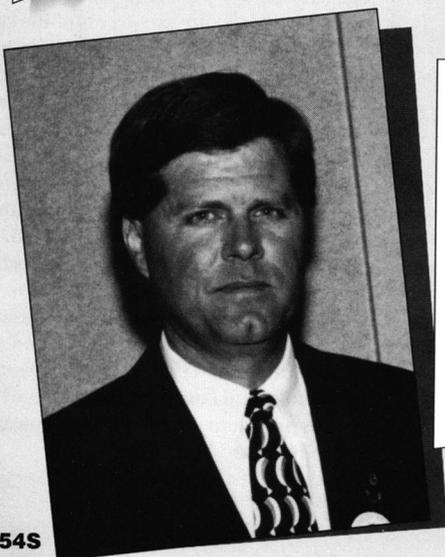
During my term of office, educational, professional, political and socio-economic issues were having their effects on the practice of nuclear medicine and nuclear medicine technology. We enhanced our relations with international organizations through collaboration with the Canadian Association of Medical Radiation Technologists.

The section played a major role in educating the general public and legislators to enhance their understanding of our discipline. This was highlighted by my creation of the Public Education and Professional Enhancement (PE2) Special Committee.

Today, as it was then, the future of nuclear medicine technology remains very promising, however, it most certainly will not be without its challenges. Increasing public awareness, effective recruitment and retention of technologists, coping with the radical shifts in the health care system, improving government relations activities and the maintenance of a balance between our scientific endeavors and socio-economic activities will continue to be in the forefront of our commitments.



The Technologist Section historical exhibit was a popular booth at the annual meeting.



Paul C. Hanson
1992-93

In October of 1992, the American Medical Association announced it would cease funding the accreditation process for technologists training programs that had been carried out by CAHEA. This action affected not only nuclear medicine training programs, but had repercussions throughout the allied health specialties. My term also included the establishment of the President's Award, given each year to a technologist who makes an outstanding contribution to the Technologist Section. In addition, Duffy Price was appointed chair of the 25th Anniversary Committee.

The practice of nuclear medicine is now dictated by many outside forces. Managed care, capitation, cross-trained technologists and cost-containment issues, which were barely discussed in 1992, now control just about any move we make. Nuclear medicine should do well in the coming years as practice guidelines are established.

Terri M. Boyce
1993-94

From the outset, my term of office represented change. Change among our leadership, change among the leaders of every other health organization and change in the US government. The President's Health Security Act was our greatest concern. A rare weekend was spent at home as our fax machines hummed with information from our Washington contacts, the US Bureau of Health Professions (BHP), the PEW Health Foundation and other health care leaders. Spring 1994 began with an emergency National Council meeting where new concepts for education, certification, licensure and NMT practice were discussed intensely. The health care industry was responding to escalating costs and consumer demand to fix it. Managed care became the buzz word and we soon realized that our lives would never be the same. Even the means to obtain accreditation changed as the AMA's Commission on Allied Health Education and Accreditation disbanded and our Joint Review Committee announced it would seek independence.

In response to these changes, we participated in a number of attempts to pull various allied health leaders together, including those sponsored by BHP and PEW. Our participation paid off. Our organization, though small, was one of a dozen invited to present our concerns to the USBHP in June 1994. Our voices were heard.



Becky M. Cacciatore
1994-95

Technologist Section past presidents who were not at the 42nd annual meeting and not pictured are:

Floyd L. Potes
1972-73

Mark I. Muilenburg
1976-77

Michael L. Cianci
1980-81



From the left, Lynn Fulk the incoming Technologist Section president, Becky Cacciatore the outgoing president, and Terri Boyce the immediate past president gather together for the transfer of office.