Technologist News

AEC Dissolved – Becomes ERDA and NRC

The AEC is no more—replaced in January by the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). During the past few months, the agencies whose programs are being incorporated into these two new groups have been struggling to ensure an orderly transition of programs, funds, and personnel.

The shape of ERDA and NRC is by no means set, and it is far from clear where nuclear medicine regulation will lie and whether nuclear medicine funding will fall between the cracks—a victim of the new emphasis on "energy."

Although much is in transition, it does seem clear that the NRC, under the leadership of former astronaut and AEC Commissioner William A. Anders, will take over the AEC regulatory and licensing functions—and thus the licensing of those who are authorized to use radioactive materials.

ERDA, on the other hand, will take over the research and development activities of the old AEC on a much broader, more energy-oriented scale. Its new head, Robert C. Seamans, Jr., is an engineer who has been a professor at MIT, Deputy Administrator of NASA, Secretary of the Air Force, and most recently, President of the National Academy of Engineering.

ERDA has a budget of $4.1 billion in FY 1975. According to the legislation, ERDA has the mandate to develop and increase use of all energy sources to meet present and future needs, to increase productivity of the national economy and strengthen its position in international trade, to make the nation self-sufficient in energy, to advance the goals of restoring, protecting, and enhancing environmental quality, and to ensure public health and safety. It is the increased emphasis on energy that has caused some concern in nuclear medicine circles as to how much attention and funds will be applied to nuclear medicine.

Dixy Lee Ray, former AEC Commissioner and Chairman, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs—a post that was created in 1973 but was never filled.

Independent Lab Directors Must Now Be Pathologists

If you work in an independent laboratory that does in vitro procedures involving radioisotopes, your laboratory director must now be a pathologist for the lab to qualify under Medicare. This is a new requirement in standards published this fall by the Social Security Administration.

Any laboratory facility outside of a hospital that accepts more than 100 specimens a year on referral from physicians will be subject to the regulation. Only physicians who perform their own laboratory procedures and accept fewer than 100 specimens from other physicians will be exempt.

The federal standard for a laboratory director specifies that a physician must be a diplomate of the American Board of Pathology or be board-elegible or certified in a pathology subspeciality by a national accrediting board. Nonphysicians must hold a doctoral degree in an appropriate scientific field.

Tests covered by the standards include radiobioassays, which are defined by the Social Security Administration as "(1) an examination to identify radionuclides or determine and quantitate body levels of radionuclides which are taken in by chronic or acute absorption, ingestion, or inhalation, and (2) following the administration of a radioactive material to a patient, the subsequent analysis of a body fluid or excreta in order to evaluate body function."

SNMT Seats? Society Sends Resolution to JRC

The Society of Nuclear Medicine Board of Trustees passed the following resolution in January:

> BE IT RESOLVED that if the two seats on the Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology now held by the Society of Nuclear Medical Technologists are given to the Society of Nuclear Medicine, the Society will turn the two seats over in perpetuity to the Technologist Section to fill as it sees fit.

This resolution has been sent to Dr. Oscar Hunter at the JRC. It is hoped that when the JRC meets in April, it will reach a firm decision on the SNMT seats.

Winter Meeting Biggest Ever

It was a perfect blend of workshops, general sessions, and an exciting social program, and it drew a record attendance of about 530 attendees! All of which points to success for the Second Winter Meeting of the Technologist Section in Houston held February 7–9th.

The program was an exceptional one under the direction of Chairman Theda Driscoll and her committee. Starting out with a general session, attendees "rapped with the presidents"—Vince Cherico of the Tech Section and Alexander Gottschalk of the SNM. Vince brought attendees up to date on the situation with a conjoint registry and the seats on the JRC and Dr. Gottschalk talked about the near disaster avoided at the last minute when airline pilots agreed to transport technetium generators. Attendees joined in, asking a large number of excellent questions.

The workshops—on subjects covering radioimmunoassay, writing a technical paper, laboratory administration, academic and clinical teaching methods, pulmonary work, brain, renal, and myocardial imaging, radiopharmaceutical quality control, and Polaroid film artifacts—all drew record attendances and were well received.

Commercial exhibitors turned out in force—with an exhibit area packed with 44 booths and 38 exhibiting companies. Attendance was high, and interest intense.

And when they weren't working, they were playing —at a fun-packed opening cocktail party in the exhibit hall and at an out-of-this-world "Night in Orbit" party that went on to the wee hours of the morning— all planned by Ann Logan and the other local technologists.

Tech Section Financially Sound

In her report to the National Council Delegates in Houston, Carol Diamanti, Treasurer of the Tech Section, outlined the Section's financial position and reviewed the end-of-the-year financial statement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1974. The audited statement for the 1973–1974 fiscal year is included below for your information.

Carol pointed out that the year was a successful one, with the Section ending up with an excess income over expenses of $11,182.04 for fiscal 1973–74 compared with the budgeted amount of $7,655.00. The total surplus is $18,892.28 as of September 30, 1974 compared to the total surplus of $7,710.24 as of September 30, 1973.

Balance Sheet
September 30, 1974

Assets

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash in bank		
Chemical Bank New York Trust	$ 122.33	
Anchor Savings Bank	69.95	
Bowery Savings Bank (Certificate of Deposit)	20,000.00	
Total Assets		$20,192.28

Liabilities and retained earnings

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Loans payable (Society of Nuclear Medicine)		$ 1,300.00
RETAINED EARNINGS		
Retained earnings – October 1, 1973	$ 7,710.24	
Excess income over expenses	11,182.04	
Retained earnings – September 30, 1974		18,892.28
Total liabilities and retained earnings		$20,192.28

Statement of Income and Expenses

INCOME			
General:	Dues	$10,567.50	
	Application fees	1,190.00	
	Donations		
	Mallinckrodt	1,000.00	
	Searle audiovisual grant	750.00	
	Interest income	1,326.20	
			$14,833.70
Publications and educational:	Nonmember subscriptions	8,499.07	
	Advertising	15,281.40	
	Reprints and other publications	811.25	
	Audiovisual	3,183.75	
			27,775.47
Winter meeting:	Registration	3,902.00	
	Exhibits	13,650.00	
	Ticketed functions	3,110.00	
			20,662.00
	Total income		63,271.17
EXPENSES			
National Office:	Salaries	$ 2,000.00	
	Payroll taxes	120.00	
	Staff travel	282.47	
	Telephone	5,151.72	
	Office supplies and postage	3,523.41	
	Professional fees – legal	750.00	
			$11,827.60
Technologist Section:	Executive Committee expenses	$ 2,494.32	
	Chapter dues refund	1,766.00	
	Audiovisual	2,969.00	
	Jewelry	192.64	
			$ 7,421.96
Publications:	Journal manufacturing costs	$16,017.75	
	Postage and mailing	1,406.98	
	Reprints	553.15	
	Pamphlets	316.03	
			$18,293.91
Winter meeting:	Programs and publicity	$ 1,564.62	
	Meeting expense	7,765.21	
	Exhibits	1,943.13	
	Awards	1,025.00	
	Faculty travel	1,518.75	
	Certificates and plaques	728.95	
			$14,545.66
	Total expenses		$52,089.13
	Excess income over expenses		$11,182.04

SNM Board Passes Resolution on Technologist Injection

When it met in January, the Society of Nuclear Medicine Board of Trustees went on record as approving technologists injecting patients when they are properly trained and working under the supervision of a physician. Text of the resolution is:

> BE IT RESOLVED that the Society of Nuclear Medicine approves the intravenous injection of radiopharmaceuticals for diagnostic purposes by suitably trained technologists under the direct supervision of a physician who is authorized to use radionuclides.

This position comes in the wake of decisions by two states —New York and New Jersey— not to allow technologists to inject patients.

In New York State, two Chapters are affected. The Eastern Great Lakes Chapter is working with upstate legislators to introduce revised legislation in the next session that will allow technologists to inject radiopharmaceuticals. The Greater New York Chapter has directed a position paper to the New York State Department of Health in an effort to point out to that group the importance of technologists injecting patients and the differences between injection of contrast media and the possible related hazards and the injection of radiopharmaceuticals.

In New Jersey, the local technologists and physicians have received a temporary stay in the regulation from the Board of Medical Examiners pending development of licensing in that state. Local Tech Section and SNM members have been active in preparing guidelines of technologist training and experience necessary for injecting patients and these members are working on recommendations for licensing.

Interpreting Foreign Educational Credentials

It is often difficult to evaluate the credentials of foreign students for openings in a nuclear medicine department. A credentials evaluation service is available free of charge to U.S. institutions of higher learning enrolling fewer than 100 foreign students through the regional Credentials Evaluation Projects sponsored by the National Liaison Committee on Foreign Student Admissions and administered by the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs (NAFSA). NAFSA, through its Field Service Program, also offers other services relating to the admission of foreign students, which are available at no cost to U.S. institutions of higher education regardless of the size of their foreign student enrollments. Among these services are campus consultations on foreign student enrollments, in-service training grants, and publications. Full information on the regional Credentials Evaluation Projects and the NAFSA Field Service Program may be obtained from the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs, 1860 Nineteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

Need a Speaker? Contact Speakers Bureau

If you need advice about who in your area could give a paper or talk on a subject you want to include in your next meeting, contact the Technologist Section Speakers Bureau for help. The bureau, run by the Continuing Education Committee, will be able to put you in touch with individuals who are expert in the subject you need and who are excellent speakers.

For more information, contact Lou Izzo, University of Vermont, Division of Health Sciences, Radiologic Technology, Rowell Bldg., Burlington, Vt. 05401.

Moving? Send Us Your New Address

To avoid delay in the delivery of your *JNMT*, let us know your new address at least six weeks before you move. If you don't, you'll miss out because the post office does not forward journals.

Please send your old address as it appears on your mailing label, your new address, and the date you intend to move. Send to Society of Nuclear Medicine, 475 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10016.

Business Meeting Scheduled for Philadelphia

It's important for *you* to participate in the running of your Section. Only by direct participation can you assure yourself that it is growing in the directions you feel are important.

So be sure to attend the Technologist Section Business Meeting in Philadelphia, scheduled for Wednesday, June 18th, 1975, at the University Hilton Hotel right across the street from the Civic Center.

If you can't attend, send in your recommendations and ideas for subjects that should be considered by the membership. They should be addressed to: Technologist Section, Society of Nuclear Medicine, 475 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10016.

Washington Roundup

Edwards resigns from HEW . . . Charles C. Edwards, M.D., Assistant Secretary for Health, has announced his resignation from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Dr. Edwards, who has served in his present position since 1973, was previously the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration. He will now become Senior Vice-President for Research and Scientific Affairs of Becton, Dickinson & Co., a major supplier of medical laboratory and industrial safety equipment.

Spending cuts asked . . . President Ford has requested that Congress allow the Administration to cut or delay current federal spending by $2.8 billion. Among the requested spending cuts were $123 million for the National Cancer Institute (from the current $691.6 million appropriation) and $285 million for construction of hospital facilities (Hill-Burton).

Stone removed . . . Robert S. Stone, M.D., was removed as Director of the National Institutes of Health. The decision was protested by several members of the biomedical research community including a panel of Nobel Prize winners. The Federation of American Scientists protested the action, characterizing it as the "politicizing" of NIH directorship. Dr. Stone's removal marked the second change in NIH leadership in a two-year period.

Health Planning and Development Act passes without licensing section . . . As one of its final acts before adjournment, the 93rd Congress passed and sent to President Ford the Health Planning and Development Act of 1974. This bill (S.2994) is considered to be the most far-reaching piece of health legislation to emerge from the session. President Ford signed the bill into law (P.L. 93–641) on January 4th. Conspicuous by its absence was the provision in the Senate version of the act calling for licensing of radiologic technologists —dropped in the bill finally agreed to by Congress. If included as written, this provision would have required that nuclear medicine technology techniques be carried out *only* by registered radiologic technologists.

House Health Subcommittee organized . . . Rep. Paul G. Rogers (D-Fla) has been again named Chairman of the House Health Subcommittee.

House Ways and Means Committee reorganized . . . The House Ways and Means Committee —which has a significant impact on medical legislation—has been reorganized and reformed under the 94th Congress in ways that many Congressmen feel could accelerate consideration of national health insurance and influence its substance. Under the reforms, the membership of the Ways and Means Committee was increased from 25 to 37, and the party ratios of all committees were altered to reflect more accurately the 67% Democratic majority of the House. The change in the composition of the committee was heightened further by the resignation of its longtime chief, Wilbur Mills. All these changes taken together seem to have opened what once was considered a tightly controlled bottleneck for legislation and by most observers is deemed to have moved the committee from the conservative to the moderate or liberal side.

Come to Philadelphia

As of this writing, abstracts for papers are being reviewed by Jim Sims, Jim Langan, and their Scientific Program Committee for the Technologist Program at the Annual Meeting in Philadelphia. The scientific program promises to be an excellent one with a combination of workshops and presented papers. And the social program will match any of the exciting ones in the past.

The technologist sessions—and headquarters for all technologists—will be in the University Hilton Hotel directly next to the Civic Center, which will house the main Society functions. Scientific sessions are scheduled for the modern meeting rooms in this newly opened hotel, and a swinging hospitality room will be the scene of the action at intermission time.

On Tuesday, June 17th, the Traditional Technologist Party will take place at the Coliseum outside Philadelphia. Here you can dance until the wee hours of the morning to two great bands, enjoy a delicious buffet dinner and drinks, swim in the olympic indoor-outdoor pool, play tennis, and watch a semi-pro hockey game followed by a figure skating exhibit on the indoor skating rink—and try skating yourself. All are invited to what promises to be an evening to remember!

Registration forms for the meeting and hotel reservation forms and programs will be sent to all members in mid-April.

See you in Philadelphia!

Ten Commandments of Human Relations

You're a good nuclear medicine technologist with excellent training and good techniques. What gives you that little bit of extra that makes you superb? Often it is how well you interact with those around you —those in your department and the patients who depend on you.

These "ten commandments of human relations" were printed on the back of a business card handed us recently, and we pass them along to you—for that "little bit of extra."

1. Speak to people. There is nothing as nice as a cheerful word of greeting.

2. Smile at people. It takes 72 muscles to frown and only 14 to smile.

3. Call people by name. The sweetest music to many ears is the sound of one's own name.

4. Be friendly and helpful. If you would have friends, be friendly.

5. Be cordial. Speak and act as though everything you do is a genuine pleasure.

6. Have a genuine interest in people.

7. Be generous with praise. Cautious with criticism.

8. Be considerate of the feelings of others. There are three sides to a controversy: yours, the other side, and the right side.

9. Be thoughtful of the opinion of others.

10. Be alert to give service. What counts most in life is what we do for others.

Dr. George Taplin Honored in California

Last July, The George V. Taplin, M.D. Conference Room was dedicated in the Nuclear Medicine Department at Harbor General Hospital, Torrance, where Dr. Taplin has been a consulting physician since 1956. Dr. Taplin, a pioneer in nuclear medicine, was honored by the hospital staff, his colleagues, technologists of the Southern California Chapter, and many friends in a ceremony that included the unveiling of a portrait of Dr. Taplin. Following dedication speeches by colleagues Dr. Delores Johnson, Dr. Ismael Mena, and John Mullins, Dr. Taplin expressed his appreciation for the dedication and recalled many fond memories of his association with the Harbor General staff. A reception complete with refreshments followed the dedication ceremony.

Dr. Taplin and Marilyn Sukel, Public Relations Chairman, Southern California Chapter, stand beside portrait that was unveiled at ceremony.

Dr. and Mrs. George V. Taplin at dedication ceremony.

Where Will 1977 Meeting Be? It's Up to You!

Do you think a city in your Chapter would make a good site for the 1977 Winter Technologist Section Meeting? Then contact your National Council Delegate immediately and tell him so.

At the meeting in June, the National Council Delegates will consider possible sites for the 1977 meeting, and they will only consider those sites that have strong Chapter backing.

So let us know!

Information for Authors

The *Journal of Nuclear Medicine Technology* invites you to submit for publication articles of interest to technologists working in the field of nuclear medicine.

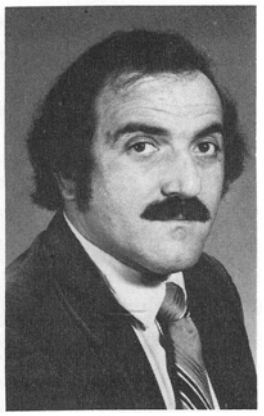
Manuscripts should be typed double-spaced on one side of 8½ x 11 -in. bond paper with at least 1 -in. margin on each side.

Tables must be typed on separate sheets, numbered consecutively with arabic numerals, and have titles centered over each table. Make titles descriptive and provide headings for all columns.

Illustrations must be submitted in photographic form (8 x 10 glossy prints) or as originial india ink drawings. Freehand lettering is not acceptable. Descriptive legends with sufficient detail to make illustrations understandable without reference to text should be grouped on a separate sheet. If you have any questions please refer to the *Style Manual for Authors* published by the Society of Nuclear Medicine.

Manuscripts should be submitted to the Scientific Editor, L. David Wells, Dept. of Diagnostic Radiology, Div. of Nuclear Medicine, Univ. of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, Kansas 66103.

Message from the President



I have viewed with interest and concern several interesting developments that have taken place recently. In August of last year, a memorandum was dispatched from the New York State Attorney General's Office in Albany concerning the practice of allowing nuclear medicine and radiologic technologists to inject patients with contrast agents or radiopharmaceuticals. The New York State law is explicit and can only be interpreted as meaning that if a technologist performs intravenous injections in the performance of his/her daily activities, he/she is in violation of the New York State Sanitary Code. It is clear beyond any doubt that a physician cannot delegate this responsibility to his nuclear medicine or radiologic technologist.

In November of last year, the Division of Environmental Quality of the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection sent a notice to all hospitals in the State addressing itself to the same issue. The practice of allowing technologists to perform intravenous injections in New Jersey medical facilities is now considered to be in violation of that State's laws. Recently, I have been informed that the New Jersey physicians and technologists together were able to effect a moratorium in the enforcement of the New Jersey State law which will hopefully allow them the time they need to correct this discrepancy.

It is unfortunate that these restrictions exist and they will no doubt have a serious impact on the practice of nuclear medicine in both states. Hopefully, the technologists and physicians will attempt to effect a change in existing State laws so that this restriction to the efficient practice of nuclear medicine and nuclear medicine technology can be lifted.

My concern in this regard is twofold. First, in how many of the other 50 states are there similar restrictions? Second, how many nuclear medicine technologists are unknowingly working in violation of their State's laws? We have for many years been performing intravenous injections daily under the assumption that our hospitals and physicians could delegate this responsibility to whomever they chose. In view of what we now know, this could be a costly assumption.

On first hearing of this problem, I discussed it with many people in nuclear medicine. The consensus was to maintain a low profile on the subject and not to pursue this issue further. The rationalization for this approach was that the further proliferation of legislation of this type might avalanche and result in a tremendous slowdown in nuclear medicine facilities.

It is possible that laws similar to those in New York and New Jersey exist and that they may have far-reaching legal and moral implications for practicing nuclear medicine technologists. Therefore, it is important that this matter be brought to your attention. There may be State laws that specifically allow a physician to delegate this responsibility, but until this is definitely established, I would urge caution in the performance of your duties.

I would also like to encourage all Chapter Presidents or Technologist Section Chapter Chairmen to familiarize themselves with their own State health laws and to get a valid interpretation of them. In my opinion, this should be a priority item. Traditionally, nuclear medicine technologists have not carried any form of malpractice insurance, but have been covered by their respective hospitals. You may wish to investigate your hospital's insurance policies and their limitations.

The Technologist Section is prepared to assist you in this area, but the first step is up to you. Reviewing your State's health safety laws or regulations governing the allied health professions should be your first approach to this problem. A committee should be established in your Chapter to interpret these documents. If you should require assistance, contact Donald Hamilton, Licensure and Registration Committee, 325 Wessling Circle, Catonsville, Md. 21228.

VINCENT V. CHERICO
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

Test Your Knowledge

1. Radiation levels in unrestricted areas must not cause an individual to receive a whole-body dose of
   a) more than 0.5 rems per calendar year
   b) more than 2 mrems/hr if individual is continuously present
   c) more than 100 mrems in any 7 days if individual is continuously present
   d) All of the above

2. Concentration of ^{133}Xe released into the atmosphere in unrestricted areas shall not cause an individual to be exposed to more than
   a) 3×10^{-7} μCi/ml of air
   b) 3×10^{-3} μCi/ml of air
   c) 1 μCi/ml of air
   d) 1×10^{2} μCi/ml of air

3. With the exception of human excreta containing radioactive material, the maximum quantity of licensed and other radioactive material released into the sewerage system in 1 year shall not exceed
   a) 500 μCi/year
   b) 1 mCi/year
   c) 500 mCi/year
   d) 1 curie/year

4. Which method would best detect contamination of ^{14}C?
   a) NaI (Tl) detector – wipe test
   b) Geiger-Mueller – survey meter
   c) Liquid scintillation — wipe test
   d) Cutie pie — survey meter

5. Storage of negatron-emitting nuclides directly in high Z material containers may increase the hazard rather than reduce it because of
   a) increased probability of ionization
   b) increased probability of excitation
   c) increased probability of superexcitation
   d) increased probability of Bremsstrahlung

6. Which of the following Department of Transportation shipping labels should be applied to a packaged nuclide with a surface rate of 10 mrems/hr or greater than 0.5 mrems/hr at 3 ft? The rate does not exceed 50 mrems/hr at 3 ft.
   a) radioactive white — 1
   b) radioactive white — 2
   c) radioactive yellow — 2
   d) radioactive yellow — 3

7. When the licensee is issued an Institutional License, who is the responsible person for proper management of radioactive materials?
   a) Director of Institution
   b) Radiation Safety Officer
   c) Director of Nuclear Medicine
   d) Chief Nuclear Medicine Technologist

8. Which sign or combination of signs must be posted on the door of an area in which 100 mCi of ^{99}Mo is stored in a sealed container and the exposure rate to a worker in the room exceeds 5 mrems in any 1 hr to a major portion of the body?
   a) Caution—Radiation Area
   b) Caution—Radioactive Material
   c) Airborne Radioactivity Area
   d) High Radiation Area

Submitted by:
Vern Ficken
University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

ANSWERS: 1-d; 2-a; 3-d; 4-c; 5-d; 6-d; 7-a; 8-a,b.

University of Iowa Hosts Workshop

A very successful radioimmunoassay workshop cosponsored by the Departments of Nuclear Medicine and Clinical Pathology of the University of Iowa and E.R. Squibb was held November 14 and 15. Thirty-five participants from throughout the Midwest attended lectures given by University faculty members and Squibb personnel. Hands-on laboratory sessions in which participants performed series of tests to familiarize themselves with radioimmunoassay techniques were also featured.

Robert J. LaDue
President, Missouri Valley Chapter

Chapter News

Central Chapter

Continuing their close association with the Chapter physicians, the technologists will be holding their Spring Meeting in conjunction with the physicians on March 7-8 at the Playboy Towers in Chicago. The topic of discussion will be the kidney, and a 1½-day program featuring the presentation of invited papers and a student paper competition has been planned. Technologists will attend some of the physician sessions, and a seminar on ultrasound planned for the meeting is expected to attract a large audience.

The first of five Chapter-sponsored continuing education programs for technologists was held January 24– 25 at the Children's Hospital in Chicago. It was a great success, and plans are well under way for other presentations to be held in Ann Arbor, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis this year.

At the Fall Meeting in Minneapolis last October, the membership approved support of the Educational Foundation and contributed $160 to the fund. It is hoped that other chapters will follow their lead.

On the local level, the ATAMS (Minneapolis - St. Paul) group has set up a committee on state licensure of technologists and has had several meetings with the representatives of the National Economic Council. The ATACA (Chicago) group has presented several programs on licensing, licensure, the NEC, and other technologist affairs. The Milwaukee people presented "legal matters the technologist should be aware of" and have set up a committee on the air transportation of radioactive materials. A cooperative effort by all local chairpersons to spread information concerning state regulations has proved beneficial to all groups.

Mideastern Chapter

In a continuing cooperative effort, the Chapter and the Bureau of Radiological Health cosponsored a registry review for those who took the ARRT Nuclear Medicine Registry examination on November 14th. All participants felt that this venture was very worthwhile, and plans are being made to correct some minor deficiencies before the program is presented again this Spring.

The Annual Chapter Meeting will be held April 11–13 in Annapolis, Md. The program will include teaching sessions for both technologists and physicians as well as separate scientific sessions. Plans are being formulated for a monetary prize to be awarded for the best presented paper.

The new National Council Delegate replacing Camille Boyce, who has moved to San Francisco, is Charles Harrell, Towson, Md. He will serve until April when a new delegate will be elected. He was elected to the National Membership Council two years ago.

Missouri Valley Chapter

New officers elected at the Chapter's Annual Meeting in November are: Robert J. LaDue, President; David E. Briggs, Vice-President; and Sheri Pasternak, Secretary-Treasurer. Under the new bylaws adopted at the Annual Meeting, the Vice-President will automatically succeed the President each year, with the Secretary-Treasurer succeeding the Vice-President, and a new Secretary-Treasurer being elected each year. The President also serves as National Council Delegate.

Plans are well under way for two more registry review workshops to be held in the Spring in St. Louis and in the Fall at a site to be announced. The response to these workshops is once again expected to be excellent and if the previous workshops are any indication, the expected level of participation in this worthwhile and comprehensive program will continue to be realized.

With its 1974 Annual Meeting not far behind it, the Chapter began to formulate a program for this year's meeting to be held in St. Louis in November. Officers and counselors met in January to make plans for the meeting and to discuss other topics of interest to Chapter members such as licensing, the registry review workshops, membership, and the Chapter newsletter.

New England Chapter

New radiopharmaceuticals, cardiovascular nuclear medicine, cardiac hemodynamics, EMI scanners, and licensing were among the topics discussed at the 10th Annual Meeting held November 1-2 in Newport, R.I. At the Fall Business Meeting, held in conjunction with the Chapter meeting, the 1974-75 officers were installed. Cecile Gaigals as Nominations Committee Chairperson joins the other new officers named in the September 1974 *JNMT*.

One of the highlights of the meeting was Vince Cherico's address on national issues, including the Joint Review Committee, conjoint registry, and continuing education.

The Annual Spring Symposium to be held April 26 in Peabody, Mass. will include sessions on imaging static and flow, radioimmunoassay, computer analysis, and quality control.

Northern California Chapter

The final draft on proposed legislation entitled "Laws Relating to Nuclear Medicine Technology," which was developed by a joint committee of Northern and Southern California Chapter members, was circulated to the membership of the Chapter for input in December. The final step of presenting the document to the State Legislature is now being planned.

Workshops were held February 1 at Letterman General Hospital and March 13 at the St. Francis Yacht Club in San Francisco. A two-day registry review is also being planned for April at Mary's Help Hospital in Daly City.

Pacific Northwest Chapter

The Annual Winter Meeting held in Vancouver, B.C., December 4-7 featured a successful and informative 2½-day review for the technologists conducted by Steven Christian, technical associate for E.R. Squibb.

Related topics that were discussed included radiopharmaceutical regulations in the United States and Canada; educational programs in nuclear medicine

Tips from Your Executive Director: Your Membership Benefits

"What do I get for my dues?" a Tech recently asked me.

A lot! But just what are these benefits of membership?

The most obvious, of course, is the *JNMT*. This publication has become the spokesman for the field, giving you an opportunity to communicate with each other and with those in other fields. It serves as the image of the Tech Section and of all nuclear medicine technologists. The professionalism it reflects tells those in other fields of the professionalism of nuclear medicine technologists!

Its purposes and goals among its readers are varied. It offers you an opportunity to read about and tell about new techniques that are important in your career. And it brings you up to date on what is going on that affects you in your job—news from Washington, news about state problems, chapter information, new books—and a host of other things.

Less obvious, perhaps, are the many other ways in which the Tech Section meets the needs of the nuclear medicine technologist. Your National Council met in February to review and expand some of these benefits. For example—

Holding meetings on educational areas: Anyone who went to Houston last month knows how effective the Tech Section is in this area. From a delicious smorgasbord of workshops, technologists could fill in gaps in their background, in such subjects as radioimmunoassay, or add to their administrative or teaching skills through a host of additional selections.

Granting recognition for educational programs: The Section recognizes attendance and the educational value of its programs by issuing certificates to those who attend a prescribed number of courses at meetings. These certificates are recognized and accepted for merit within the nuclear medicine community.

Analyzing educational recognition on a broader scale: The Continuing Education Committee is evaluating the usefulness and applicability of the Continuing Education Unit (CEU) as a tool in nuclear medicine continuing education. Acceptance of this measure of continuing education would give Section members a recognition that extends to other fields and could be extremely useful when state licensing becomes a reality.

Developing self-assessment programs: The examination published on pages 12 to 19 of this issue represents the Section's first step toward its goal of developing a self-assessment program that nuclear medicine technologists can use in preparing for a registry examination or in identifying the gaps in their expertise that may exist and that should be filled in by continuing education programs. Be sure to take advantage of this new program.

Audiovisual programs: The Tech Section has expanded its present audiovisual program by recording the sessions in Houston and offering them at an attractive cost —$4.50 per audio cassette. This is an effort to serve not only those who attended the meeting who want a record of what they heard, but also those who did not attend but who would like to learn from the sessions. Send your orders to the National Office.

Placement service: Use the Tech Section listings both in the *JNMT* and at meetings to seek new positions or to announce positions you may have available.

technology, specifically baccalaureate degress and institute-based programs; and nuclear medicine and ultrasonic studies of the heart.

The next meeting has been scheduled for March.

Southern California Chapter

A scientific meeting featuring two speakers was held December 12 in Los Angeles. Dr. Robert E. Levis, Chairman of the Department of Radiology at the Hospital of the Good Samaritan in Los Angeles, addressed participants on computerized cranial tomography. Reg Pike of EMITronics, Inc., discussed the operation of the EMI scanner. Other scientific meetings were being planned for February and May, both of which are being devoted to the preparation and presentation of technologist papers.

Awards: The Section recognizes excellence among its members by giving awards for outstanding work—either in presenting a paper or writing one for the *JNMT*.

Participation in policy making: All Tech Section members have the right to vote and hold office—thus helping to shape the future structure and goals of the Section.

Legislative activities: Through its Legislative Committee and the activities of its officers and National Council Delegates, the Tech Section keeps abreast of important issues in Washington and in states and interacts with legislators to make sure the interests of technologists are served.

Investigation of licensing and accreditation: The Section stays aware of new trends in licensure and accreditation and informs its members.

Assistance in running local meetings: Through its National Office, the Section gives advice and lends expertise to the running of meetings when asked by local chapters.

Conjoint registry: The Tech Section negotiates for its members in the matter of registries and reacts to the needs and wishes of its members.

JRC seats: The Section has been actively negotiating with the JRC to take over the SNMT seats and is now represented as an observer on the committee.

Participation in local chapters: Membership in the Tech Section brings membership in local chapter activities.

Why belong to the Society, too? One of the strengths of members of the Section is their parallel membership in the Society of Nuclear Medicine. The strength and uniqueness of nuclear medicine has always rested with its multidisciplinary nature, with the whole—the Society—working for the good of all types of members.

Not only does membership in the Society bring with it a complementary subscription to the *Journal of Nuclear Medicine*, it also brings with it the many benefits and "clout" of the Society. These include attendance at a reduced rate at the June Annual Meeting, the availability of books and pamphlets published on diverse subjects, a newsletter, attendance at specialized seminars, an extensive audiovisual program, a membership directory, awards, availability of fellowship funds from the SNM Education and Research Foundation, and many others. Not the least of these is a highly developed knowledge of and activity in legislation and regulatory agencies —a voice in Washington. Those of you who use generators understand the importance of this important service, which kept the generators coming because of negotiations with the Air Line Pilots Association. Both technologists and physicians alike recognized the importance of these negotiations, which could only be carried out by a large group representing all of nuclear medicine—because, without the agreement, both physicians and technologists alike would be out of business.

So where do my dues go? Your dues to both the Tech Section and the Society go toward insuring *all* these benefits for you. In addition, $2 of your Tech dues and up to $5 of your Society dues are returned to your local chapter to be used for local activities.

We are all cost conscious these days as inflation rises. So some may want to look at the benefits from a cost-savings approach, too. Consider then the savings you achieve from belonging to the Section and SNM just in reduced registration fees. By being a member of the Tech Section, you save $10 on the registration fee for the Winter Technologist Section Meeting. And by being a member of the Society you save $15 at the Annual Meeting —a total saving of $25. And most Chapters now have reduced registration fees for local meetings that increases the savings still further.

MARGARET GLOS
Executive Director

The Chapter's continuing education program is once again in full swing. They held their second lecture series on six days in December and January on instrumentation, and the third series devoted to the principles of dynamic functions and dosimetry was held on four days in January and February. On January 18–19 the Chapter put together a special workshop on photography and in February a special lecture series on ultrasound was presented. This Chapter continues to enjoy excellent participation in its programs.

Southeastern Chapter

New officers installed last November at the Annual Business Meeting are: President, Frances N. Kontzen, Birmingham, Ala.; President-elect, George Alexander, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Secretary-Treasurer, Susan Aldridge, Birmingham, Ala.