What's New

Each of the items described below was condensed from information supplied by its manufacturer. The items are published as a service to professionals working in the field of nuclear medicine. Their inclusion here does not in any way imply an endorsement by the Editorial Board of the JNMT *or by the Society of Nuclear Medicine.*

X-Ray Film Processor

The new Kodak RP X-Omat film processor, model M6AW, features an air heat exchanger, which helps control developer temperature. The processor is independent of hot water availability and processes x-ray film in 90 sec.

The X-Omat uses untempered water, eliminating the need for installation of a thermostatic mixing valve, as well as the need for "fast recovery" hot water heaters. Developer control is left up to a temperature-control system; this eliminates developer-temperature variations caused by excessive external cold or hot water pressure surges.—*Eastman Kodak Co., Corporate Information, 343 State St., Rochester, NY 14650.*

Infant Positioner and Immobilizer

The "Posi-Tot" is an infant positioner and immobilizer to immobilize children in all positions for diagnostic chest, abdominal, and head imaging. It rotates and slants the child to erect, semi-erect, and supine positions for PA, AP, lateral, and oblique projections. Repositioning for multiview studies is done in seconds; all positions can be reproduced precisely.—*Nuclear Associates, Inc., 100 Voice Rd., Carle Place, NY 11514.*

Radioisotope Bolus Injector

The Radioisotope Injector provides a simple and fail-safe method of accurately delivering boluses to patients undergoing nuclear angiographic studies. This instrument continuously discharges a bolus and saline flush at a uniform and repeatable flow rate (5 cc/sec).

A 10-cc syringe rests firmly in a plastic guide; a plunger extends into a holder slot. The finger-controlled trigger activates the CO_2 cartridge, propelling a piston shaft forward and discharging the contents of the syringe. The injector resets by reversing the trigger. One CO_2 cartridge provides up to 25 discharge cycles.—*Atomic Products Corp., Center Moriches, NY 11934.*

Xenon Alarm

The Radx Xenalarm is designed to monitor the exhaust port of any radioactive xenon trap and give an

alarm if the concentration exceeds 1×10^{-2} μCi/ml of Xe-133. NRC and state agencies require that the Xe-133 concentration in controlled areas does not exceed 1×10^{-5} μCi/ml averaged over one year based on a 40 hr work week. Although the monitor allows an exhaust rate in excess of the limits, the exhaust is diluted in the room and further diluted by virtue of the required room ventilation. Calculations under various circumstances show the sensitivity of the Xenalarm to be more than adequate for monitoring xenon trap exhaust ports.—*Radx Corp., PO Box 19164, Houston, TX 77024.*

Plasma Renin Activity RIA

From Roche Diagnostics, Renak is a radioimmunoassay for the determination of plasma renin activity. Features include optimum pH for Angiotensin 1 generation (6.0); combination of inhibitors to prevent degredation of Angiotensin 1; and effective separation of bound from free ligand (PEG). Incubation time is 1 hr at room temperature. No ice is required for sample collection and the kit includes ready-to-use reagents.—*Roche Diagnostics, Div. of Hoffman-LaRoche Inc., Nutley, NJ 07110.*

Centria Cortisol RIA

Union Carbide's Centria Cortisol RIA kit includes: I-125 cortisol reagent; cortisol RIA antiserum; cortisol RIA NSB blank; five cortisol RIA calibration standards; cortisol RIA sample pretreatment buffer; eluant buffer; disposable separation columns and plastic test tubes.

The kit size contains reagents sufficient for 40 tubes. The standards have been diluted 1:5 to simulate the dilution of the patient samples.—*Union Carbide Corp., Clinical Diagnostics, 401 Theodore Fremd Ave., Rye, NY 10580.*

Interested in having the Editorial Board of the *JNMT* consider your company's new product for publication in the June 1978 issue? Please supply detailed information by Apr. 1, 1978, to Margaret Phelan, Society of Nuclear Medicine, 475 Park Ave. South, New York, NY 10016. Only those products introduced after Jan. 2, 1978, will be accepted.