Dear SNMMI-TS Student,

On behalf of the Student Membership Task Force, I would like to welcome you to the SNMMI-TS!

We are excited that you have taken the first step towards becoming an SNMMI-TS member by joining the SNMMI-TS free-trial student program. This program will give you a preview of the large number of benefits SNMMI-TS members experience, including; Uniform Advantage - 10% off all uniforms, discounted rate on the Molecular Imaging journal, VOICE Credit Sharing program with NMTCB and ARRT, Journal of Nuclear Medicine Technology, uPTAKE—the SNMMI-TS Newsletter, online access to VOICE transcripts and access to the new SNMMI job bank.

In addition, over the next several years, and through the implementation of the new strategic plan, the SNMMI-TS has unveiled the following new programs for Students:

1. New Professionals Group—focused on providing educational resources to students and young professionals
2. Career Road Map—Outlines the path for students beginning with graduation through getting a job and becoming involved in leadership opportunities
3. Chapter Roadshows—providing local education to technologists
4. New study guides for entry level and specialty examinations offered by NMTCB and ARRT
5. E-mail Notifications—quarterly e-mail blasts to students updating them on specific items within the field and SNMMI-TS that will directly affect them

The SNMMI-TS will continue to provide the best foresight and direction for the future, while promoting the strongest level of advocacy, and working to create and develop the highest level of educational programs, all to ensure a successful future for you. The future is bright for the SNMMI-TS and we look forward to you being a part of it.

Sincerely,

Brenda J. King, CNMT, FSNMTS
SNMMI-TS President

Joseph R. Hawkins, CNMT, M.S.Ed
SNMMI-TS Student Membership Task Force, Chair
Study at an accredited technologist program

Free 2-year student membership (must be currently enrolled in a program)

Attend local SNMMI chapter meetings.

SNMMI Annual Meeting:
- Make plans in advance to attend.
- Conduct research and submit an abstract.
- Attend the First Timers Brunch

Apply for grants & awards

Take the Review Course & Mock Exam

Pass your board examination & graduate

Start your professional career by transitioning to an SNMMI-TS technologist member

SNMMI-TS member benefits:
- VOICE credit sharing program with the NMTCB & ARRT
- Receive UPTAKE—the official newsletter of the SNMMI-TS
- Journal of Nuclear Medicine Technology subscription
- Discounts on continuing education courses & meetings
- An advocacy voice for national & local issues
Your new SNMMI-TS Membership Card

Your SNMMI-TS Membership Card will arrive in the mail approximately 4-6 weeks after processing your membership application. Please retain this card for future use. Your membership number and effective membership dates can be located on the card.

Online Member Account

As a member of the Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging you automatically have an online account. Unless you have modified your login and password, your login information should follow the below format:

   Login: (Your SNMMI Membership ID)  Password: (Your Last Name)

For example, if your Membership ID is 454500 and your last name is Jones, you would login as:

   Login: 454500  Password: Jones  Note: Your password is case sensitive.

As an SNMMI-TS member you are given privileges to access the members-only-section of the website. To access your account, log-in to the SNMMI website by clicking on the “log-in” button in the top left hand corner of the page.

If you have forgotten your password, you may click “forgot password” or call the SNMMI office at 703-652-6793 for assistance.

Establishing your SNMMI-TS online account will:

- Enable you to take advantage of full access to the SNMMI-TS online collection of online courses in the SNMMI Learning Center.
- Enable complete access to the SNMMI-TS Career & Job Center
- Provide you with access to the online Journal of Nuclear Medicine Technology, and Uptake, the SNMMI-TS’s official newsletter, as well as other features of the members’ only section of the website.
- Allow you to view Your Membership Profile, Update your Contact Information and Review Your Memberships and Subscriptions online.
- Communicate with other SNMMI-TS Students via the online e-community.
- Shop in the SNMMI Store and receive member only discounts.
- Renew your membership online

Get Involved.

Your SNMMI-TS free trial student membership affords you many excellent opportunities to meet, network, and learn from your fellow SNMMI-TS Members:

- Join one or more of our 10 councils, 2 centers or committees where you will find information on your specific field. You can also find out more about volunteering, leadership positions, or submitting an article for publication.
- Attend a meeting (at vastly reduced rates) and meet, learn from, and interact with your peers.
- Interact with fellow SNMMI-TS Members, in the SNMMI-TS student community forums.
- Publish your own articles and research in the JNM and JNMT publications.
- Compete in the SNMMI-TS Student abstract award contests.

Questions about Your Student Membership?
Contact us, or visit our Membership Services page.

Review your Contact Information, Memberships and Subscriptions online.

Once you have set up your SNMMI-TS Account you will be able to review your current contact information, memberships, and subscriptions online. We recommend that you verify your contact information, and update it with any changes you may have over time. Keeping your contact information ensures that you will receive your publications on-time and that access to the SNMMI-TS e-mail based programs such as Smartbrief, Uptake and member announcements will not be interrupted.
Membership Directory
One of SNMMI’s most popular resources! As an SNMMI member, you will have access to an online database of contact information for 19,000 medical imaging practitioners who are being challenged—and are finding solutions every day—just like you.

Be Active in Your Chapter
SNMMI has a strong grassroots network that provides a forum for members to take an active part in local activities. As an SNMMI member, you are automatically enrolled in one of 14 state or regional chapters located throughout the United States and Canada. Chapter participation enhances one of the most valuable member benefits—networking and sharing ideas with your peers. Chapters also provide a venue for earning continuing education credits.

Participate in SNMMI Councils
In an effort to meet the needs of individual disciplines involved in nuclear medicine and molecular imaging, SNMMI established special interest councils. Each council has a set of objectives related to its particular discipline, with some councils providing professional networking opportunities, educational programs and special interest newsletters.

Join an SNMMI Center of Excellence
Members can choose to participate in the Center for Molecular Imaging Innovation and Translation (CMIIT) or the PET Center of Excellence. The PET COE is dedicated to all aspects of the development and utilization of positron emission tomography (PET) and PET/CT in the detection and management of disease. The CMIIT is currently facilitating initiatives to bring molecular imaging discoveries from the lab to the patient in order to advance “personalized” medicine.

SOCIAL NETWORKING

Keep in touch with SNMMI on the go. Find colleagues, get updates, and stay informed through one of SNMMI’s social networking connections.

Find SNMMI on Facebook at Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging

Get short, timely messages from SNMMI on Twitter. Join today and follow @SNMMI_MI.

Watch videos of leadership and members regarding SNMMI’s annual meeting, PET coverage and the promises for the future. Find SNMMI on SNM Channel1

Get connected to your colleagues – join SNMMI on LinkedIn at SNMMI (Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging)
SNMMI members have a variety of needs—responding to them is the job of your professional society. From offering research grants and scholarships, to publishing peer-reviewed articles featuring the latest developments in the field, SNMMI is the resource that meets your needs.

**Access to Research and Information**
SNMMI membership gives you the ability to quickly and easily search the comprehensive body of molecular imaging research published in *The Journal of Nuclear Medicine* and other top-rated imaging journals. *JNM* is the most prominent peer-reviewed journal in the field of nuclear medicine, and both online and print editions are included with your membership. Published monthly, JNM features clinical investigations and basic science articles on advances in the field, continuing education, book reviews, employment opportunities and updates on rapidly changing issues in practice and research.

SNMMI membership in the Technologist Section gives you online and print access to the most comprehensive research in nuclear medicine via the *Journal of Nuclear Medicine Technology (JNMT)*. Published quarterly, JNMT is a peer reviewed journal for technologists focusing on technology, quality assurance, radiation safety and clinical application of nuclear medicine.

**Funding for Research and Professional Development**
SNMMI offers a comprehensive grants and awards program for physicians, scientists and technologists pursuing nuclear medicine and other molecular imaging modalities. Research grants, fellowships, scholarships and other awards are available through support from the Education and Research Foundation for SNMMI. The SNMMI-TS Professional Development & Education Fund provides additional grant and award programs for technologists and students to advance research as well as professional and academic development.

**Advocacy in Washington**
SNMMI’s Health Policy and Regulatory Affairs team monitors all congressional and regulatory actions that affect nuclear medicine. Working hand-in-hand with our membership, the team determines positions on legislation and regulatory issues and communicates to governmental agencies and to Congress on your behalf.

**Management of Your VOICE Credit**
When you become a member, you are automatically enrolled in the computerized continuing education accounting system for technologists (VOICE). Programs approved by other recognized continuing education evaluation mechanisms can be submitted for VOICE credit and tracking. Plus, you have instant access to your VOICE transcripts on the SNMMI Web site at any time.

**Up-to-date Information When You Need It**
As a technologist member, you need constant updates on changes and developments in the industry to be successful. That’s why SNMMI-TS publishes UPTAKE, a newsletter focused on the current news in nuclear medicine technology, as well as updates on the activities and initiatives of the SNMMI Technologist Section.

**Exclusive Discounts on Publications and Products**
SNMMI members receive substantial discounts on all of our products and educational programs! You can purchase books, journals, pamphlets, meeting materials, specialty items and much more via the SNMMI Store at www.snmmi.org/shop.

**Special Member Benefits**
SNMMI offers several member-only benefit programs. From credit cards to group insurance to discounted car rentals—SNMMI membership provides access to all the benefits you need to put your mind at ease, your money to work and your savings away for a rainy day. For a complete list of SNMMI affinity programs, visit www.snmmi.org.
SNMMI-TS Outstanding Technologist Award
The purpose of this award is to recognize a SNMMI-TS member who has demonstrated outstanding service and dedication to the field of nuclear medicine technology.

**Applicant Eligibility:** Eligible candidates include SNMMI-TS members in any area of the field of nuclear medicine technology who have exhibited commitment to advancing the field in their workplace and through their involvement with the Society. Nominees must be involved with the Society at the local, regional and/or national level and have at least five years of experience in nuclear medicine technology.

SNMMI-TS Outstanding Educator Award
The purpose of this award is to recognize a SNMMI-TS member who has significantly contributed to providing knowledge that advances and promotes the field of nuclear medicine technology through outstanding work in education.

**Amount:** $750 along with a plaque to be presented at the SNMMI Annual Meeting

**Applicant Eligibility:** Eligible candidates include teachers but also educators in the non-traditional sense such as industry and clinical professionals.

SNMMI-TS Travel & Student Travel Awards
The purpose of these awards is to help support registration, travel, and accommodations towards the attendance of Nuclear Medicine technologists and nuclear medicine technology students who will be presenting abstracts at the SNMMI Annual Meeting.

**Amount:** $1,000

**Applicant Eligibility:** Only technologists and technologist students with accepted abstracts who will be presenting at the Annual Meeting will be eligible for the awards. Awardees are selected based upon the abstract ranking.

Susan C. Weiss Clinical Advancement Scholarships
In memory of Susan C. Weiss, SNMMI-TS President and Executive Director of the Education and Research Foundation. This scholarship serves to support technologists who are pursuing clinical advancement through didactic educational programs.

**Amount:** $500

**Applicant Eligibility:** To be eligible for the SNMMI-TS Clinical Advancement Scholarship, candidates must demonstrate financial need; be currently enrolled in and complete a didactic educational program(s) (ex. CT, DEXA, physics, statistics) which is/are college credit eligible; and be a member of the SNMMI-TS.

SNMMI-TS Bachelor’s Degree Completion Scholarship
This scholarship serves to support a student who is pursuing a Bachelor’s degree completion program related to his/her nuclear medicine career.

**Amount:** $4,000

**Applicant Eligibility:** To be eligible, candidates must: demonstrate financial need; hold a certificate or associate’s degree in nuclear medicine technology; be currently enrolled in a bachelor’s level program to advance their career in nuclear medicine; have a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.5 or better (on a 4.0 scale) or B average in the program’s core curriculum; and be a member of the SNMMI-TS.
SNMMI-TS Advanced Practitioner Program Scholarships
This scholarship serves to support students who are pursuing an advanced practitioner program to advance their careers in nuclear medicine.

Amount: $5,000
Applicant Eligibility: To be eligible candidates must: demonstrate financial need; be currently enrolled in an advanced practitioner program in the field of nuclear medicine; have a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.5 or better (on a 4.0 scale) or B average in a nuclear medicine technology core curriculum; and be a member of the SNMMI-TS.

SNMMI-TS Paul Cole Scholarships
The Paul Cole Scholarship is named in memory of Paul Cole, CNMT, who served as President of the SNMMI Technologist Section (SNMMI-TS) in 1986 and who was known as a champion of education for technologists. This scholarship is funded by the Education and Research Foundation for the SNMMI.

Amount: $1,000
Applicant Eligibility: To be eligible candidates must: demonstrate financial need; be enrolled in or accepted into an institution accredited through the Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology (JRCNMT). To see if your institution is accredited with JRCNMT, please visit their website at www.jrcnmt.org. Award is open to students in associate, baccalaureate, and certificate level programs; have maintained a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.5 or better (on a 4.0 scale) or B average in a nuclear medicine technology core curriculum.

PDEF Mickey Williams Minority Student Scholarships
These scholarships support minority students pursuing a two or four year degree in nuclear medicine. This scholarship honors the memory of Mickey Williams, a past SNMMI-TS President who immigrated to the United States from Jamaica.

Amount: $2,500
Applicant Eligibility: To be eligible candidates must: be of African American, Native American, Hispanic American, Asian American or Pacific Islander decent; hold current U.S. residency status of U.S. citizen, U.S. national, or U.S. permanent resident. Individuals with a visitor, student, or G-series visa are not eligible; Demonstrate financial need; have maintained a cumulative grade point average of 2.5 or better on a four-point scale, with evidence of high academic performance.

PDEF Professional Development Scholarship
This scholarship serves to support a student who is employed as a technologist, and is actively pursuing an advanced degree related to his/her nuclear medicine career.

Award Amount: $5,000
Applicant Eligibility: To be eligible candidates must: be an active member of the SNMMI Technologist Section (SNMMI-TS); have completed eight or more hours in the last three years matriculating toward an accredited advanced degree program (Masters or above) that is intended to further their career in nuclear medicine; have maintained a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 or better on a four-point scale; have worked in the nuclear medicine profession for at least one of the past five years in a clinical or didactic setting.

For more information on the grants and awards offered, please visit the Grants & Awards website, www.snmmi.org/grants, or contact the Development office, grantinfo@snmmi.org.
SNMMI-TS SECTION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

MEMBERS

SNMMI-TS EXECUTIVE BOARD
President, President-Elect, Secretary, Finance Chair/Treasurer, Immediate Past President, Director-at-large (2), Member-at-Large (3), SNMMI-TS Program Committee Chair, SNMMI-TS Publications Committee Chair, SNMMI-TS Advocacy Committee Chair, SNMMI-TS Bylaws Committee Chair, PDEF Chair

NATIONAL COUNCIL
Voting HOD
(1) Delegates from each Chapter
(3) SNMMI-TS Members-at-large
(1) Specialty Area Representatives:
   a. Education
   b. Cardiology
   c. Emerging Technologies
   d. Students
   e. Managers
(7) SNMMI-TS HOD Members
(1) Speaker of the National Council

Non-Voting HOD
Officers of SNMMI-TS
Immediate Past President
Bylaws Chair

CURRENT COMMITTEES/TASK FORCES
Advocacy Committee
Bylaws Committee
Continuing Education Committee
Educators Committee
   Transition Task Force
Finance Committee
Global Outreach Committee
   Domestic Outreach Sub-committee
   International Outreach Sub-committee
Membership Committee
   Student Membership Task Force
Nominating Committee
Nuclear Medicine Week Task Force
Professional Development and Education Fund (PDEF)
Professional Development Task Force
   New Professionals Task Force
Program Committee
Publications Committee
Scholarship and Grants Committee
Scope of Practice Task Force
Uptake Editorial Board
Abstract writing is not an easy task, and it requires hard work and dedication. Many of you may already be participating in research. The next steps are to write it up and submit your work. Some of you may feel that research is not a part of your everyday clinical life, but even small changes in processes and practices can be explored and reported on at the annual meeting. Even though these modifications may be slight, they can still aid in assisting others in the field.

The abstract process can be intimidating, but expressing your thoughts in a summary of your research is an important aspect of propelling the science of molecular medicine forward, improving patient care and processes within the modality, and fostering additional creativity in others. Abstract writing is not an easy task, and it requires hard work and dedication. Many of you may already be participating in research. The next steps are to write it up and submit your work. Some of you may feel that research is not a part of your everyday clinical life, but even small changes in processes and practices can be explored and reported on at the annual meeting. Even though these modifications may be slight, they can still aid in assisting others in the field.

The key actions are to get started, stay committed and ensure that the critical pieces of your “experiments” are summarized in your abstract submission. There are a few other tips that might assist you in being successful. First, at the submission step, make sure that you select the Technologist Section Abstract category that most closely identifies with your topic. You might want to peruse the SNMMI Archives, in addition to other peer reviewed journals, to check for redundant science. Think about where we have gaps in our technology. Research your topic so you are an authority on this “niche.”

The Society is always looking for innovative and fresh practice ideas. This also might be a good opportunity to spur your own creativity or put a new spin on a concept for future projects. Think about the topic, your personality, and the situation. Make the decision whether your topic is best presented as an oral presentation or as a poster. Evaluating the potential to present the material in either medium may bring new opportunities for growth. Next, ensure that you fill in all of the sections (i.e., on the application) fully. If areas are left blank, reviewers may not get a clear picture of the message you are trying to convey—the sections in the submission process will guide you. The title should be short, yet descriptive. It must relate to the investigation. A critical piece of the abstract is your motivation for writing it. Create your aim statement. What problem are you trying to solve? How are nuclear medicine professionals, patients, the modality, etc. affected by this science? Does the abstract affect a large group, or is it an incremental step in a larger process? Explain your method of attacking the problem. Did you use simulations, analysis, patient data, or field information? Review your project for bias. Could you be positioned in a conflict of interest? Is there commercial/product bias? Clearly state your results and supply sufficient detail. Then discuss your conclusions. Does this work change outcomes? It doesn’t have to be something that is a global change. Minor advances and modifications can be strong indicators of future directions we should take.

Finally, proofread your work prior to submitting. It is best to shoot for over the word limit. In this way, you the author decide what is best to cut. Eliminate the unnecessary and add any necessities that might be missing. You determine the message that is given; remember that the extra verbiage can still be used at presentation time. Spelling and grammatical errors detract from your work and jeopardize the clarity and integrity of the submission. Be sure you have presented your best effort—one that is coherent, concise and accurate. The abstract should be able to stand alone and your topic should be able to be understood by a reviewer without seeing the full presentation.

Once an abstract is accepted, you then have the opportunity to showcase your hard work. Make sure it is organized. Read it or practice it aloud to ensure the message is smooth. Use transition words to guide the audience and tie ideas together. Polish your presentation, and massage the mechanics of it. Proofread your work again for spelling, formatting errors, etc. Your credibility as an author is many times evaluated by not just your science but your style, organization and precision. Two abstracts may both have very good conceptual information, but if one is presented in a more solid manner, it will score higher.

Writing an abstract can provide financial reward in addition to academic incentives. In recent years, SNMMI-TS has provided travel awards to presenting authors. In this economic climate, an award can help to partially cover costs for airfare and hotel. Awards are also given for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place oral and poster presentations at the meeting—after final scoring is complete. In addition to a lovely plaque detailing the accomplishment, winning authors receive a check with the amount awarded based on the placing of their material. Lastly, certain councils inside of SNMMI give monetary rewards for winning abstracts inside a niche. For example, both the Nuclear Oncology and...
Cardiovascular Councils gave awards in those respective categories to authors at the 2012 SNMMI Annual Meeting.

We hope this year you will consider submitting an abstract for your compelling research. We have the following categories designed to encompass all of molecular imaging:

- Cardiology Basic & Clinical
- Cardiology PET
- General Nuclear Medicine
- Inflammation & Infection
- Instrumentation & Data Analysis
- Neurology Basic & Clinical
- Neurology PET
- Oncology PET
- Oncology Therapy
- Professional & Educational Practices
- Radiopharmaceuticals
- Radiation Safety, Dosimetry & Radiation Biology

Watch the SNMMI Web site for more information. The abstract deadline this year will be Monday, February 4, 2013. We encourage all of you to take this opportunity to showcase your ideas. Redefine yourself. Add a new dimension to your career whether it is writing, reviewing, posting or presenting. We look forward to working with you and hope to see you in Vancouver, British Columbia in 2013.
A LISTING OF ACRONYMS COMMONLY USED BY NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGISTS

AAMD – American Association of Medical Dosimetrists, an international society established to promote and support the medical dosimetry profession. www.medicaldosimetry.org

ABNM – American Board of Nuclear Medicine, a national medical specialty that employs the nuclear properties of radioactive and stable nuclides in diagnosis, therapy, and research. This Board, founded in 1971, certifies physicians specializing in Nuclear Medicine. www.abnm.org

ABSNM – American Board of Science in Nuclear Medicine, established in 1976, certifies health care specialists in the field of nuclear medicine science to encourage the study and improve the practice of nuclear medicine science. www.absnm.org

AC – American College of Cardiology, established in 1949 whose mission is to foster optimal cardiovascular care and disease prevention through professional education; promotion of research; leadership in development of standards and guidelines; and formulation of health care policy. (www.acc.org)

ACLS – Advanced Cardiac Life Support. ACLS refers to a set of clinical interventions for the urgent treatment of cardiac arrest and other life threatening medical emergencies, as well as the knowledge and skills to deploy those interventions. ACLS is an extension of Basic Life Support (BLS). Extensive medical knowledge and rigorous hands-on training and practice are required to master ACLS. Only qualified health care providers can provide ACLS, as it requires the ability to manage the patient's airway, initiate IV access, read and interpret electrocardiograms, and understand emergency pharmacology.

ACMP – American College of Medical Physics, organization founded to guide members in the propriety of their conduct in relationship with patients, employers, co-workers, colleagues, and the public. (www.acmp.org)

ACNM – American College of Nuclear Medicine, a national organization founded in 1972 comprised of physicians and medical scientists in nuclear medicine interested in advancing the science of nuclear medicine, studying the socioeconomic aspects of the practice of nuclear medicine and encouraging improved and continuing education for practitioners in the field. (Merged with the American College of Nuclear Physicians – ACNP in September 2009.) www.acnmonline.org

ACR – American College of Radiology, a national organization founded in 1923 composed of physicians and radiologic physicists who specialize in the use of x-ray, ultrasound, nuclear medicine, magnetic resonance, and other imaging modalities for the diagnosis of disease and the treatment and management of cancer. www.acr.org

AERS – Association of Educators in Imaging and Radiologic Science, The goal of the Association of Educators in Imaging and Radiological Sciences, Inc. (AEIRS) is to meet the needs of the educator in imaging and radiological sciences. AEIRS was founded as the Association of University Radiologic Technologists in 1967. The original objectives were to stimulate an interest in radiologic technology through the academic environment and to provide a means for health care professionals to exchange expertise and ideas. In 1984 the name was changed to The Association of Educators in Radiological Sciences to more accurately reflect the organization’s composition, which expanded to include collegiate and hospital based educational program faculty members in all of the imaging and radiation therapy fields. www.aers.org

AHA – American Hospital Association, (also American Heart Association) a national organization founded in 1898 to help members provide high-quality health care and to represent America’s hospitals. The Association includes 15 other affiliated societies with emphasis on research and education projects in many health care areas (administration, economics, community relations), represents hospitals in national legislation, offers member services in health care planning, hospital organization, health care financing, and programs for institutional effectiveness review. www.aha.org

AHCPR – Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, established in Dec. 1989 as a part of the Department of Health and Human Services; the agency is to enhance the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness of health care services; to reduce health care costs, and broaden access to essential services. Its programs of research bring practical, science-based information to medical practitioners and consumers. AHCPR directs the scientific review process for grants and evaluates the medical contribution of proposed and ongoing research. www.ahcpr.gov/about

AHRA – American Healthcare Radiology Administration, a non-profit organization dedicated to addressing the needs of healthcare and imaging administrators and promoting the highest level of management practice in the administration of healthcare and radiologic sciences. www.ahraonline.org

AIUM – American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine, an ultrasound accreditation organization. www.aium.org

AMA – American Medical Association, a national organization founded in 1847 composed of physicians and county medical societies to distribute information to members and the public, keep members informed of medical health legislation on the state and national levels, represent the profession before Congress and governmental agencies, cooperates in setting standards for medical schools and continu-
ing medical education courses, and offers publications such as the JAMA. www.ama-assn.org

AMA PEAC — Practice Expense Advisory Committee of the AMA

APhA — American Pharmaceutical Association, a national organization founded in 1852 composed of pharmacists, educators, researchers, pharmaceutical chemists and scientists, hospital pharmacists, which works to ensure the quality of drug products, represents the interests of the profession before governmental bodies, and interprets and distributes information on developments in health care. www.pharmacist.com

ARRT — American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, a national organization founded in 1922 for the purpose of identifying individuals qualified in the safe and effective application of X-rays for medical purposes; to provide certification for nuclear medicine technologists, radiologic technologists, and radiation therapy technologists. www.arrt.org

ASAHP — Association of Schools of Allied Health Professions, a not-for-profit professional association for administrators, educators, and others who are concerned with issues affecting allied health education; serves as a forum linking leaders in allied health education with state and national policy makers in government; its mission is to represent schools of allied health and educational programs in allied health. www.asahp.org

ASNC — American Society of Nuclear Cardiology, a professional medical society whose mission is to foster optimal delivery of Nuclear Cardiology services through developing standards of professional education and training, establishing guidelines for the clinical performance of Nuclear Cardiology, and the promotion of Nuclear Cardiology research. www.asnc.org

ASRT — American Society of Radiologic Technologists, a national organization founded in 1920 comprised of technologists in diagnostic radiology, radiation therapy, ultrasound, and nuclear medicine interested in advancing the science of radiologic technology and establishing and maintaining high standards of education and training in the field. www.asrt.org

ASTRO — American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology, founded in 1958, ASTRO’s mission is to advance the practice of radiation oncology by promoting excellence in patient care, providing opportunities for educational and professional development, promoting research and disseminating research results and representing radiation oncology in a rapidly evolving healthcare environment. www.astro.org

AVIR — Association of Vascular and Interventional Radiographers, made up of interventional technologists, interventional radiology nurses, cardiovascular technologists, radiology physician assistants (RPA), vendor representatives, and other associated professionals. As an AVIR member you can keep current of new licensing requirements. You can also keep up-to-date on procedures, JCAHO requirements, interventional products, and network with other interventional technologists. For more information and a membership application be sure to visit the membership page. www.avir.org

BHP — Bureau of Health Professions under the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) of the Department of Health & Human Services, it monitors and guides the development of health resources by providing leadership to improve the education, training, distribution, utilization, supply and quality of the nation’s health personnel. Goals to be implemented include expanding the capacity of allied health professions (i.e. Nuclear Medicine) to meet the increasing demands for services. www.os.dhhs.gov/hRSA/bhpr

BLS — Basic Life Support. Basic life support (BLS) is the level of medical care which is used for patients with life-threatening illnesses or injuries until the patient can be given full medical care at a hospital. BLS guidelines outline algorithms for the management of a number of conditions, such as cardiac arrest, choking and drowning. BLS generally does not include the use of drugs or invasive skills (in contrast to ACLS).

BOD — Board of Directors of the SNM

CAHEA — Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation, a former committee of the American Medical Association founded in 1976 to serve as an accreditation agency for allied health programs. www.caheap.org

CAMRT — Canadian Association of Medical Radiation Technologists, founded in 1942 by a coalition of provincial associations, CAMRT is Canada’s national professional association and certifying body for medical radiation technologists and therapists across the country. There are four disciplines represented among CAMRT’s membership: radiological technology, magnetic resonance, nuclear medicine and radiation therapy. www.camrt.ca

CAP — College of American Pathologists, a national organization founded in 1947 composed of physicians practicing pathology interested in the improvement of education, research, and medical laboratory service to physicians, hospitals, and the public; conducts laboratory accreditation program and laboratory proficiency testing surveys. Nuclear Medicine Departments performing RIA testing need to follow guidelines and standards from the CAP. www.cap.org

CE — Continuing Education Committee of the SNMTS

CHCAPP — Commission on Health Care Policy and Practice, created in Nov. 1993 as part of SNM and is made up of five committees: guidelines and communications, technology and outcomes assessment, practice management, coding and reimbursement, and manpower. Reports from this commission are found in the JNM and include information of state and federal health care policy issues, managed care, practice guidelines, outcomes research, Commission activities and other issues relevant to nuclear medicine practice. www.snm.org/health

CLA — Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act, passed in 1988 by Congress and effective in Sept 1, 1992, this regulation unified and replaced past standards with a single set of requirements that apply to laboratory testing of human specimens. The standards for laboratory personnel, quality control, and quality assurance are based on test complexity and potential harm to the patient and the regulation also set enforcement procedures when labs fail to meet standards. Included now were physician office laboratories and in settings where personnel have little experience with laboratory practices. This act involved Nuclear Medicine Labs performing RIA testing and required them to be involved in proficiency testing. Regulation is done through the HCFA (Health Care Financing Administration) of the Dept. of Health and Human Services. www.asmsa.org/pasrc/clia

CMSS — Council of Medical Specialty Societies, founded in 1965 and composed of 23 national medical societies to provide a forum for discussing national issues affecting the practice and teaching of medicine and promote communication between the specialty societies. www.cmss.org

CMS — Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, To ensure effective, up-to-date health care coverage and to promote quality care for beneficiaries. www.cms.gov

CORAR — Council of Radionuclides and Radiochemicals, The Council on Radionuclides and Radiochemicals (CORAR) is an association comprised of companies in the United States and Canada who manufacture and distribute radiopharmaceuticals, sealed sources, and radionuclides primarily used in medicine and life science research. CORAR is tasked with advocating for regulations and legislation that facilitate the growth and viability of its member companies. Specifically, CORAR focuses on manufacturing, transportation, safety, security, reimbursement, and regulatory issues that can impact the radiopharmaceutical and radionucleide industry. CORAR must pursue a proactive agenda which includes education of the Congress and regulatory bodies on the benefits of radiopharmaceuticals and radionuclides to medical and life sciences. www.corar.org

CPR — Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. An emergency procedure which is performed in an effort to manually preserve intact brain function until further measures are taken to restore spontaneous blood circulation and breathing in a person in cardiac arrest.
exchange of concerns, developments; promotes radiological health and uniform radiation control laws and regulations. www.crrcpd.org

CSNM — Canadian Society of Nuclear Medicine, formed in 1998 as a multidisciplinary professional Canadian organization with a common interest in the scientific and use of radionuclides. www.csnm-scnn.ca

DOE — Department of Energy, first created as the Energy Policy Office on June 1873 and became the 12th cabinet office under President Carter. DOT’s mission is to provide technical information, provide an educational foundation for technology policy, help institute direction for efficient energy use, improve environmental quality, and provide a secure national defense. www.doe.gov

DOT — Department of Transportation, formed in 1967 and consists of seven administrations representing various transportation modes. Serving as the focal point for the coordinated national transportation policy, the DOT is responsible for transportation safety enforcement and improvements, international transportation, and the continuity of transportation services in the public interest. www.dot.gov

DRG — Diagnostic Related Group, system to classify hospital cases into one of approximately 500 groups, also referred to as DRGs, expected to have similar hospital resource use, developed for Medicare as part of the prospective payment system. DRGs are assigned by a “ grouper” program based on ICD diagnoses, procedures, age, sex, discharge status, and the presence of complications or comorbidities. DRGs have been used in the US since 1983 to determine how much Medicare pays the hospital, since patients within each category are similar clinically and are expected to use the same level of hospital resources.

EANM — European Association of Nuclear Medicine, The EANM is a professional non-profit medical association that facilitates communication worldwide between individuals pursuing clinical and research excellence in nuclear medicine. The EANM was founded on September 6, 1985 in London as the result of a meeting between the Society of Nuclear Medicine Europe and the European Nuclear Medicine Society. It is incorporated in Vienna and its activities extend throughout Europe. In 1999, EANM membership was also opened to nuclear medicine technologists. Since their inclusion in the association, their activities have continuously widened and technologist membership has now increased to over 500 individual members. www.eanm.org

EPA — Environmental Protection Agency, federal agency whose mission is to protect public health and to safeguard and improve the natural environment. Its purpose is to ensure that federal environmental laws are implemented and enforced. The disposal of nuclear materials from Nuclear Medicine Departments fall under the jurisdiction of the EPA. www.epa.gov/epahome/epa

FDA — Food and Drug Administration, established in 1906 assures the safety of foods and cosmetics, the safety and efficacy of pharmaceuticals, biological products and medical devices. All radiopharmaceuticals used in Nuclear Medicine undergo rigid testing before approval for use in the general population. New radiopharmaceuticals may take 2-4 years to be approved for use by the FDA. www.fda.gov

FSNMTS — Fellowship category designation of the SNMTS.

HCFA — Health Care Financing Administration, part of the HSS created in 1977 to administer the Medicare and Medicaid programs, establishes policies for the reimbursement of healthcare providers, conducts research on the effectiveness of various methods of health care management, treatment, and financing. On June 18, 1997, the HCFA published a Notice of Proposed Rule on Practice Expense, which will change physician payment for Medicare patients. The HCFA proposes to clarify the degree of physician supervision for diagnostic tests payable under the physician fee schedule—that is, a physician must be in the room during a cardiovascular stress test in order to be reimbursed. This agency has also just recently put forth a program to reduce the number of physician residencies by 20% overall, without reducing primary care training, resulting in programs of “Specialty Training” being reduced from 30-35% as released by the Bureau of Health Professions (BHP). www.hcfa.gov

HHS — Department of Health and Human Services, a federal agency charged with protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services, largest grant-making agency, and the Medicare program is the nation’s largest health insurer. Agencies under HHS include: Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR) (see above) Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) Bureau of Health Professions (BHP) Medicare and Medicaid National Institutes of Health (NIH) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) www.os.dhhs.gov/proorg/proorg

HIPAA — The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. The HIPAA regulation provides the first comprehensive federal protection for the privacy of individually identifiable health information. The regulation increases consumer control over the use and disclosure of their medical information. It also establishes appropriate safeguards that must be followed to protect the privacy of patients’ health information.

HOD — House of Delegates, is the governing body (primary policy-making entity) of the SNM, Inc. The Board of Director members are automatically members of the House and the Society President serves as the presiding officer of the House.

HOPPS — Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System is a program under HCFA.

HRSA — Health Resources and Services Administration, established in 1982 this agency provides health resources for medically underserved populations such as the migrants, homeless, residents of public housing, and AIDS victims. It also oversees the organ transplantation system, and maintains the National Health Service corps. www.hrsa.gov

IAMER — International Association of Medical Equipment Remarkers, founded in 1993, is dedicated to creating a professional, secondary market by bringing together leading dealers, lessors, refurbishers and services committed to ethics and professionalism. Member companies represent a wide variety of medical specialties but are bound together by their commitment to IAMER’S written and enforceable Code of Ethics and Professionalism in the Diagnostic Imaging industry. www.iamers.org

IAEA — The International Atomic Energy Agency. An independent intergovernmental science and technology-based organization in the United Nations family that serves as the global focal point for nuclear cooperation. The IAEA develops nuclear safety standards and promotes the achievement and maintenance of high levels of safety in applications of nuclear energy, as well as the protection of human health and the environment against ionizing radiation.

ICANL — Intersocietal Commission for the Accreditation of Nuclear Medicine Laboratories, A nonprofit organization, the ICANL is supported by their sponsoring organizations while operating independently of their activities. Representatives from these sponsoring organizations serve on the ICANL Board of Directors. Committed to balancing the changing needs of the nuclear medicine, nuclear cardiology, and PET communities with those of the general public, the ICANL was created by uniting physicians and technologists from the sponsoring organizations. Collaborating together, those physicians and technologists composed the body of work known as the Standards, an extensive document defining the minimal requirements for facilities to provide high quality care. Facilities use the Standards as both a guideline and the foundation to create and achieve realistic quality care goals. www.icanl.org

ICP — Institute for Clinical PET, a non-profit educational foundation founded in 1991 to promote the use of non-invasive, diagnostic positron imaging for measur-
ing the metabolic activity of cells in the human body. www.iccppet.org

ICRP – The International Commission on Radiologic Protection. An independent international organization whose members represent the leading scientists and policy makers in the field of radiological protection. The ICRP evaluates information on biologic effects of radiation and provides radiation protection guidance through general recommendations on occupational and public dose limits.

IOM – Institute of Medicine, a national organization formed in 1970 by the National Academy of Sciences of clinical, academic, and health policy experts who study and inform public health policy issues. Membership is by invitation only. www.iom.edu

JCAHO – The Joint Commission, an independent not for profit, national organization founded in 1951 for health care organizations that voluntarily seek accreditation. It develops organization standards and other performance measures, awards accreditation, and provided education and consultation to hospitals, health care networks, and other organizations providing health care. www.jcaho.org

JRCERT – Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology, the JRCERT promotes excellence in education and enhances quality and safety of patient care through the accreditation of educational programs. The JRCERT is the only agency recognized by the United States Department of Education for the accreditation of traditional and distance delivery educational programs in radiography, radiation therapy, magnetic resonance, and medical dosimetry. www.jrcert.org

JRCNMT – Joint Review Committee on Nuclear Medicine Technology, The Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology (JRCNMT) is the nationally recognized accrediting agency for educational programs for nuclear medicine technologists. Educational programs that meet or exceed the minimum standards stated in the Essentials and Guidelines for an Accredited Educational Program for the Nuclear Medicine Technologist are granted an accreditation status by the JRCNMT, providing public recognition of such achievement. Program accreditation is recognized as providing a basic assurance of the scope and quality of professional preparation. www.jrcnmt.org

MIRD – Medical Internal Radiation Dose

MIRODA – Medical Imaging and Radiation Oncology Data Alliance

MSQA – Mammography Standard Quality Act

NACHCPR – National Advisory Council for Health Care Policy, Research, and Evaluation, provides advice and recommendations to the AHCPPR and to the Dept. of Health and Human Services on priorities for a national health services research agenda. The panel is comprised of private sector experts who contribute a varied perspective on the health care system. www.ahcpr.gov/offices/council

NAS – National Academy of Sciences, a private honoray organization founded in 1963, composed of members elected in recognition of their contributions to either science or engineering. NAS was founded by an act of Congress to serve as afoicial advisor to the federal government on scientific and technical matters. Formed the Institute of Medicine in 1970. Issued a report in 1996 entitled “Radiation in Medicine. A Need for Regulatory Reform” that states the NCR should not be the agency involved in the regulation of ionizing radiation in medicine. This report has created controversy throughout the Nuclear Medicine community. www.nationalacademies.org

NAS/NRC-BEIR – National Academy of Science/National Research Committee on the Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation. The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) is an honorific society of distinguished scholars engaged in scientific and engineering research, dedicated to the furtherance of science and technology and to their use for the general welfare. The NRC-BEIR is one of the Academy’s advisory committees that reviews studies of biologic effects of ionizing radiation and provided the information to organizations such as the ICRP and NCRP for evaluation. The “BEIR Reports” provide research-based evidence that focuses on risk factors and the probability of health effects associated with a given dose of ionizing radiation.

NCOR – National Council of Representatives, the representative body of the SNMTS


NCHASTE – National Consortium on Health Science and Technology Education, a non-profit corporation organized in 1991, which is a national partnership of individuals and organizations with a vested interest in health science education and technology education. Its mission is to help shape and influence national policy on the preparation and employment of health care personnel. Affiliated with the Department of Education. www.healthscienceconsortium.org

NEI – Nuclear Energy Institute, founded in 1994 as a private, non-profit organization representing approximately 400 industries and organizations worldwide (nuclear power, engineering, radioisotope manufacturing, labor unions, etc) to foster and encourage safe utilization and development of nuclear energy to meet the nation’s energy, environmental, and economic goals and to support the nuclear energy industry. http://nuke.handheld.com/NEI

NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers Association, the largest trade organization in the U.S. representing the interests of electroindustry manufacturers. Many of NEMA’s standards have been approved as American National Standards and are followed by the Nuclear Medicine Camera Manufacturers. Presently, NEMA is developing a set of Standards and guidelines for Nuclear Medicine SPECT Camera quality control. www.cssinfo.com/info/nema

NIH – National Institute of Health, established in 1887, is the world’s premier medical research organization with projects in diseases like cancer, heart ailments, and AIDS. Nuclear Medicine research is greatly involved in many of the projects funded through the NIH. www.nih.gov

NMT – Nuclear Medicine Technologist

NMTCB – Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board, The NMTCB is the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board, formed for the purpose of creating and maintaining examinations for nuclear medicine technologists(NMTs). Since 1978, the NMTCB has offered a high-quality certification exam for NMTs. More recently, the NMTCB has provided specialty exams for NMTs who have a high level of knowledge in nuclear cardiology (the NCT exam) and NMTs, radiographers, and radiation therapists who have a high level of knowledge in positron emission tomography (the PET exam). www.nmtcb.org

NOCA – National Organization for Competency Assurance, a national organization founded in 1977 composed of 63 nonprofit organizations conducting certification programs; it promotes nonlicensed but certified practitioners as a means of achieving high quality and cost containment. The SNMTS was on the steering committee during the formation of the NOCA (formally known as the National Commission of Health Certifying Agencies) and the NMTCB had a representative elected to the initial Executive Council. www.standardsportal.org

NRC – Nuclear Regulatory Commission, an independent agency established by the Congress in 1974 (and abolished the Atomic Energy Commission) to ensure adequate protection of the public health and safety, and protection of the environment in the use of nuclear materials in the United States. For Nuclear Medicine Departments, the NRC has regulatory control over medical uses of nuclear materials, the transport, storage, and disposal of nuclear materials and waste. Nuclear Medicine Facilities are inspected by representatives of the NRC to determine compliance with the NRC regulations. www.nrc.gov

NCRP – National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements – A U.S. nongovernmental, nonprofit,
private corporation chartered by Congress in 1964. The focus of the NCRP is to collect, analyze, develop and disseminate in the public interest information and recommendations about (a) protection against radiation and (b) radiation measurements, quantities and units, particularly those concerned with radiation protection.

**OMB** — Office of Management and Budget, assists the President in overseeing the preparation of the Federal budget and to supervise its administration in Executive Branch agencies; also the OMB evaluates the effectiveness of agency programs, policies, and procedures, assesses competing funding demands among agencies, and sets funding priorities. This agency thus decides whether a federal program (such as a specific Nuclear Medicine research program) merits funding. [www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/omb#role](http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/omb#role)

**OSHA** — Occupational Safety and Health Administration, established by the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1971 requires employers to follow nationally set standards of operation. The work area must meet certain requirements to be considered safe. Nuclear Medicine Departments must meet these safety standards or the departments are fined or closed until they are compliant. [www.osha-slc.gov](http://www.osha-slc.gov)

**PAC** — Political Action Committee, a separate, segregated fund established by the SNMMI, Inc. for supporting the SNMMI political agenda.

**PEW Health Professions Commission** — established in 1989 by the Pew Charitable Trusts to look at approaches to reform state educational programs, workforce planning, and licensure systems of all health professionals. A Taskforce on Health Care Workforce Regulation published a report titled Reforming Health Care Workforce Regulation: Policy Considerations for the 21st Century in which a list of recommendations were put forth to address problems found in the health care workforce. [http://aorn.org/nsgtoday/GOVT/pew.htm](http://aorn.org/nsgtoday/GOVT/pew.htm)

**RT** — Radiologic Technologist

**SDMS** — Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, The Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonography was founded in 1970 to promote, advance, and educate its members and the medical community in the science of Diagnostic Medical Sonography. [www.sdms.org](http://www.sdms.org)

**SEA** — Socioeconomic Affairs Committee of the SNMTS

**TAB** — Technologist Advisory Board, formed by Du Pont in 1988, is comprised of Nuclear Medicine Technologists that identifies and implements projects that advance the profession. Several projects have been completed and are available from a Du Pont technical representative. Redeveloped in 2010 by Lantheus.

**UNSCEAR** — The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation. UNSCEAR was established by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1955. Its mandate in the United Nations system is to assess and report levels and effects of exposure to ionizing radiation. Governments and organizations throughout the world rely on the Committee’s estimates as the scientific basis for evaluating radiation risk and for establishing protective measures.

**USP** — United States Pharmacopedia, established in 1820 is a private, voluntary, not-for-profit, healthcare organization of professionals, scientists, academicians, and government officials which are responsible for the ongoing revision and development of the United States Pharmacopeia and the National Formulary. [www.usp.org/aboutusp/profile.htm](http://www.usp.org/aboutusp/profile.htm)

**VOICE** — Verification of Involvement in Continuing Education, a program run by the SNMTS verifying local, chapter and national educational programs and awarding CE credits.
## SNMMEI ANNUAL MEETING DATES (2013 – 2017)

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## SNMMEI MID-WINTER MEETING DATES

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