IN MEMORIAM

Steven M. Pinsky, MD 1941–2004

Steven M. Pinsky, MD, a nuclear medicine physician who had served as president of the medical staff at Michael Reese Hospital and Medical Center and as former head of radiology at Michael Reese, the University of Illinois Medical Center, and the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), died on April 1, in his Highland Park, IL, home.

Pinsky was born in 1941 in Milwaukee, WI, where his father was a practicing dentist and professor of dentistry. After attending the University of Wisconsin, Pinsky graduated from Loyola University's Stritch School of Medicine. He served as chief resident in diagnostic radiology at the University of Chicago Hospitals. During military service in the early 1970s, he was stationed at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, DC.

He moved back to Chicago, where he became chief of nuclear medicine at Michael Reese and professor of radiology at the University of Chicago. In 1987, he was appointed chair of radiology at Michael Reese, where he was elected president of the medical staff in 1988. In 1989, he became chair of the radiology department at the UIC College of Medicine and chief of radiology at the University of Illinois Medical Center.

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Pinsky served as president of the Central Chapter of the SNM and president of the Illinois Radiological Society and was a fellow of both the American College of Nuclear Physicians and the American College of Radiology. In 1999, the Chicago Radiological Society awarded Pinsky its gold medal. He retired from practice in 2000.

He was devoted to education in both radiology and nuclear medicine. He also was generous with his time and funds, donating a room at Michael Reese, a conference room at the University of Chicago Hospitals, and a children's library at the Jewish Community Center in Northbrook.

Funeral services were held in Northfield, IL, on April 5. In addition to his wife, Sue, Pinsky is survived by 2 children and 4 grandchildren.

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The PET COE is breaking ground, but it will not be unique. We envision other centers coming on board. For example, there is tremendous interest among our members in molecular imaging, so perhaps a molecular imaging center of excellence will be next. With our core of physicians and scientists experienced in molecular imaging, the Society is perfectly positioned to take a world leadership role in this rapidly growing new research and diagnostic specialty.

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triphosphate (ATP) ^{201}Tl SPECT within 1 month of beginning dialysis. The end-point was a cardiac event or follow-up at 1 year after imaging. Twenty-four patients were found to have myocardial perfusion defects at imaging. During the ensuing year, 15 of these patients experienced nonfatal cardiac events and underwent revascularization and 2 died of cardiac causes.The remaining 25 patients had normal perfusion images. At 1 year, 34% of patients with perfusion defects were cardiac event free, a percentage that rose to 96% among patients with no perfusion defects. The authors concluded that "normal myocardial perfusion imaging by stress ^{201}Tl SPECT using high-dose ATP performed within 1 month after the beginning of hemodialysis treatment is a powerful predictor of cardiac event-free survival in patients with ESRD."

Nephrology, Dialysis, Transplantation