As president-elect, King hopes to reinvigorate the SNMTS membership, calling on members to recall how they came to become a nuclear medicine professional and why they chose to stay in the field. Having served SNMTS in many ways, King will encourage the next generation of nuclear medicine technologists to get involved so that the society can develop future leaders. She also will support ongoing SNMTS efforts to elevate nuclear medicine technology education to the baccalaureate degree level and highlight the career paths for technologists.

King began her career in nuclear medicine technology 35 y ago as a radiopharmacy/nuclear medicine technologist at Cedars–Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles (CA). She then worked for industry, including Amersham, Bristol–Myers Squibb Medical Imaging, and Cardinal Health. In 2007 she formed her own company, which offers advanced imaging accreditation consultation to hospitals and private practice imaging centers nationwide.

King has served in many positions in SNM and SNMTS, most recently as speaker for the National Council of Representatives, on the SNM House of Delegates, and on the SNMTS Executive Board, as well as on the SNM Nominating Committee, Committee on Councils, Committee on Chapters, and the SNMTS Physician–Technologist Task Force. She has also served the SNMTS Pacific Southwest Chapter as president, president-elect, and secretary and on multiple committees.

King is a member of the Association of Black Cardiologists, the Association of Nuclear Cardiology, the Los Angeles Radiologic Society, and the Academy of Molecular Imaging. She has received a number of awards for her work in nuclear medicine technology, including the SNMTS President's Distinguished Service Award, SNMTS Officer's Award, and Bristol–Myers Squibb Clinical Specialist of the Year. She has published 3 peer-reviewed articles and participated in 25 invited speaker presentations.

SNM/SNMTS

Recall of CardioGen-82

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on July 26 alerted health care professionals to stop performing cardiac PET with CardioGen-82 (a generator for ^{82}Rb-chloride injection; Bracco Diagnostics, Inc.). Bracco also indicated that it would voluntarily recall the product. These announcements followed an alert on July 15 to the public and the medical imaging community about the potential for inadvertent increased radiation exposure in patients undergoing cardiac PET imaging with CardioGen-82. The FDA had received reports of 2 patients who set off radiation detector alarms at U.S. border crossings. The patients had recently undergone cardiac PET imaging, and the cause was initially identified as strontium isotopes inadvertently injected because of a "strontium breakthrough" problem with the product. ^{82}Rb is collected from the generator column by injection of a solution of normal saline through the column. Under normal conditions, only the ^{82}Rb is released into the solution and the strontium remains attached to the column.

In the both the original alert and the stop-use announcement, FDA noted that the risk from this exposure appears to be minimal, stating that the "estimated amount of excess radiation the 2 patients received is similar to that other patients may receive with cumulative exposure to certain other types of heart scans; it would take much more radiation to cause any severe adverse health effects in patients." The stop-use announcement indicated that "based on further investigation, the agency has determined that the current CardioGen-82 manufacturing procedures are not sufficient to ensure reliable performance of the generator to produce the ^{82}Rb injection" and that "reliable generator performance is essential to help prevent strontium breakthrough from CardioGen-82 and to prevent patients from being exposed to excess radiation." The agency said that it would also investigate the sufficiency of the testing procedures used to detect strontium breakthrough at clinical sites that use CardioGen-82. The FDA recommended that health care professionals use alternatives to the CardioGen-82 generator when planning nuclear medicine cardiac scans. Patients with questions or concerns should talk to their health care professionals.

For more information, see: www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm265278.htm.

U.S. Food and Drug Administration