Thomas Named Editor of the Journal of Nuclear Medicine Technology

he SNMMI-Technologist Section (SNMMI-TS) announced in January that Kathy Thomas, MHA, CNMT, PET, had begun her 5-year term as editor of the Journal of Nuclear Medicine Technology (JNMT). She succeeds Norman E. Bolus, MSPH, MPH, CNMT, in this position. "I am honored to be entrusted with the JNMT editorship and grateful to Norman Bolus for his guidance and leadership of a journal that has served the technologist community for over 4 decades as the only peer-reviewed publication dedicated to nuclear medicine technology," she said. She and a team of associate and consulting editors are planning new features for the journal, includ-

ing invited editorials, an educators' forum, practical protocol tips, and new sections on quality and practice management, radiopharmacy, and adjunctive medications.

Thomas has more than 40 years of experience in the field of nuclear medicine technology. She received a Master of Healthcare Administration from La Verne University (CA), a BS in Operations Management from California Polytechnic State University (Pomona), a certificate in Nuclear Medicine Technology from King-Drew Medical Center (Los Angeles, CA), and a certificate in Radiology Technology from St. Francis Medical Center (Wichita, KS). Now retired, she spent much of her career with the City of Hope National Medical Center (Duarte, CA), where her positions included



Kathy Thomas, MHA, CNMT, PFT

senior nuclear medicine technologist and supervisor/quality assessment coordinator. She also served as a marketing manager with Imaging Services at Cedars—Sinai Medical Center (Los Angeles, CA) and as senior radio-immunotherapy liaison with VentivHealth/ IDEC Radiopharmaceuticals (Somerset, NJ, and San Diego, CA). Her position at retirement was as regional manager for applications and technical support for Capintec, Inc. (Florham Park, NJ).

A member of the society's technologist section since 1974 and a member of the Pacific Southwest Technologist Chapter, Thomas has served at every level of SNMMI-TS leadership, including as president, executive board member, and chair of multiple committees.

She is currently a member of the *Uptake* newsletter editorial board and of the following SNMMI-TS committees: Continuing Education, Publications, Program, Professional Development and Education Fund, and the Paul Cole Scholarship Task Force.

Thomas has also been a member of the SNMMI Board of Directors, House of Delegates, and numerous committees. In the Pacific Southwest Technologist Chapter, she twice served as president and as treasurer, and she also chaired a variety of committees. For the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board, Thomas served as director (1998–2007), chair of the Board of Directors, and chair of several committees.

50 Years Ago in JNM

enneth D. Williams, James F. Cooper, and Joseph D. Sutton reported in the February 1968 issue of *The Journal of Nuclear Medicine (JNM)* on the results of a late 1967 symposium held to evaluate ways of reducing exposure in nuclear medicine procedures. An excerpt from the consensus shows how far nuclear medicine has come as a discipline and a profession—and how certain themes persist over the decades: "A majority of the participants agreed that one of the most important ways of reducing radiation exposure is to have a full-time physician responsible for the nuclear-medicine unit who can prevent useless exposures by educating and advising physicians. Because the shortage of trained physicians and technical personnel is an acute problem in nuclear medicine, training requirements and curricula should be formulated for nuclear physicians,

nuclear technologists, and radiopharmacists to combat the demands. This shortage would be partially solved by establishing a board certification of nuclear medicine as a specialty, which would define the qualifications desirable for physicians who practice nuclear medicine and assure certification of competence in the field. As a recognized specialty, nuclear medicine would have greater attraction for medical students and house staff. Residency programs could be established and support for the training programs provided by various federal agencies, as in other disciplines. A registry and a system of uniform accreditation of technologists would help define qualifications and assure certification of competence in the field." See the full article in the *JNM* archives at: http://jnm.snmjournals.org/content/9/2/83.full.pdf+html.