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Additional requirements for entry-level programs conferring a master’s degree are in shaded text
Introduction
The Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology (JRCNMT) is recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) to accredit postsecondary nuclear medicine technology programs offering certificate, associate and baccalaureate degrees. Programs must be located in the territorial United States, its protectorates and possessions and may be offered in a traditional or distance education format.

- American College of Radiology
- American Society of Radiologic Technologists
- Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging
- Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging Technologist Section

These Standards should be used for the development and self-evaluation of programs. They constitute the minimum requirements to which an accredited program is held responsible and they are the criteria which the JRCNMT utilizes to award or deny program accreditation. Program accreditation is recognized as providing a basic assurance of the scope and quality of professional education.

Terms in bold within the Standards are defined in the glossary at the end of this document.

Nuclear Medicine Technology
Nuclear medicine is the medical specialty that utilizes the nuclear properties of radioactive and stable nuclides for the diagnostic evaluation of the physiologic and/or anatomic conditions of the body and to provide therapy with radioactive sources. The nuclear medicine technologist is an allied health professional who, under the direction of an authorized user, is committed to applying the art and skill of diagnostic evaluation and therapeutics through the safe and effective use of radiopharmaceuticals and pharmaceuticals. The nuclear medicine technologist exhibits professionalism in the performance of duties, demonstrates an empathetic and instructional approach to patient care and maintains confidentiality of information as required. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to: preparation, quality control testing and administration of radioactive and non-radioactive compounds; execution of patient imaging procedures including computer processing and image enhancement; laboratory testing; patient interviews; instruction and preparation for administration of prescribed radioactive compounds for therapy; quality control; and radiation safety. The nuclear medicine technologist applies knowledge of radiation physics and safety regulations to limit radiation exposure of the general public, patients, fellow workers, and self to as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). Professional growth and development is achieved through appropriate utilization of new technologies, participation in continuing education and involvement in research to enhance the quality of patient care.

Program Accreditation
Accreditation of nuclear medicine technology programs is a voluntary process that includes an in-depth analysis of the program relative to the Standards. Published institutional and program mission statements are considered by the JRCNMT in its application and enforcement of the Standards. Accreditation decisions are based on JRCNMT Board review of information provided in the accreditation application and self-study report, the letter of site visit findings and any additional information requested from the program in writing or at the time of the site visit. New information submitted after the site visit will not be accepted or considered by the JRCNMT Board of Directors.
Standard A: Administration

A1 Sponsorship
A1.1 The institution sponsoring a nuclear medicine technology program must be one of the following:

a. A post-secondary academic institution accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education (USDE) or the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA), and authorized under applicable state law or other acceptable authority to provide a post-secondary educational program that awards a minimum of a certificate upon completion of the program.

b. A hospital or medical center that is accredited by a health care accrediting agency or equivalent recognized by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and authorized under applicable state law or other acceptable authority to provide healthcare, that awards a minimum of a certificate upon completion of the program.

c. A branch of the United States Armed Forces that awards a minimum of a certificate upon completion of the program.

A1.2 When multiple institutions collaboratively sponsor a program it shall be called a consortium. All institutions in the consortium must meet one of the criteria in Standard A1.1. The responsibilities of each member institution must be clearly documented in a formal contract or memorandum of understanding that delineates responsibility for all aspects of the program including instruction, student services, resources, reporting, governance and lines of authority.

A1.3 Entry-level programs culminating in a master’s degree must be sponsored by the educational institution that awards the graduate degree.

A2 Sponsor Responsibilities
A2.1 The sponsor must be capable of providing required prerequisite and co-requisite courses or have a process for evaluating and accepting transfer credit for these courses from other regionally or nationally accredited educational institutions.

A2.2 The sponsor must be capable of providing the professional didactic and laboratory instruction and is responsible for:

a. hiring faculty and staff;

b. supporting the program faculty in curriculum planning, selection of course content, and program assessment;

c. supporting the program in maintaining compliance with JRCNMT Standards and policies;

d. receiving and processing applications for admission;

e. conferring the academic degree or credential which documents satisfactory completion of the educational program;

f. ensuring that all faculty and student policies are consistent with federal and state statutes, rules and regulations; and
g. creating and following a teach out plan for currently matriculated students in accordance with the institution’s regional or national accreditor and federal law, in the event of program closure and/or loss of accreditation.

A2.3 The sponsor must provide the opportunity and financial support for ongoing professional development of the primary faculty of the program to ensure they are able to fulfill their instructional and administrative obligations.
A3 Program Responsibilities

A3.1 The program must have a mission and student learning outcomes that are commensurate with the degree level offered and used to guide the development of the curriculum.

A3.2 The program shall be responsible for:
   a. Maintaining and documenting effective supervision, coordination, and continuing communication with all clinical affiliates to ensure students receive equivalent and adequate clinical experiences to meet competencies defined by the program.
   b. Maintaining and documenting effective coordination and continuing communication with academic affiliates to ensure students receive accurate and timely advisement
      • prior to entering the nuclear medicine technology program, and/or
      • upon transfer of professional coursework from the program to the academic affiliate for degree completion.

A3.3 The program must ensure there is a current, duly executed affiliation agreement between the sponsor and each clinical affiliate. An agreement must identify the roles and responsibilities of all parties; specifically address student supervision and student liability; and provide adequate notice of termination of the agreement to minimize the impact on the clinical education of enrolled and matriculated students.

A3.4 The program must ensure there is a current, duly executed affiliation agreement between the sponsor and each academic affiliate. The agreement must identify the roles and responsibilities of all parties. It must delineate the credits the academic affiliate will award for completion of the nuclear medicine technology program, the degree to be awarded, and the process whereby the transfer of credits is accomplished.

A3.5 When a clinical affiliate is utilized by more than one nuclear medicine technology program, each program and the clinical site must negotiate and sign an affiliate sharing agreement then adhere to the terms of the agreement to ensure the maximum student capacity at the affiliate is not exceeded.

Standard B: Resources

Sponsor Resources

B1 The sponsor must provide sufficient resources to ensure achievement of the program’s mission and student learning outcomes. Resources must include, but are not limited to:

   a. faculty;
   b. clerical and support staff;
   c. finances;
   d. offices, classroom and laboratory facilities;
   e. library, technology and educational resources;
   f. clinical affiliates

Program Personnel

B2.1 Program Director
   a. Duties
      The Program Director (PD) must hold a full-time appointment at the sponsoring institution and demonstrate effectiveness in program administration and assessment, curriculum design, instruction, student evaluation, and academic advisement. The PD must also demonstrate
effectiveness in the supervision and coordination of the clinical coordinator(s) and other faculty teaching in the program. There must be evidence that sufficient time is devoted to the program by the PD to demonstrate that all educational and administrative responsibilities are met.

b. **Qualifications**
The PD must be a nuclear medicine technologist knowledgeable of current nuclear medicine technology and educational methodology. The PD must:

- hold a master’s degree from a regionally or nationally accredited academic institution,
- hold certification and registration in nuclear medicine technology from a national certification board,
- have a minimum of four years post-certification nuclear medicine technology experience, and
- have at least one year experience teaching in the didactic and/or clinical setting for a nuclear medicine technology program.

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### B2.2 Clinical Coordinator

a. **Duties**
The Clinical Coordinator (CC) must be responsible for all aspects of the clinical education portion of the program, including organization, ongoing review and revision, planning for and development of clinical affiliates, and the general effectiveness of the clinical education experience. The PD may assume the responsibilities of the CC. There must be evidence that sufficient time is devoted to the program by the CC so that his or her educational and administrative responsibilities are met and students are supervised throughout the program’s clinical education experiences.

b. **Qualifications**
The CC must be a nuclear medicine technologist knowledgeable of current nuclear medicine technology. The CC must:

- hold a bachelor’s degree from a regionally or nationally accredited academic institution,
- hold certification and registration in nuclear medicine technology from a national certification board, and
- have a minimum of two years post-certification nuclear medicine technology experience.

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### B2.3 Instructional Faculty

a. **Duties**
Instructional faculty must demonstrate effectiveness in teaching courses, supervising laboratory experiences, evaluating student achievement, and developing curriculum. Faculty must also participate in program policy and procedure formulation and the assessment of program effectiveness.

b. **Qualifications**
Instructional faculty must be qualified by education, certification and/or experience to teach assigned courses at a level appropriate for nuclear medicine technology students.

c. Programs at the master’s degree level must ensure that faculty teaching in graduate-level courses or mentoring graduate projects meet institutional graduate faculty policies.
B2.4  Administrative Support Staff
There must be sufficient administrative and clerical support staff to enable the program to meets its published mission.

Clinical Affiliate Personnel
B3  Affiliate Education Supervisor
a.  Duties
Each Affiliate Education Supervisor (AES) must demonstrate effectiveness in the supervision, clinical education and evaluation of students assigned to his or her facility.

b.  Qualifications
An AES must hold certification and registration in nuclear medicine technology from a national certification board or possess suitable equivalent qualifications relevant to the particular clinical area, and must have at least two years of post-certification clinical experience. The AES in a radiopharmacy must possess a current pharmacy license from the state in which (s)he practices and have two years of radiopharmacy experience. If the radiopharmacy is located within a clinical nuclear medicine department, the AES may be a certified, registered nuclear medicine technologist.

Clinical Affiliate Resources
B4.1  The clinical component of the program shall provide an environment for supervised, competency-based clinical education and offer a sufficient and well-balanced variety of nuclear medicine procedures. Nuclear medicine equipment that is accurately calibrated, in working order, and meeting applicable national and state standards must be available.

In the event that a single clinical affiliate is unable to provide all clinical education competencies, rotations through additional recognized clinical affiliates is required.

B4.2  Student capacity of a program is based on the ability of clinical affiliate resources to provide experiences that develop the clinical competence of all students.

a.  Facilities providing narrowly-focused competencies, such as radiopharmacy and PET/CT, will be assigned an arranged capacity, which does not contribute to the program’s total student capacity. The capacity will be based upon staffing and the volume of procedures performed. A 1:1 student to staff ratio must be maintained.

b.  Capacity at imaging affiliates providing a broad variety of competencies is determined based on staffing, number of imaging instruments, and the volume and variety of procedures performed. The lowest number computed for each of the criterion below determines an affiliate’s capacity.

- 1 full-time student per full-time, certified nuclear medicine technologist
- 1 student per imaging instrument
- 1 student per 1300 procedures performed annually

B5  Clinical education may only occur at facilities recognized by the JRCNMT through the affiliate application process initiated by the program.
Standard C: Curriculum

C1 The program must create and follow a master educational plan for program delivery. The plan should contain sufficient detail to support program continuity when there are changes in faculty. The plan should include the following:

a. mission and student learning outcomes of the program and a description of how they integrate with the mission and goals of the institution
b. curriculum sequence with rationale for course organization
c. course syllabi that include, at a minimum:
   • course title and number
   • course description
   • credit hours (or clock hours if program does not utilize credit hours)
   • instructor(s)
   • texts and other reading assignments
   • outline/agenda of topics
   • learning and/or performance objectives
   • methods of student assessment and their weighting in course grade computation
   • grading scale
d. clinical education schedule template and guidelines for making clinical assignments, which demonstrate that all students will have the opportunity to meet required competencies
e. explanation of how the didactic curriculum correlates with the clinical curriculum
f. tools used to assess student attainment of clinical competencies

C2 The program must provide a student handbook, clinical course syllabi, and student assessment documents to each AES. Orientation to the documents and expectations of clinical affiliates should be provided by the program.

C3 General education and basic science coursework must be of adequate depth and scope, and appropriately sequenced, to provide a foundation for the student learning outcomes of the professional program. Credit-bearing, college-level courses are required in:

a. chemistry with laboratory
b. human anatomy and physiology (two courses, each with a laboratory)
c. mathematics
d. physics
e. written communication

Programs at the master’s degree level must require sufficient coursework to support the professional curriculum. A baccalaureate degree must be conferred during the program if it is not a requirement for admission.
The professional nuclear medicine technology curriculum shall include as a minimum the following didactic content areas:

- patient care
- cross-sectional anatomy
- nuclear medicine statistics
- nuclear medicine and radiation physics
- radiation biology
- radiation safety and protection
- nuclear medicine instrumentation
- quality control and quality assurance
- medical vocabulary
- diagnostic nuclear medicine procedures

- therapeutic nuclear medicine procedures
- positron emission tomography (PET)
- computed tomography (CT)
- hybrid imaging
- radiopharmacy and pharmacology
- medical ethics and law
- healthcare administration
- health sciences research methods
- medical informatics
- oral communication

Programs offering a master’s degree must provide additional professional content in topics such as leadership, management, education, research and/or expanded clinical skills.

The program shall include opportunities for students to develop personal and professional attributes and values relevant to clinical practice. These attributes include:

- problem-solving, critical-thinking and decision-making skills;
- participating as an effective member of an interprofessional healthcare team;
- showing respect for diversity; and
- demonstrating responsibility and ethical principles

Programs offering a master’s degree must identify and provide mechanisms for students to develop additional personal and professional attributes beyond those listed above.

Supervised, competency-based clinical education shall include the following:

- patient care and patient recordkeeping in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);
- radiation safety techniques that minimize radiation exposure;
- participation in a quality control program;
- preparation, calculation, identification, administration (where permitted), and disposal of radiopharmaceuticals and the performance of radionuclide quality control procedures;
- preparation, calculation, identification, administration (where permitted), and disposal of adjunctive medications necessary to performance of the nuclear medicine procedure;
- performance of an appropriate number and variety of diagnostic nuclear medicine procedures, including general imaging, nuclear cardiology and PET/CT, to achieve desired clinical competencies;
- observation and assistance with an appropriate number and variety of therapeutic nuclear medicine procedures to achieve desired clinical competencies; and
- interaction with interpreting physicians to develop an understanding of the clinical correlation of nuclear medicine procedures with other diagnostic procedures.

Programs offering a master’s degree with expanded clinical experiences must identify competencies unique to these experiences and provide supervised activities in which students may obtain the competencies.

An accredited nuclear medicine technology program includes didactic, laboratory, and clinical education experiences that develop student competence in the items included on the Competency List in the appendix. The program must confirm student competence on each item prior to graduation.
Standard D: Assessment

D1 Measurement of a program’s effectiveness is based on the extent to which it achieves its mission and student learning outcomes. The program must demonstrate a systematic and sustained assessment process that is used to enhance student learning outcomes and program effectiveness.

Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes

D2.1 A program must identify student learning outcomes that clearly state the knowledge, skills and/or attitudes students are expected to obtain at the course and program level. Assessment measures must be established by the program for each learning outcome.

Programs offering a master’s degree must identify additional learning outcomes and associated assessment measures that address the additional curriculum associated with the graduate degree.

D2.2 Clinical and didactic evaluation of students shall be based on the learning outcomes and competencies identified in course syllabi.

D2.3 Programs must implement a student assessment process in didactic and clinical courses that utilizes formative and summative assessment techniques to provide students and program officials with timely indication of student progress and academic standing while remediation is still possible. In addition to measuring student progress, the assessment system also serves as a reliable indicator of the effectiveness of course design and instruction.

Assessment of Program Effectiveness

D3.1 Assessment of program effectiveness must, at a minimum, document the regular collection and analysis of the following quantitative and qualitative data. Justifiable benchmarks for each quantitative assessment parameter should be established by the program, with the exception of the national certification exam benchmark, which is identified by the JRCNMT in Standard D3.2.

a. graduation rate
b. graduate performance on the national certification examinations
c. job placement of graduates
d. faculty retention
e. student assessments of individual didactic courses, clinical experiences, and faculty
f. AES assessment of student performance
g. graduate assessment of program effectiveness
h. employer assessment of graduate preparedness to enter the workforce
i. Advisory Committee feedback (refer to D3.3)
j. affiliate visit notes from the PD and/or CC; a minimum of two visits per year to each clinical affiliate in use is expected.

D3.2 Programs will maintain at least an 80% average pass rate over consecutive five year periods for first-time examinees on the national certification examination(s).

D3.3 Programs must have an Advisory Committee that includes each AES, along with any other members the program chooses to appoint. On an annual basis, the program shall hold a meeting to apprise the Committee of program issues and ask for feedback to improve the program’s policies, procedures and curriculum. Meetings must be live (in-person, conference call, webinar and/or other real-time, interactive medium) and minutes must be prepared.

Programs offering a master’s degree must appoint additional members to the Advisory Committee to represent the expanded professional curriculum.
D3.4 The results of ongoing assessment must be appropriately reflected in the curriculum and other dimensions of the program. In particular, the program must systematically document the application of assessment results in the process of program improvement.

**Standard E: Operational Policies**

**Fair Practices**

**E1.1** Published information, including academic catalogs, web pages, brochures and advertising must accurately reflect the program offered.

**E1.2** The program must create and adhere to personnel and student policies that are congruent with institutional policies and consistent with federal and state statutes, rules, and regulations.

**E1.3** The admission process, including advanced placement, must be conducted in accordance with clearly defined and published practices of the sponsoring institution and program.

**E1.4** The following must be accurately stated, published, and available to students:

a. policies on transfer of credit and credit for professional certification and prior work experience
b. institutional academic calendar
c. estimates of tuition, fees, and other costs related to the program
d. policies and procedures for refund of tuition and fees
e. required academic and technical performance standards for admission
f. all graduation requirements, including academic credits necessary for program completion
g. policies and procedures for student withdrawal, leave of absence, probation, suspension, and dismissal
h. student appeal and grievance procedures to permit neutral evaluation and ensure due process

**E1.5** Faculty grievances must be handled in accordance with clearly defined and published practices of the sponsor that are readily available to faculty.

**E1.6** Clinical assignments outside the normally scheduled clinical experience (e.g., evenings, weekends, and holidays) shall be justified by documenting their purpose. The document must be signed by the student, the AES and a representative of the program. Specific learning outcomes and assessments must be developed to address the uniqueness of these clinical experiences.

**E1.7** Policies and processes by which students may work in the nuclear medicine department while enrolled in the program must be published and made known to all concerned. Students may not assume the responsibility or take the place of qualified staff. Class credit cannot be awarded for clinical hours in which the student is an employee of the facility.

**E1.8** Programs offering courses by distance education must have processes through which they can establish that a student who registers in such a course is the same student who participates in, completes and receives academic credit for the course. Student identity may be verified by methods including, but not limited to, secure log-in methodologies or proctored examinations. These processes must protect student identity and students must be informed of associated costs.
E1.9 The program is responsible for accurately stating and annually publishing data reflecting student achievement and program performance for public review. At a minimum this includes providing a link on the program’s main web page to the Graduate Achievement Report posted on the JRCNMT website.

Record-Keeping
E2.1 Individual grades and credits for courses shall be recorded on a transcript and permanently maintained by the sponsoring institution.

E2.2 Student records shall be maintained for admission, assessment, counseling/advisement, and disciplinary actions. Records should be maintained in compliance with federal, state and institutional regulations and should remain on file for a minimum of seven years (one accreditation cycle). Programs must determine if the sponsoring institution or its accreditor have policies requiring maintenance for more than seven years.

Health and Radiation Safety
E3.1 All students shall be informed of and have access to the student health care services provided by the sponsoring institution.

E3.2 The health and safety of patients, students, and faculty must be adequately safeguarded.

E3.3 The program must maintain compliance with federal and state radiation protection regulations. Radiation exposure records shall be reviewed with each student at regular intervals (not less than quarterly). Documentation of these reviews, including a dated acknowledgement by the student, must be maintained.

E3.4 The program must ensure that all students, regardless of location, have equitable and timely access to faculty and student support services for assistance with academic matters and personal issues.
Appendix 1: Glossary

Terms throughout the Standards that are in **bold italics** are defined below. Where terms are not defined, their definitions are at the discretion of the JRCNMT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Affiliate</td>
<td>A regionally-accredited, post-secondary educational institution recognized by the JRCNMT to provide, through a contractual agreement with the program sponsor, academic credits for nuclear medicine coursework that will lead to a degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation Agreement</td>
<td>A formal written document between a program sponsor and another institution that agrees to provide educational experiences or academic credits to students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliate Education Supervisor (AES)</td>
<td>The person recognized at each clinical affiliate to oversee and participate in the education occurring there. This person is also named to the program’s Advisory Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliate Sharing Agreement</td>
<td>A formal document, signed by the program directors and AES, describing how the approved student capacity at the affiliate will be distributed amongst the programs sharing the facility for clinical education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriately Sequenced</td>
<td>General education and basic science courses must occur prior to related professional courses in the curriculum. Examples include chemistry prior to radiopharmacy, physics prior to nuclear/radiation physics, anatomy and physiology prior to procedures courses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arranged Capacity</td>
<td>Student capacity at a clinical affiliate that does not contribute to the program’s total clinical capacity due to the limited nature of education provided by the affiliate. Examples include, but are not limited to, radiopharmacies and affiliates that only offer PET/CT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>The systematic collection, review and application of information to improve student learning, educational quality and program effectiveness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competencies</td>
<td>The measurable set of knowledge; clinical and interpersonal skills; professionalism; and critical thinking skills expected of program graduates.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Competency-Based</td>
<td>Learner-centered education in which the focus is on the development and demonstration of proficiency in performing specific tasks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consortium</td>
<td>A legally binding, contractual partnership between two or more institutions, for the purpose of offering a nuclear medicine technology educational program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credential</td>
<td>Confirmation of program completion using a certificate or diploma, rather than an academic degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effectiveness</td>
<td>Meeting expectations or producing the identified outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formative Assessment</td>
<td>Monitoring learning and skill development during a clinical rotation or course so adjustments can be made to lessons and/or instructional techniques to improve learning outcomes by the end of the rotation or course.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Full-Time</td>
<td>The JRCNMT will defer to the published definition of ‘full-time’ utilized by the Program Director’s employer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Informatics</td>
<td>Structure, function and implementation of PACS, teleradiology, electronic medical records, and other digital systems used in the healthcare setting to manage, store and transmit information.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>A college-level course in physics or graduation from an accredited radiography program.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Post-secondary Education</strong></td>
<td>Education offered by institutions after the completion of high school.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Faculty</strong></td>
<td>Employees of the program sponsor filling the positions of Program Director and Clinical Coordinator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality Assurance</strong></td>
<td>A structured program designed to maintain and improve all aspects of clinical practice. A quality control program is part of the broader quality assurance program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality Control</strong></td>
<td>A program of technical procedures routinely performed to ensure that equipment meets established performance standards and radiopharmaceuticals demonstrate accepted properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suitable Equivalent Qualifications</strong></td>
<td>Current registration, certification or state license related to the area of practice, such as computed tomography, nursing, or radiation physicist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summative Assessment</strong></td>
<td>Measuring the knowledge and proficiency obtained by a student at the end of a clinical rotation or course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supervised</strong> <em>(pertaining to clinical education)</em></td>
<td>Direct supervision of students is required at clinical affiliates until competence is demonstrated, after which time supervision may be indirect. Direct supervision requires the clinical instructor to be physically present with the student. Indirect supervision requires the clinical instructor to be within the facility and immediately available to provide direct supervision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teach Out Plan</strong></td>
<td>A plan created by the sponsoring institution and program describing how current students in the program will complete their education or be assisted in transferring to another accredited program. The plan is developed when closure or loss of accreditation is forthcoming for the institution or program.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Appendix 2: Competency List for Nuclear Medicine Technology Graduates

A. Professionalism
A nuclear medicine technology graduate must:
1. Practice in accordance with ethical standards, legal statutes and published standards of practice.
2. Demonstrate professionalism befitting a health care provider.
3. Collaborate as a member of an interprofessional team.
4. Display respect for diversity.
5. Apply problem-solving, critical-thinking and decision-making strategies.
6. Evaluate published research studies and apply appropriate principles to improve evidence-based practice.

B. Patient Care
A nuclear medicine technology graduate must:
1. Practice universal precautions.
2. Practice aseptic technique.
3. Assess patient status and vital signs.
4. Establish, verify and maintain vascular access.
5. Provide appropriate patient comfort, monitoring, and care before, during and after procedures.
6. Recognize and respond appropriately to unexpected and emergency situations.

C. Radiation Safety
A nuclear medicine technology graduate must:
1. Maintain compliance with institutional radioactive materials license under supervision of an authorized user or radiation safety officer.
2. Maintain compliance with local, state and federal radiation safety regulations.
3. Practice ALARA principles thereby limiting the radiation exposure of the patient, public, fellow workers, and self.
4. Perform and document radiation surveys and when necessary, take appropriate action.
5. Respond appropriately to a radioactive spill.
6. Perform decontamination procedures in accordance with the radiation safety program.
7. Participate in appropriate in-service programs to educate other personnel regarding radiation and principles of radiation protection.
8. Prepare to participate in the management of radiation disasters.

D. Instrumentation and Quality Control
A nuclear medicine technology graduate must:
1. Identify the function and application of the following instruments:
   a) Dose calibrators
   b) GM survey meters
   c) NaI(Tl) counting and/or uptake systems
   d) Imaging systems including:
      i. Planar
      ii. SPECT
      iii. PET
      iv. CT component of hybrid imaging
      v. Fusion or hybrid imaging system
2. Perform the appropriate quality control for the instruments listed in D1.
3. Document performance and results of all quality control testing according to quality control program procedures.
4. Analyze QC results and take appropriate corrective action(s) when necessary.
5. View, process and archive acquired data on picture archival communicating systems (PACS).
6. Utilize radiology and hospital information systems, managing patient information in these systems according to facility policies, state and federal statues and accreditation standards.

E. Radiopharmaceuticals and Pharmaceuticals
A nuclear medicine technology graduate must:
1. Procure appropriate radiopharmaceuticals for the day’s schedule in accordance with license possession limits.
2. Store radiopharmaceuticals consistent with established safeguards and institutional radiation safety guidelines.
3. Follow Department of Transportation (DOT) and institutional radiation safety guidelines in the transport, receipt and shipment of radioactive materials.
4. Prepare and label applicable radiopharmaceuticals in accordance with institutional protocols.
5. Apply radioactive decay calculations as appropriate to determine required volume and activity.
6. Verify physician order, procedure, time, patient, radiopharmaceutical or adjunctive pharmaceutical, dosage, and route for administration.
7. Apply weight and age-based calculations as appropriate to verify the prescribed dosage of radiopharmaceuticals or pharmaceuticals.
8. Dispense and administer radiopharmaceuticals and/or adjunctive pharmaceuticals under the direction of an authorized user.
9. Document radiopharmaceutical and/or adjunctive pharmaceutical administration in accordance with institutional policies.
10. Follow institutional protocols for blood withdrawal and radioactive labeling.
11. Evaluate patients for contraindications, precautions, physiological response and side effects of radiopharmaceuticals and adjunctive pharmaceuticals.
12. Manage the disposal of radioactive materials.

F. Diagnostic Procedures
A nuclear medicine technology graduate must:
1. Identify indications for performing imaging and physiologic quantitation.
2. Identify the chemical and brand names of the radiopharmaceutical(s) for a specific procedure.
3. Identify the acceptable dose ranges for the radiopharmaceutical(s).
4. Identify the route of administration for the radiopharmaceutical(s).
5. Explain the appropriate methods to administer the radiopharmaceutical(s).
6. Describe the normal bio-distribution of the radiopharmaceutical including route of excretion and organ receiving highest radioactive dose.
7. Schedule a procedure, keeping in mind appropriate sequence when multiple procedures have been ordered.
9. Verify the written order for the procedure and evaluate procedure appropriateness.
10. Verify the patient’s identity prior to radiopharmaceutical or adjunctive pharmaceutical administration.
11. Identify any contraindications including pregnancy and/or lactation status, prior to the procedure.
12. Verify patient’s physiological preparation (e.g. NPO status).
13. Explain the impact of patient preparation on the procedure, imaging and quantitative data.
14. Explain the procedure, patient involvement, length of study and radiation safety to the patient and family.
15. Verify informed consent, if appropriate.
16. Select and organize the supplies necessary to perform the procedure.
17. Select appropriate instrument and parameters for the procedure.
18. Administer the radiopharmaceutical and/or adjunctive pharmaceutical in accordance with institutional guidelines.
19. Document the radiopharmaceutical and/or adjunctive pharmaceutical in accordance with institutional guidelines.
20. Position the patient appropriately for the procedure.
21. Assist the healthcare provider in nuclear cardiac stress testing performed in conjunction with nuclear medicine procedures.
22. Acquire appropriate imaging view(s) and/or non imaging data for complete procedure.
23. Annotate and/or process imaging or non imaging data for physician interpretation.
24. Review acquired images and processed data critically in order to assure diagnostic quality.
25. Analyze normal and abnormal bio-distribution of the radiopharmaceutical in nuclear medicine images and correlate with physiology and/or pathology.
26. Recognize image or patient artifacts and take appropriate action.

**G. Radionuclide Therapy**

A nuclear medicine technology graduate must:

1. Assist an authorized user with the therapy procedure including preparation, documentation, patient care and radiation safety.
2. Identify any contraindications to the therapy including pregnancy and/or lactation status, prior to the procedure.
4. Verify completion of informed consent, written directive, radiation safety instructions, and patient and family education.
5. Verify and document patient identity, radiopharmaceutical, route of administration and dosage for the therapy.
6. Assist the authorized user in room preparation, instructing hospital staff, patient and/or caregivers in appropriate patient care and radiation safety precautions.
7. Practice prescribed radiation safety procedures during the preparation and the administration of therapy.
8. Conduct and document radiation surveys of designated patient areas and/or the patient, when indicated.
9. Assure appropriate post therapy monitoring, documentation and follow up is performed.