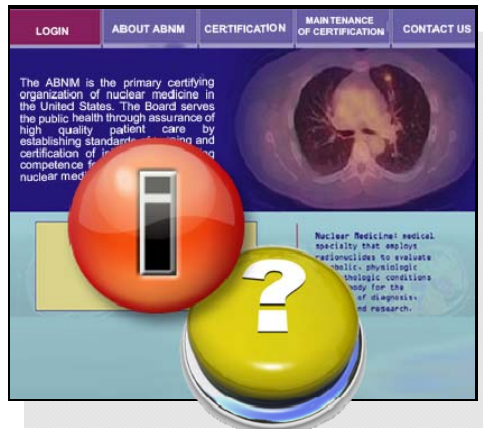




The American Board of Nuclear Medicine

A Member Board of the American Board of Medical Specialties



Information Brochure

2011



AMERICAN BOARD OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE BOARD MEMBERS

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This booklet of information supersedes all previously published booklets of information of the board concerning requirements, policies and procedures. The ABNM's requirements, policies and procedures may be modified at any time. Check the ABNM website (www.abnm.org) to make certain that you have the most recent version of this booklet.

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HISTORY

The American Board of Nuclear Medicine (ABNM) was the first conjoint board established under provisions of the "Essentials for Approval of Examining Boards in Medical Specialties" of the American Board of Medical Specialties. This was sponsored by the American Board of Internal Medicine, the American Board of Pathology, the American Board of Radiology, and the Society of Nuclear Medicine and approved on June 19, 1971 based on the recommendation of the Liaison Committee for Specialty Boards, the American Board of Medical Specialties and the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association. The ABNM was formally incorporated on July 28, 1971, and its first organizational meeting was held on October 23, 1971. In 1985, with the support of the original sponsors, ABNM became a primary certifying Board.

The ABNM was established to set educational standards and to evaluate the competence of physicians in nuclear medicine. This now includes fusion imaging (PET/CT-SPECT/CT), radionuclide and radiopharmaceutical therapy and molecular imaging. It has responsibility for establishing requirements for certification and maintenance of certification, for conducting examinations leading to certification and maintenance of certification in nuclear medicine, and for issuing certificates to those who fulfill its requirements. The Board has certified 5,328 individuals during the period 1972 to 2010.

DEFINITION OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Nuclear medicine is the medical specialty that uses the tracer principle, most often with radiopharmaceuticals, to evaluate molecular, metabolic, physiologic and pathologic conditions of the body for the purposes of diagnosis, therapy and research.

MISSION STATEMENT

The ABNM is the primary certifying organization for nuclear medicine physicians in the United States. The Board serves the public through assurance of high quality patient care by establishing standards of training, initial certification, and continuing competence of physicians providing nuclear medicine diagnostic and therapeutic services.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board consists of twelve members who are elected by the Board. Each member of the Board, unless elected to fill an unexpired term, serves for a term of three years and may be reelected for a second term. On occasion, the term of a board member may be extended by 1-2 years. The officers of the executive committee of the Board consists of the Chairman, Vice-

Chairman, Secretary-Treasurer, Past Chairman, two Members-at-Large and Executive Director. The terms of office are one year and officers (Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary/Treasurer), may be re-elected.

PURPOSES OF THE BOARD

The primary purpose of the Board, and therefore its most essential function, is the advancement of the health of the public through the establishment and maintenance of standards of training and education, and the qualification of physicians rendering nuclear medicine services to the people of the United States. The Board contributes to the improvement of health care in the United States and carries out this purpose by:

- a) establishing requirements of graduate training related to examinations given by the board;
- b) establishing requirements for maintenance of certification (MOC);
- c) assessing the credentials of candidates for examination;
- d) administering an examination for initial certification and maintenance of certification;
- e) granting and issuing certificates in nuclear medicine ;
- f) maintaining a registry of holders of such certificates, and serving the medical and lay public by publishing the names of practitioners who have been certified by the Board and are participating in MOC on the ABMS website (<http://www.abms.org>).

SIGNIFICANCE OF CERTIFICATION

A physician certified by the American Board of Nuclear Medicine has:

- a) successfully completed the required preparatory post-doctoral clinical training;
- b) been judged to be competent in the practice of clinical nuclear medicine by the director of his or her nuclear medicine residency training program;
- c) passed a secure computer-based examination encompassing the medical uses of tracers, most often radiopharmaceuticals, and related physical sciences, thereby demonstrating mastery of the knowledge required for excellence in the practice of nuclear medicine.

A diplomate of this Board is capable of:

- a) serving as consultant to other physicians, advising them of the clinical indications and limitations as well as benefits versus risks of diagnostic and therapeutic applications of molecular imaging and molecular medicine;
- b) conducting or supervising the performance of clinical or therapeutic procedures involving the use of molecular imaging and molecular medicine;

- c) rendering a valid verbal and written interpretation of the results of such procedures;
- d) assisting in the medical management of persons exposed to ionizing radiation;
- e) safely managing and disposing of radioactive and hazardous substances;
- f) supervising a radiation safety program;
- g) assuming clinical responsibility for patients under his or her care.;

The certificate does not confer on any person legal qualifications, privileges, or license to practice medicine or the specialty of nuclear medicine. The Board does not purport to interfere with or limit the professional activities of any licensed physician.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE ABNM CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION

An applicant is allowed to take to the ABNM certification examination only when all of the preliminary and graduate educational requirements of the Board *in force at the time of receipt of the formal application* have been satisfactorily fulfilled.

A. General Professional Education

Graduation from a medical school approved by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education or the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine. If the applicant is a graduate of a medical school outside the United States or Canada, he or she must have a currently valid certificate from the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) (<http://www.ecfm.org>), 3624 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-2685 (Phone: 215-386-5900).

B. Preparatory Post-Doctoral Clinical Training

Before entering a nuclear medicine residency, trainees must satisfactorily complete one or more years of training in a residency program that provides broad clinical education. Training in emergency medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, neurology, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, surgery or surgical specialties or transitional year accredited by the ACGME, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC), or the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) meet the nuclear medicine program requirements. Residents should have a sufficiently broad knowledge of medicine to obtain a pertinent history, perform an appropriate physical examination, arrive at a differential diagnosis and communicate effectively. The training program must be accredited by one of the following organizations or provide equivalent clinical training.

1. Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)
<http://www.acgme.org>

2. American Osteopathic Association (AOA)
<http://www.osteopathic.org/inside-aoa/Education/postdoctoral-training/Pages/default.aspx>
3. Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC)
http://www.rcpsc.medical.org/residency/accreditation/arps/arp_e.php

If the preparatory post-doctoral training is not accredited by one of the programs listed above, potential trainees must ask the ABNM to accept their prior training as being equivalent to the required training. Before the ABNM will consider such a request, the potential trainee must have a personal interview with a program director of an ACGME-approved nuclear medicine residency and the program director must confirm equivalent training. The procedure and forms required for the review can be found in the Credentialing Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) brochure (see ABNM website: (http://www.abnm.org/docs/Credentialing_FAQ.pdf)). After receiving the required information, the ABNM will make the final judgment regarding the equivalency of training .

C. Post-Doctoral Training in Nuclear Medicine

1. After completion of the preparatory post-doctoral training program, the resident must satisfactorily complete a three-year nuclear medicine residency training program accredited by the ACGME, RCPSC or PCPQ. **ACGME accredited nuclear radiology only programs do not qualify.**

A list of ACGME-approved residency training programs in nuclear medicine may be found in the *Graduate Medical Education Directory* published annually by the American Medical Association (website address: (<http://www.acgme.org/adspublic/>)). A list of Canadian Program is also available on the web (http://rcpsc.medical.org/residency/accreditation/arps/nuclear_e.php).

2. The residency training program in nuclear medicine must include:
 - a) Training in clinical nuclear medicine including PET/CT and CT
 - b) Training in basic and allied sciences. In the United States, the training and experience requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as described in parts 10 CFR 35.190, 10 CFR 35.290 and 10 CFR 35.390 must be included. (see the following links for specific)

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/part035/part035-0190.html>

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/part035/part035-0290.html>

<http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/part035/part035-0390.html>

- c) Training based on the six ACGME competencies (patient care,

medical knowledge, practice-based learning and improvement, interpersonal and communication skills, professionalism and systems-based practice).

More details about the training requirements can be found in the current ACGME nuclear medicine program requirements and in the ACGME program requirements effective July 2007. New program requirements go into effect on 7/1/2011. These documents can be found at http://www.acgme.org/acWebsite/RRC_200/200_prIndex.asp.

3. Applicants who fail the ABNM certification examination 3 times or who completed their training more than 7 years prior to the date of the certification examination are required to satisfactorily complete another year of training in an accredited nuclear medicine training program before they can retake the certification examination. Once they have completed this additional training, they will have 3 more chances to pass the Certification examination in the 7 year period following completion of their additional training.

D. Training Requirements of Candidates with Other Clinical Training

Candidates who have satisfactorily completed training in another accredited clinical specialty are not be required to complete 3 years of nuclear medicine training.

1. Nuclear Medicine Training *Before* Diagnostic Radiology Training

If a candidate satisfactorily completes 12 months of training in a nuclear medicine program accredited by the ACGME or RCPSC before enrolling in a diagnostic radiology residency program accredited by the ACGME or RCPSC, that candidate will meet the training requirements of the ABNM and will be able to apply to take the ABNM certification examination in the final year of the candidate's radiology residency training provided that the candidate meets the following conditions.

- a) In the United States, the nuclear medicine program director verifies that the candidate successfully complete the training and experience requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as described in parts 10 CFR 35.190, 10 CFR 35.290 and 10 CFR 35.390.
- b) The radiology program director verifies that the candidate has completed 4 months of additional nuclear medicine training during the radiology residency before the candidate takes the ABNM certification examination.

- c) The candidate meets the other conditions for taking the ABNM certification examination.
- d) Training in nuclear medicine must be completed within 7 years of applying for the ABNM certification examination.

2. *Nuclear Medicine Training **After** Diagnostic Radiology Training*

If a candidate satisfactorily completes 12 months of training in a nuclear medicine program accredited by the ACGME or RCPSC after satisfactorily completing diagnostic radiology residency program accredited by the ACGME or RCPSC, that candidate will meet the training requirements of the ABNM provided that the candidate meets the following conditions.

- a) In the United States, the nuclear medicine program director verifies that the candidate successfully complete the training and experience requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as described in parts 10 CFR 35.190, 10 CFR 35.290 and 10 CFR 35.390.
- b) The candidate meets the other conditions for taking the ABNM certification examination.
- c) Training in radiology must be completed within 7 years of applying for the ABNM certification examination if an applicant is not participating in ABR's maintenance of certification program.

3. *Nuclear Medicine Training **After** Other Clinical Specialties*

If a candidate satisfactorily completes 24 months of training in a nuclear medicine program accredited by the ACGME or RCPSC **after** satisfactorily completing a clinically related residency program (e.g., internal medicine, family practice, neurology, pathology, pediatrics, surgery, emergency medicine, obstetrics and gynecology) accredited by the ACGME or RCPSC, that candidate will meet the training requirements of the ABNM provided that the candidate meets the following conditions.

- a) In the United States, the nuclear medicine program director verifies that the candidate successfully completed the training and experience requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as described in parts 10 CFR 35.190, 10 CFR 35.290 and 10 CFR 35.390.
- b) The candidate meets the other conditions for taking the ABNM certification examination.
- c) Training in another specialty must be completed within 7 years of applying for the ABNM certification examination if an applicant is not participating in in that specialty's maintenance of certification program.

4. *Combined Internal Medicine/Nuclear Medicine Training*

To be eligible for dual certification, a resident must seek American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) and ABNM approval of the proposed training program **before beginning the combined program**. The combined program consists of a total of 4 years of training in an accredited internal medicine and an accredited nuclear medicine training program and leads to admissibility to certification in both specialties. To meet eligibility for dual certification, the resident must satisfactorily complete 48 months of combined training that is verified by the directors of both training programs. It is strongly recommended that combined training occur in the same institution. Residents will be eligible for admission to the written certifying examination in internal medicine after successfully completing the R-3 year of training and for the nuclear medicine examination after the R-4 year. All training must be in ACGME, RCPSP or PCPQ accredited programs and approved by the director of each program. More details about this combined training program can be found at (<http://www.abim.org/certification/policies/combinedim/comnuc.aspx>).

E. Evaluation of Clinical Training in Nuclear Medicine

1. The Board designates the directors of nuclear medicine residency programs and their supporting evaluation committees as the authorities who can most appropriately provide to the Board the necessary documentation of competence in clinical nuclear medicine. Program Directors are required to complete an Evaluation of Clinical Competence form to confirm that applicants from their program are competent in clinical nuclear medicine. These reports will be reviewed by the Board before accepting applicants to take the certifying examination.
2. If a residency program director's evaluation indicates an applicant's competence in clinical nuclear medicine is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted to the examination. An applicant may appeal an unsatisfactory evaluation by a program director in writing within 30 days of receipt of notification. The appeal should state that a request is made for a review of the decision not to be admitted to the certification examination and why the applicant considers the decision to be in error. If, as a result of the appeal, the Board finds that the applicant's competence in clinical nuclear medicine is satisfactory, the applicant will be admitted to the next examination for which he/she applies. Applicants whose competence in clinical nuclear medicine is judged unsatisfactory by their program director must spend an additional year in training in an accredited nuclear medicine program before applying to take the certification examination again.

Applicants submitting false credentials are subject to disqualification from examination or revocation of certification.

All preliminary and nuclear medicine residency training **should be completed prior to September 1st** of the year the candidate takes the certifying examination.

F. Procedure for determining if your prior training is equivalent to the required training

Follow the procedure described in the credentialing FAQ brochure (see ABNM website (http://www.abnm.org/docs/Credentialing_FAQ.pdf)). Credentialing issues should be resolved at the time that you apply for your ACGME approved nuclear medicine training.

G. Licensure Requirement

If an applicant plans to practice medicine in the United States, the applicant must pass USMLE 3 before their application to take the certification examination will be accepted.

A valid, unrestricted license to practice medicine in a state, territory, possession, or province of the country they will practice in is required of all applicants for the certifying examination. If an applicant is licensed in more than one such jurisdiction, each license must be valid and unrestricted. A copy of every license held by the applicant must be submitted to the Board.

If an applicant does not possess an unrestricted license at the time of application for the certification examination, the ABNM may allow the applicant to take the examination provided that the applicant is applying for and is expected to obtain an unrestricted license. The results of the certification examination will not be released until the applicant provides the ABNM with a copy of the unrestricted license. If the applicant does not obtain a license by the ABNM deadline (December 31 of the year of the exam), the results of the examination will be null and void.

Applicants who are still in training or who will practice medicine at a teaching institution at the time of the exam, may take the exam with an institutional license.

MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION

Beginning in 2007, all diplomates (including those with lifelong certificates) are expected to participate in the ABNM's Maintenance of Certification (MOC[®]) program. The MOC program is required for all American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) boards (www.ABMS.org) and consists of 4 components

- **Professional Standing**—Evidence of professional standing, provided by a medical license(s) that has no limitations on the practice of medicine and surgery.
- **Lifelong Learning and Self-Assessment**—Evidence of a commitment to lifelong learning and involvement in a periodic self-assessment process to guide continuing learning.
- **Cognitive Expertise**—Evidence of cognitive expertise based on performance on an examination. This component consists of the MOC (recertification) examination administered by the American Board of Nuclear Medicine (ABNM).
- **Performance in Practice Evaluation**—Evidence of evaluation of performance in practice, including the medical care provided for common/major health and physician behaviors, such as communication and professionalism, as they relate to patient care.

The goal of the ABNM is to certify that physicians recognized by the ABNM have participated in life-long learning, self assessment and continuous practice improvement. MOC formalizes life-long learning, self-assessment and continuous practice improvement into a program that is valuable to diplomates and credible to medical licensing boards, payers, patients and credentialing committees. The value of board certification to diplomates is increased by ensuring that ABNM diplomates will provide the quality healthcare that is needed in the 21st century.

More details about the MOC program can be found in the MOC Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) brochure on the ABNM's website (http://abnm.snm.org/MOC_FAQ_Brochure.pdf).

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE ABNM MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION

ABNM diplomates with time-limited certificates (issued since 1992) must meet all of the milestones for participating in the ABNM's MOC program in order to maintain their certificate. One of the milestones is to pass the MOC examination every ten years. The ABNM recommends that diplomates take the MOC examination two years prior to when passing the MOC exam is required to allow the diplomate to retake the examination if necessary. If they pass the MOC examination, the date of their next MOC examination will be 10 years after the original required examination date so that there is no penalty for taking the examination early.

ABNM diplomates with lifetime certificates (issued before 1992) who are participating in MOC should plan on taking the MOC examination according to the following schedule. Their Lifetime certificates will remain in effect regardless of the results of the MOC examination.

Years Initial Certificate Was Awarded	Year MOC Examination Should Be Taken
1972 to 1976	2015
1977 to 1986	2016
1987 to 1991	2017

An applicant is allowed to take the ABNM MOC examination only when all of the requirements of the Board *in force at the time of receipt of the formal application* have been satisfactorily fulfilled.

Applicants for the MOC examination must meet the following requirements:

1. Previously certified by the ABNM.
2. Must hold a valid and unrestricted license to practice medicine in the U.S. or Canada.
3. Fully participating in MOC including payment of all annual MOC fees.

EXAMINATION

The certification and MOC examinations are computer-based examinations that are given at NCS Pearson Professional Centers located in approximately 200 locations throughout the United States. To maximize the chances that examinees can take the examination at the time and location of their choice, the examination is given over a one week period. Applicants may register at the testing center of their choice on a “first-to-register” basis approximately 60 days before the examination dates. The location of these centers can be found on the NCS Pearson website: www.pearsonvue.com. The recertification examination is a 3½ hour examination. The certification examination is a 7 hour examination that will be administered in two 3½ hour sessions: a morning and an afternoon session.

The examination is a four-choice multiple-choice examination. It tests basic knowledge of the field of nuclear medicine including the basic sciences and emphasizes aspects of clinical experience. Some questions will assess the candidate’s ability to analyze clinical data (including pictorial material such as imaging studies) and reach conclusions about them. Other questions will assess details of knowledge which the Board expects a consultant in nuclear medicine to possess.

A Computer-Based Testing Tutorial can be found on the Measurement Research Associates website:

<http://www.measurementresearch.com/testing/tutorial.shtml>

Candidates are strongly encouraged to take this tutorial to familiarize themselves with the details of the computer-based examination.

APPLICATIONS

Applicants who wish to be examined by the ABNM must complete an online application at the ABNM website. This online application is expected to be ready by the **first/second week in April of each exam year**.

Applicants should collect the supporting documents that will be needed for their application. The online application will allow applicants to upload electronic copies of many of these documents. Electronic copies of the items must be in **jpg** and **pdf** file formats.

For the **certification application**, the supporting documents include:

- A copy of their **medical school diploma**. An English translation must also be provided by a certified translator if the diploma is in a foreign language.
- A copy of the results of medical examinations (e.g., USMLE parts 1, 2 and 3, ECFMG, MCC, NBME, FLEX, COMLEX).
- Copies of all valid medical licenses including their expiration dates.
- Copies of all ABMS board certificates.
- Copies of all non ABMS board certificates.

The applicant must ask **each** program director for training that occurred prior to the applicant's nuclear medicine training to complete a [Confirmation of Preparatory Post-Doctoral Residency Training](#) form. This form must be **mailed** to the ABNM since only a form with the program director's original signature is acceptable. In addition, the applicant must ask **each nuclear medicine** program director(s) to complete an [Evaluation of Clinical Competency](#) form. This form must be **mailed** to the ABNM since only a form with the program director's original signature is acceptable.

The applicant will be notified by email as soon as a determination is made concerning admission or non-admission to the examination. Members, and employees of the Board are not authorized to comment on the eligibility of applicants. The Board decides on the eligibility of an applicant to take the examination only by approving or disapproving individual applications.

If admitted to the examination, a candidate number will be assigned. Applicants must then contact the NCS Pearson Professional Center to select a convenient testing center. Seating at testing centers will be awarded on a "first-to-register" basis. Registration at <http://www.pearsonvue.com/abnm/> is scheduled to begin **on August 1, 2011**.

RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Candidates will receive the results of their examinations (pass/fail letter) within three months after the examination.

A list of new ABNM diplomates is published in *The Official ABMS Directory of Board Certified Medical Specialists*. In addition, a list of diplomates who are participating in MOC will be available to the public on the ABMS website beginning around August 2011.

Upon request and with the approval of the Chair of the Board, the Board will release information concerning diplomates to federal and state licensing bodies and to educational and professional organizations for specific, limited appropriate professional use.

There is a \$50.00 fee for verification services.

EXAMINATION FEES

A \$500 non refundable application processing fee must be submitted by credit card when the initial portion of the online application is submitted to the ABNM. Once the ABNM receives this payment, the applicant may complete the rest of the application. The balance of the examination fee (Certification - \$1900 [\$2400 total]; MOC \$1550 [\$2050] total) must be received by midnight (EDT) July 15, 2011 to avoid additional late fees.

If an applicant withdraws after July 31, 2011, the entire examination fee will be retained by the Board. This forfeited fee can not be applied to subsequent examinations.

SUMMARY OF 2011 REGISTRATION DATA Certification and MOC Examinations

- The examination application deadlines and fees, including late fees, are posted on the ABNM website by mid February 2011
- **Application Period:** **April 1, 2011** through **May 31, 2011**
- **2011 Exam Date:** **Monday, October 3 to Friday October 7, 2011**
- **Future Exam Dates:** **Monday, October 1 to Friday October 5, 2012**
- **Examination Sites:** See <http://www.pearsonvue.com/abnm/> for more information.
- **Deadline for Cancellation without Forfeiture of Entire Application Fee:** **July 31, 2011**

POLICY ON RE-EXAMINATION

Candidates who fail the certification examination are eligible for re-examination. If a candidate fails the certification examination 3 times, the candidate must seek an additional year of training in an accredited nuclear medicine program before the candidate can take the certification examination again.

If a candidate is disqualified because of false statements on the application form or because of dishonesty in taking the examination resulting in invalidation of his/her examination by the Board, the candidate will not be allowed to take future examinations.

REVOCAION OF CERTIFICATE

The ABNM receives reports of disciplinary actions taken by state medical licensing boards. Any certificate issued by the Board shall be subject to revocation at any time should the Board determine that a physician who has received a certificate was in some respect not properly qualified to receive or retain it. Diplomates have an obligation to notify the Board within 60 days of all disciplinary actions taken by medical licensing boards and to inform the Board when such actions expire or are otherwise removed. Individuals who have not made this disclosure shall be required to explain why they have failed to do so. Any certificate revoked by the Board must be returned to the Board.

CHANGES IN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Board reserves the right to make changes in its fees, policies, and procedures at any time and cannot assume responsibility for giving advance notice thereof. The provisions of this publication are not to be construed as a contract between any candidate and the American Board of Nuclear Medicine.

CANCELLATION OF EXAMINATION

Should the American Board of Nuclear Medicine in its sole discretion cancel or as a result of events beyond its control be unable to administer the examination at the appointed date, time and location, the Board is not responsible for any expense the candidate may have incurred in order to be present at the examination, nor for any such expense the candidate may incur for any substitute examination.

EXAMINATION CANDIDATES WITH DISABILITIES

The American Board of Nuclear Medicine supports the intent of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The Board will make a reasonable effort to provide qualified candidates who have documented and verified disabilities the necessary auxiliary aids and services that do not fundamentally alter the measurement of the knowledge and skills the examinations are intended to

test. Please notify the Board in writing with details concerning your disability at the time you submit your initial application to take the certifying examination. Documentation of the disability is required and must be submitted prior to consideration of request for accommodation for disability. Retroactive claims will not be considered. The Board reserves the right to verify your disability.

Applicants requiring such accommodation must contact the Board **no later than June 1** of the year the applicant wishes to take the examination and request copies of the necessary procedures and forms.



The American Board of Nuclear Medicine

Lifetime Members

S. James Adelstein, M.D.	Boston, MA
Abass Alavi, M.D.	Philadelphia, PA
Naomi P. Alazraki, M.D.	Atlanta, GA
Philip O. Alderson, M.D.	New York, NY
†Merrill A. Bender, M.D.	Buffalo, NY
†William H. Bland, M.D.	Los Angeles, CA
M. Donald Blaufox, M.D.	Bronx, NY
Frederick J. Bonte, M.D.	Dallas, TX
†John A. Burdine, M.D.	Houston, TX
Robert F. Carretta, M.D.	St. Louis, MO
R. Edward Coleman, M.D.	Durham, NC
James J. Conway, M.D.	Chicago, IL
Frank H. DeLand, M.D.	Syracuse, NY
Gerald L. DeNardo, M.D.	Sacramento, CA
Sally J. DeNardo, M.D.	Sacramento, CA
Marcelo F. Di Carli, M.D.	Boston, MA
†Robert M. Donati, M.D.	St. Louis, MO
Eva V. Dubovsky, M.D.	Birmingham, AL
Howard J. Dworkin, M.D.	Royal Oak, MI
Mathews B. Fish, M.D.	Eugene, OR
James W. Fletcher, M.D.	Indianapolis, IN
David L. Gilday, M.D.	Toronto, Canada
Stanley J. Goldsmith, M.D.	New York, NY
†Alexander Gottschalk, M.D.	East Lansing, MI
Michael M. Graham, M.D., Ph.D.	Iowa City, IA
John R. Hansell, M.D.	Philadelphia, PA
†Paul V. Harper, M.D.	Chicago, IL
George A. Hermann, M.D.	Philadelphia, PA
†Nilo E. Herrera, M.D.	Danbury, CT
Lawrence E. Holder, M.D.	Ponte Vedra Beach, FL
†B. Leonard Holman, M.D.	Boston, MA



The American Board of Nuclear Medicine Lifetime Members continued

Tyra T. Hutchens, M.D.	Portland, OR
†E. Richard King, M.D.	Richmond, VA
Peter T. Kirchner, M.D.	Iowa City, IA
Ralph M. Kniseley, M.D.	Oak Ridge, TN
Robert A. Kraft M.D.	Burlingame, CA
†Joseph P. Kriss, M.D.	Stanford, CA
David E. Kuhl, M.D.	Ann Arbor, MI
Steven M. Larson, M.D.	New York, NY
†Bruce R. Line, M.D.	Baltimore, MD
†Merle K. Loken, M.D.	Minneapolis, MN
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4555 Forest Park Boulevard, Suite 119 St. Louis, Missouri 63108-2173
Telephone: (314) 367-2225 E-mail: abnm@abnm.org Website: www.abnm.org

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