LOUISIANA WORKFORCE COMMISSION
The Department of Labor

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Nuclear Medicine Technologists

Louisiana

Summary of Job Duties

Nuclear Medicine Technologists Video - Prepare, administer, and measure radioactive isotopes in therapeutic, diagnostic, and tracer studies using a variety of radioisotope equipment. Prepare stock solutions of radioactive materials and calculate doses to be administered by radiologists. Subject patients to radiation. Execute blood volume, red cell survival, and fat absorption studies following standard laboratory techniques.

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Detailed Job Description

Nuclear Medicine Technologists Most nuclear medicine technologists work in hospitals.

Nuclear medicine technologists prepare radioactive drugs and administer them to patients for imaging or therapeutic purposes. They provide technical support to physicians or other professional nuclear medicine personnel in the diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients and for research and investigation into the uses of radioactive drugs. They also may act as emergency responders in the event of a nuclear disaster.

Duties

Nuclear medicine technologists typically do the following:

- Explain medical procedures to the patient and answer questions
- Follow safety procedures to protect themselves and the patient from unnecessary radiation exposure
- Prepare radioactive drugs and administer them to the patient
- Monitor the patient to check for unusual reactions to the drugs
- Operate imaging equipment
- Keep detailed records of procedures
- Follow radiation disposal and safety procedures

Radioactive drugs, known as radiopharmaceuticals, give off radiation, allowing special scanners to monitor tissue and organ functions. Abnormal areas show higher-than-expected or lower-than-expected concentrations of radioactivity. Physicians and surgeons then interpret the images to help diagnose the patient's condition. For example, tumors can be seen in organs during a scan because of their concentration of the radioactive drugs.

Radiopharmaceuticals can also be used to deliver concentrated doses of radiation to specific areas, such as tumors, for treatment of conditions that may not allow other forms of treatment. Various forms of internal radiation treatments also may be good alternatives to invasive surgical procedures.

In the event of a radioactive incident or nuclear disaster, some nuclear medicine technologists may be involved in emergency response efforts. These workers' experience with radiation detection and monitoring equipment could be useful during the response to events that involve radiological materials.

After graduation from an accredited program, a technologist can choose to earn a certification in positron emission tomography (PET) or nuclear cardiology. PET uses a machine that creates a three-dimensional image of a part of the body, such as the brain. Nuclear cardiology uses radioactive drugs to obtain images of the heart. Patients may exercise during the imaging process while the technologist creates images of the heart and blood flow.

Some nuclear medicine technologists work in support of researchers in the development of new nuclear medicine applications in imagery or therapy.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Job Zone

The section below shows the job zone information for Nuclear Medicine Technologists. Job Zone Three: Medium Preparation Needed.

Education	Experience	Training
Most occupations in this zone require training in vocational schools, related on-the-job experience, or an associate's degree.	Previous work-related skill, knowledge, or experience is required for these occupations. For example, an electrician must have completed three or four years of apprenticeship or several years of vocational training, and often must have passed a licensing exam, in order to perform the job.	Employees in these occupations usually need one or two years of training involving both on-the-job experience and informal training with experienced workers. A recognized apprenticeship program may be associated with these occupations.

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Jobs Available

This section shows the number of job openings advertised online in Louisiana for Nuclear Medicine Technologists and for the related occupational group of Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

Occupation	Job Openings
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	39
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	10,407

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Monthly Job Count

This section shows the number of job openings advertised online for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana October, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

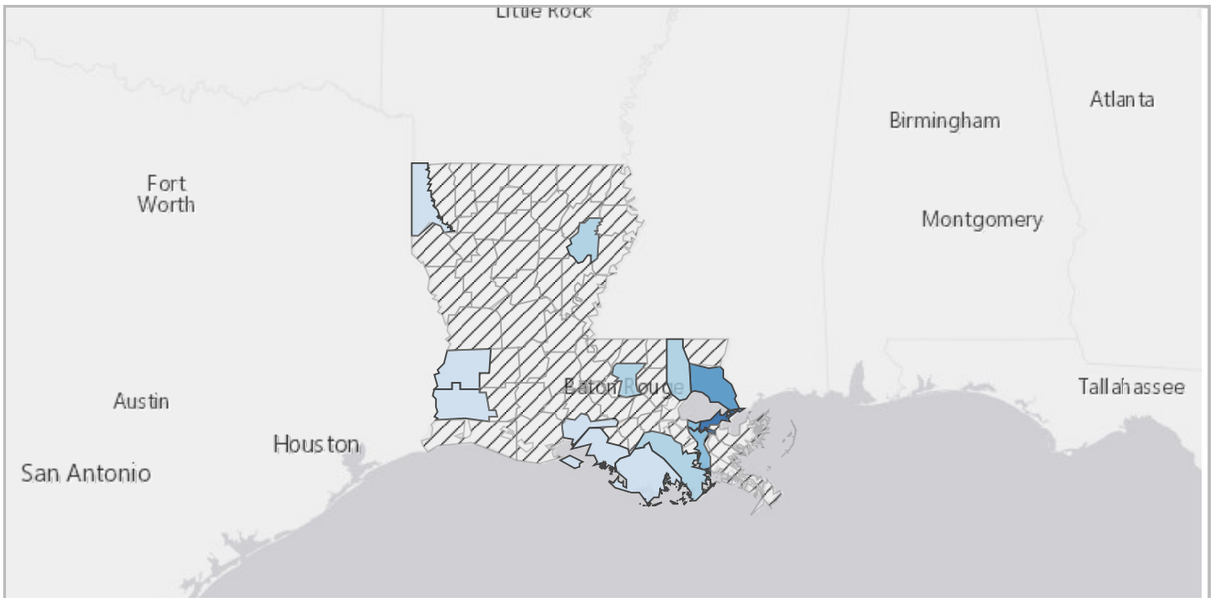
Occupation	Job Openings
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	59

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Jobs Area Distribution

This section shows the distribution of number of job openings advertised online for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana by parishes on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).



Job Source: Online advertised jobs data
Wage Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Data is from a 2019 survey.

Jobs in Related Occupations

This section shows the number of job openings advertised online in Louisiana for occupations related to Nuclear Medicine Technologists on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Job Openings	*Related By
1	Registered Nurses	$64,044	4,509	O*NET
2	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	$40,065	697	SOC4
3	Critical Care Nurses	$64,044	358	O*NET
4	Surgical Technologists	$40,492	222	O*NET
5	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	N/A	190	O*NET
6	Respiratory Therapists	$54,660	181	O*NET
7	Radiologic Technologists	$51,720	168	O*NET
8	Pharmacy Technicians	$33,109	166	SOC4
9	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	N/A	122	SOC4
10	Computer User Support Specialists	N/A	88	O*NET
11	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	N/A	83	O*NET
12	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	$62,001	77	O*NET
13	Respiratory Therapy Technicians	N/A	66	O*NET
14	Psychiatric Technicians	$26,817	51	SOC4
15	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	$37,253	44	O*NET
16	Nuclear Medicine Technologists	$68,193	39	N/A
17	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	N/A	31	SOC4
18	Dietetic Technicians	$25,252	28	SOC4
19	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	$25,902	26	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Job Openings	*Related By
20	Dental Assistants	$32,991	22	O*NET
21	Radiologic Technicians	N/A	21	O*NET
22	Dental Hygienists	N/A	20	O*NET
23	Radiation Therapists	$70,724	11	O*NET
24	Cytotechnologists	N/A	11	SOC4
25	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	N/A	11	SOC4
26	Endoscopy Technicians	$27,234	11	O*NET
27	Histotechnologists and Histologic Technicians	N/A	5	SOC4
28	Opticians, Dispensing	$31,270	4	SOC4
29	Orthotists and Prosthetists	$67,332	2	SOC4
30	Medical Appliance Technicians	$34,012	2	O*NET
31	Neurodiagnostic Technologists	N/A	1	O*NET

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

Job Source: Online advertised jobs data
Wage Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Data is from a 2019 survey.
*Related By: O*NET™ - The Occupational Information Network. O*NET is a registered trademark of the US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration.
SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the Standard Occupational Classification system.

Candidates Available

This section shows potential candidates in the workforce system in Louisiana for Nuclear Medicine Technologists and for the related occupational group of Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations on November 23, 2020.

Occupation	Candidates
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	8
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	5,240

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

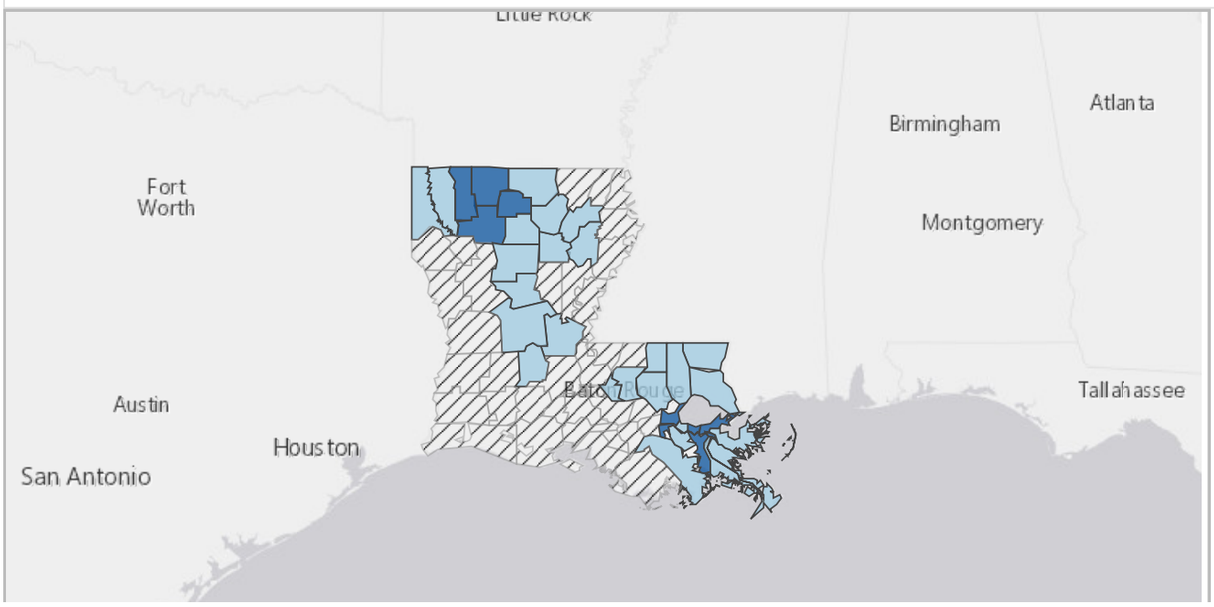
Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

Candidate Area Distribution

This section shows the distribution of potential candidates in the workforce system for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana by parishes on November 23, 2020.

Rank	Area Name	Median Wage	Candidates
1	Bienville Parish	$68,193 state level wages	4
2	Claiborne Parish	$68,193 state level wages	4
3	Jefferson Parish	$68,193 state level wages	4
4	Lincoln Parish	$68,193 state level wages	4
5	Orleans Parish	$68,193 state level wages	4
6	St. John the Baptist Parish	$68,193 state level wages	4
7	Webster Parish	$68,193 state level wages	4

Rank	Area Name	Median Wage	Candidates
8	Avoyelles Parish	$68,193 state level wages	3
9	Bossier Parish	$68,193 state level wages	3
10	Caddo Parish	$68,193 state level wages	3



Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.
Wage Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Data is from a 2019 survey.

Candidates in Related Occupations

This section shows how many potential candidates in the workforce system were looking for work in Louisiana in occupations related to Nuclear Medicine Technologists on November 23, 2020.

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Candidates	*Related By
1	Dental Assistants	$32,991	928	O*NET
2	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	$40,065	815	SOC4
3	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	N/A	594	SOC4
4	Computer User Support Specialists	N/A	552	O*NET
5	Registered Nurses	$64,044	423	O*NET
6	Pharmacy Technicians	$33,109	298	SOC4
7	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	N/A	248	O*NET
8	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	N/A	181	SOC4
9	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	N/A	129	SOC4
10	Psychiatric Technicians	$26,817	115	SOC4
11	Dental Hygienists	N/A	109	O*NET
12	Surgical Technologists	$40,492	108	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Candidates	*Related By
13	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	$37,253	73	O*NET
14	Opticians, Dispensing	$31,270	67	SOC4
15	Radiologic Technicians	N/A	56	O*NET
16	Dietetic Technicians	$25,252	53	SOC4
17	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	$25,902	48	O*NET
18	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	N/A	41	O*NET
19	Radiologic Technologists	$51,720	34	O*NET
20	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	$62,001	25	O*NET
21	Respiratory Therapists	$54,660	20	O*NET
22	Critical Care Nurses	$64,044	11	O*NET
23	Nuclear Medicine Technologists	$68,193	8	N/A
24	Endoscopy Technicians	$27,234	8	O*NET
25	Medical Appliance Technicians	$34,012	8	O*NET
26	Neurodiagnostic Technologists	N/A	6	O*NET
27	Respiratory Therapy Technicians	N/A	4	O*NET
28	Orthotists and Prosthetists	$67,332	2	SOC4
29	Histotechnologists and Histologic Technicians	N/A	1	SOC4

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.
Wage Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Data is from a 2019 survey.
*Related By: O*NET™ - The Occupational Information Network. O*NET is a registered trademark of the US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration.
SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the Standard Occupational Classification system.

Jobs and Candidates Available

This section shows the number of job openings advertised online, as well as potential candidates in the workforce system in Louisiana for Nuclear Medicine Technologists and for the related occupational group of Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

Occupation	Job Openings	Candidates	Candidates per Job
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	39	8	0.21
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	10,407	5,240	0.50

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

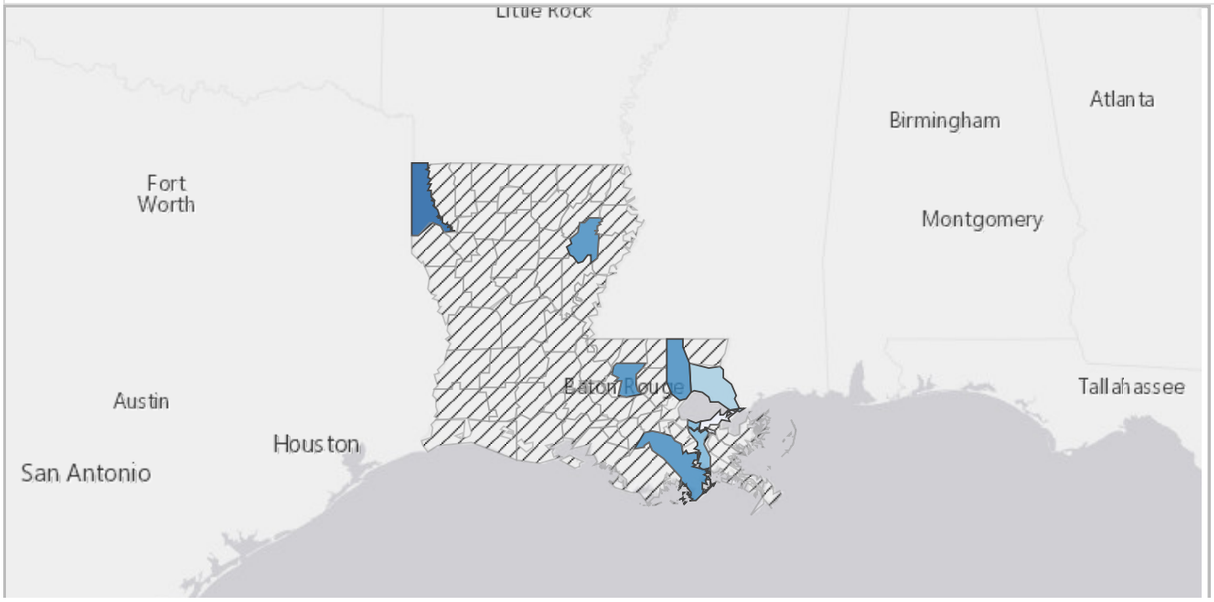
Job Source: Online advertised jobs data
Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

Jobs and Candidates Area Distribution

This section shows the distribution of number of job openings advertised online, as well as potential candidates in the workforce system for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana by parishes on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

Rank	Area Name	Median Wage	Job Openings	Candidates	Candidates per Job
1	Caddo Parish	$68,193 state level wages	1	3	3.00
2	East Baton Rouge Parish	$68,193 state level wages	2	3	1.50

Rank	Area Name	Median Wage	Job Openings	Candidates	Candidates per Job
3	Franklin Parish	$68,193 state level wages	2	3	1.50
4	Lafourche Parish	$68,193 state level wages	2	3	1.50
5	Tangipahoa Parish	$68,193 state level wages	2	3	1.50
6	Jefferson Parish	$68,193 state level wages	5	4	0.80
7	St. Tammany Parish	$68,193 state level wages	6	3	0.50
8	Orleans Parish	$68,193 state level wages	14	4	0.29
9	Avoyelles Parish	$68,193 state level wages	0	3	N/A
10	Beauregard Parish	$68,193 state level wages	1	0	N/A



Candidates per Job

Job Source: Online advertised jobs data
Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.
Wage Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Data is from a 2019 survey.

National Supply and Demand Summary

Nuclear Medicine Technologists Employment of nuclear medicine technologists is projected to grow 10 percent from 2016 to 2026, faster than the average for all occupations.

An aging population may lead to the need for nuclear medicine technologists who can provide imaging to patients with certain medical conditions, such as heart disease, or treatments for cancers and other diseases. In

addition, technological advancements may increase the types of imaging and treatments that nuclear medicine technologists provide, leading to increased demand for their services.

Job Prospects

Nuclear medicine technologists can improve their job prospects by completing a bachelor's degree from an accredited program or earning a specialty certification, such as in positron emission tomography (PET), nuclear cardiology (NCT), or computed tomography (CT). Certification is available from the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) and the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB).

Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employers by Number of Job Openings

This section shows the employers with the highest number of job openings advertised online for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

Rank	Employer Name	Job Openings
1	Ochsner Health System	16
2	LCMC Health	5
3	Franklin Medical Center	2
4	Louisiana Department of Civil	2
5	Slidell Memorial Hospital	2
6	St. Tammany Parish Hospital	2
7	Beauregard Health System	1
8	CHRISTUS Health	1
9	East Jefferson General Hospital	1
10	HCA Healthcare, Inc.	1

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Advertised Job Skills

This section shows the top advertised detailed job skills found in job openings advertised online for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana in October, 2020. (Jobs De-duplication Level 1)

Rank	Advertised Detailed Job Skill	Advertised Skill Group	Job Opening Match Count
1	Interpersonal skills	Interpersonal Skills	20
2	Sterile techniques	Surgical Technologist Skills	9
3	Customer service	Customer Service Skills	9
4	Maintains equipment	Maintenance Technician Skills	8
5	Knowledge of anatomy	Medical Coding Skills	5
6	Radiation safety	Nuclear Medicine Technologist Skills	5
7	Must be flexible	Basic Skills	5
8	Typing	Office Clerk Skills	4
9	Guest relations skills	Host/Hostess Skills	4
10	Administer medications	Pharmacists Skills	3

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Advertised Tools and Technology

This section shows the top advertised detailed tools and technologies found in job openings advertised online for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana in October, 2020. (Jobs De-duplication Level 1)

Rank	Advertised Detailed Tool or Technology	Advertised Tool and Technology Group	Job Opening Match Count
1	Keyboard	Keyboards	27

Rank	Advertised Detailed Tool or Technology	Advertised Tool and Technology Group	Job Opening Match Count
2	Urinary catheters	Urinary Catheterization Kits or Accessories	17
3	Nasogastric tubes	Nasogastric Tubes	17
4	Catheters	Peripheral Intravenous Catheters for General Use	17
5	Dollies	Dollies	11
6	Portable x ray machines	X-Ray Radiography Examination Equipment	4
7	Ladders	Ladders	4
8	Stretchers	Patient Stretchers or Stretcher Accessories	3
9	Radiation protection devices	Medical Radiological Shielding Aprons/Masks or Drapes	3
10	Gmail	Electronic Mail Software	3

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Typical Job Skills

This section shows the job skills that are related to Nuclear Medicine Technologists.

Rank	Typical Job Skills	Typical Skill Category
1	Administer medical substances for imaging or other procedures	Interacting With Others
2	Create advanced digital images of patients using computer imaging systems	Work Output
3	Operate diagnostic imaging equipment	Work Output
4	Process x-rays or other medical images	Work Output
5	Record patient medical histories	Work Output
6	Calculate numerical data for medical activities	Mental Processes
7	Process healthcare paperwork	Interacting With Others
8	Follow protocols or regulations for healthcare activities	Mental Processes
9	Prepare medications or medical solutions	Work Output
10	Explain medical procedures or test results to patients or family members	Interacting With Others
11	Examine medical instruments or equipment to ensure proper operation	Information Input
12	Monitor the handling of hazardous materials or medical wastes	Information Input
13	Gather medical information from patient histories	Information Input
14	Maintain medical laboratory equipment	Work Output
15	Adjust settings or positions of medical equipment	Work Output
16	Position patients for treatment or examination	Interacting With Others
17	Prepare biological specimens for laboratory analysis	Work Output
18	Operate laboratory equipment to analyze medical samples	Work Output
19	Supervise patient care personnel	Interacting With Others
20	Train medical providers	Interacting With Others
21	Determine protocols for medical procedures	Mental Processes

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Personal Skills

This section shows the personal skills that are most useful for Nuclear Medicine Technologists. Click on a link in the Personal Skills column to view more detailed information.

Personal Skill	Skill Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Critical Thinking	Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems.	72
Active Listening	Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.	69
Speaking	Talking to others to convey information effectively.	69
Writing	Communicating effectively in writing as appropriate for the needs of the audience.	63
Reading Comprehension	Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents.	63
Monitoring	Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.	63
Social Perceptiveness	Being aware of others' reactions and understanding why they react as they do.	60
Coordination	Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions.	56
Service Orientation	Actively looking for ways to help people.	56
Science	Using scientific rules and methods to solve problems.	56
Judgment and Decision Making	Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one.	56
Operation Monitoring	Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.	53
Active Learning	Understanding the implications of new information for both current and future problem-solving and decision-making.	53
Mathematics	Using mathematics to solve problems.	53
Complex Problem Solving	Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions.	53
Operation and Control	Controlling operations of equipment or systems.	50
Time Management	Managing one's own time and the time of others.	50
Quality Control Analysis	Conducting tests and inspections of products, services, or processes to evaluate quality or performance.	47
Instructing	Teaching others how to do something.	47
Persuasion	Persuading others to change their minds or behavior.	44
Learning Strategies	Selecting and using training/instructional methods and procedures appropriate for the situation when learning or teaching new things.	44
Management of Personnel Resources	Motivating, developing, and directing people as they work, identifying the best people for the job.	41
Systems Analysis	Determining how a system should work and how changes in conditions, operations, and the environment will affect outcomes.	35
Systems Evaluation	Identifying measures or indicators of system performance and the actions needed to improve or correct performance, relative to the goals of the system.	35
Equipment Maintenance	Performing routine maintenance on equipment and determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed.	35

Personal Skill	Skill Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Troubleshooting	Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it.	35
Negotiation	Bringing others together and trying to reconcile differences.	35
Equipment Selection	Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a job.	31
Repairing	Repairing machines or systems using the needed tools.	28
Management of Material Resources	Obtaining and seeing to the appropriate use of equipment, facilities, and materials needed to do certain work.	25
Management of Financial Resources	Determining how money will be spent to get the work done, and accounting for these expenditures.	19
Operations Analysis	Analyzing needs and product requirements to create a design.	19
Technology Design	Generating or adapting equipment and technology to serve user needs.	19
Programming	Writing computer programs for various purposes.	16
Installation	Installing equipment, machines, wiring, or programs to meet specifications.	0

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Typical Education Requirements

Nuclear Medicine Technologists Nuclear Medicine Technologists usually require at least an Associate's degree. However, not all employers may make this a hiring requirement.

Source: This information is based on the BLS Occupational Outlook Handbook (OOH).

Required Level of Education

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common required level of education for Nuclear Medicine Technologists.

Rank	Required Level of Education	Percentage of Respondents
1	Associate's Degree (or other 2-year degree)	62.63%
2	Bachelor's Degree	21.50%
3	Post-Baccalaureate Certificate - awarded for completion of an organized program of study; designed for people who have completed a Baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of Master.	5.76%
4	Post-Secondary Certificate - awarded for training completed after high school (for example, in agriculture or natural resources, computer services, personal or culinary services, engineering technologies, healthcare, construction trades, mechanic and repair technologies, or precision production)	4.24%
5	First Professional Degree - awarded for completion of a program that: requires at least 2 years of college work before entrance into the program, includes a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete, and provides all remaining academic requirements to begin practice in a profession.	4.07%
6	Some College Courses	1.81%

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

On The Job Training

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common lengths of on the job training for Nuclear Medicine Technologists.

Rank	On The Job Training	Percentage of Respondents
1	Over 3 months, up to and including 6 months	26.70%
2	Over 1 month, up to and including 3 months	23.94%
3	Anything beyond short demonstration, up to and including 1 month	21.40%
4	Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years	10.47%
5	Over 6 months, up to and including 1 year	9.31%
6	Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years	8.18%

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

On-Site or In-Plant Training

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common lengths of on-site or in-plant training for Nuclear Medicine Technologists.

Rank	On-Site or In-Plant Training	Percentage of Respondents
1	Over 3 months, up to and including 6 months	20.25%
2	Over 6 months, up to and including 1 year	18.51%
3	Up to and including 1 month	17.94%
4	None	17.47%
5	Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years	13.42%
6	Over 1 month, up to and including 3 months	9.72%
7	Over 4 years, up to and including 10 years	2.10%
8	Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years	0.59%

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Education Level of Jobs and Candidates

This section shows the minimum level of education requested by employers on job openings advertised online, as well as the educational attainment of potential candidates in the workforce system that are looking for jobs as Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana on November 23, 2020. There were 37 job openings advertised online that did not specify a minimum education requirement (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

Rank	Education Level	Job Openings	Percentage of Job Openings	Potential Candidates	Percentage of Potential Candidates
1	High School Diploma or Equivalent	1	2.56%	0	N/A
2	Vocational School Certificate	0	N/A	1	12.50%
3	Associate's Degree	1	2.56%	1	12.50%
4	Bachelor's Degree	0	N/A	3	37.50%
5	Master's Degree	0	N/A	1	12.50%
6	Specialized Degree (e.g. MD, DDS)	0	N/A	2	25.00%
7	Not Specified	37	94.87%	0	N/A

Job Source: Online advertised jobs data
Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

Education Training Programs

There is no data available for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana.

Advertised Job Certifications

This section shows the top advertised certification groups found in job openings advertised online for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana in October, 2020. (Jobs De-duplication Level 1)

Rank	Advertised Certification Group	Advertised Certification Sub-Category	Job Opening Match Count
1	American Heart Association (AHA) CPR & First Aid Certifications	Nursing	14
2	Nursing Credentials and Certifications	Nursing	1
3	Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB)	Medical Treatment and Therapy	1
4	Board of Laser Safety (BLS) Certifications	Safety and Quality	1
5	Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI) Certifications	Medical Testing	1
6	American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) Certifications	Medical Treatment and Therapy	1
7	American Board of Health Physics (ABHP) Certification	Safety and Quality	1

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Training Program Completers

There is no data available for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana.

National Education, Training, Licensing and Qualifications

Nuclear Medicine Technologists Education

Nuclear medicine technologists typically need an associate's degree in nuclear medicine technology. Bachelor's degrees are also common. Some technologists become qualified by completing an associate's or a bachelor's degree program in a related health field, such as radiologic technology or nursing, and then completing a 12-month certificate program in nuclear medicine technology.

Nuclear medicine technology programs often include courses in human anatomy and physiology, physics, chemistry, radioactive drugs, and computer science. In addition, these programs include clinical experience—practice under the supervision of a certified nuclear medicine technologist and a physician or surgeon who specializes in nuclear medicine.

The Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology accredits nuclear medicine programs. Graduating from an accredited program may be required for licensure or by an employer.

High school students who are interested in nuclear medicine technology should take courses in math and science, such as biology, chemistry, anatomy, and physics.

Licenses, Certifications, and Registrations

Most nuclear medicine technologists become certified. Although certification is not required for a license, it fulfills most of the requirements for state licensure. Licensing requirements vary by state. For specific requirements, contact the state's health board.

Some employers require certification, regardless of state regulations. Certification usually involves graduating from an accredited nuclear medicine technology program. Certification is available from the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) and the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board (NMTCB).

In addition to receiving general certification, technologists can earn specialty certifications that show their proficiency in specific procedures or on certain equipment. A technologist can earn certification in positron emission tomography (PET), nuclear cardiology (NCT), or computed tomography (CT). The NMTCB offers NCT, PET, and CT certification exams.

Important Qualities

Ability to use technology. Nuclear medicine technologists work with computers and large pieces of technological equipment and must be comfortable operating them.

Analytical skills. Nuclear medicine technologists must understand anatomy, physiology, and other sciences and be able to calculate accurate dosages.

Compassion. Nuclear medicine technologists must be able to reassure and calm patients who are under physical and emotional stress.

Detail oriented. Nuclear medicine technologists must follow exact instructions to make sure that the correct dosage is given and that the patient is not overexposed to radiation.

Interpersonal skills. Nuclear medicine technologists interact with patients and often work as part of a team. They must be able to follow instructions from a supervising physician.

Physical stamina. Nuclear medicine technologists must stand for long periods and be able to lift and move patients who need help.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Typical Work Experience Requirements

Nuclear Medicine Technologists Employees in these occupations usually need one or two years of training involving both on-the-job experience and informal training with experienced workers. A recognized apprenticeship program may be associated with these occupations.

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Related Work Experience

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common related work experience for Nuclear Medicine Technologists.

Rank	Related Work Experience	Percentage of Respondents
1	Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years	34.93%
2	Over 6 months, up to and including 1 year	27.30%
3	Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years	22.16%
4	None	14.71%
5	Over 3 months, up to and including 6 months	0.90%

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Work Experience of Jobs and Candidates

This section shows the minimum required work experience requested by employers on job openings advertised online, as well as the experience level of potential candidates in the workforce system that are looking for jobs as Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana on November 23, 2020. There were 38 job openings advertised online that did not specify a minimum experience requirement (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

Rank	Experience	Job Openings	Percentage of Job Openings	Potential Candidates	Percentage of Potential Candidates
1	Not Specified	38	97.44%	0	N/A
2	1 Year to 2 Years	1	2.56%	0	N/A
3	5 Years to 10 Years	0	N/A	1	12.50%
4	More than 10 Years	0	N/A	7	87.50%

Job Source: Online advertised jobs data
Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

Current Job Order Wage Information

The employer has NOT indicated a salary range for this job. The information below shows statistics on typical salaries in the local labor market for Nuclear Medicine Technologists. This data is NOT an indication of what this employer is willing to pay for this job.

Employment Wage Statistics

This section shows the estimated employment wage statistics for individuals in Louisiana employed for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in 2019.

Rate Type / Statistical Type	Entry level	Median	Experienced
Annual wage or salary	$53,133	$68,193	$83,927
Hourly wage	$25.54	$32.79	$40.35

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Entry level and Experienced wage rates represent the means of the lower 1/3 and upper 2/3 of the wage distribution, respectively. Data is from an annual survey.

Wage Rates on Advertised Jobs

This section shows a statistical breakdown of available wage data on the 39 job openings advertised online for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana that posted a salary on November 23, 2020.

Rate Type / Statistical Type	Entry Level	Median	Experienced
Annual wage or salary	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hourly Wage	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Online advertised jobs data
Note: This information is based on actual job orders and is not based on a statistically valid labor market survey. Hourly wage rate calculations in this section assume a 40 hour work week.

Desired Salary of Available Candidates

This section shows the desired salary of potential candidates in the workforce system that are looking for jobs as Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana on November 23, 2020.

Rank	Desired Salary	Potential Candidates	Percentage of Potential Candidates
1	Not Specified	3	37.50%
2	$50,000 - $64,999	1	12.50%
3	$65,000 - $79,999	3	37.50%
4	$95,000 or more	1	12.50%

Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

Wage Rates Area Distribution

There is no data available for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana.

Wage Rates in Related Occupations

This section shows a comparison of 2019 median annual rates for occupations that are in the same occupational family as Nuclear Medicine Technologists for Louisiana.

Rank	Occupation	Median	*Related By
1	Radiation Therapists	$70,724	O*NET
2	Nuclear Medicine Technologists	$68,193	N/A
3	Orthotists and Prosthetists	$67,332	SOC4
4	Registered Nurses	$64,044	O*NET
5	Critical Care Nurses	$64,044	O*NET
6	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	$62,001	O*NET
7	Respiratory Therapists	$54,660	O*NET
8	Radiologic Technologists	$51,720	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	Median	*Related By
9	Surgical Technologists	$40,492	O*NET
10	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	$40,065	SOC4
11	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	$37,253	O*NET
12	Medical Appliance Technicians	$34,012	O*NET
13	Pharmacy Technicians	$33,109	SOC4
14	Dental Assistants	$32,991	O*NET
15	Opticians, Dispensing	$31,270	SOC4
16	Endoscopy Technicians	$27,234	O*NET
17	Psychiatric Technicians	$26,817	SOC4
18	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	$25,902	O*NET
19	Dietetic Technicians	$25,252	SOC4

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Entry level and Experienced wage rates represent the means of the lower 1/3 and upper 2/3 of the wage distribution, respectively. Data is from an annual survey.
*Related By: O*NET™ - The Occupational Information Network. O*NET is a registered trademark of the US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration.
SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the Standard Occupational Classification system.

Wage Rates by Industry

There is no data available for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana.

National Earnings Data Summary

Nuclear Medicine Technologists The median annual wage for nuclear medicine technologists was $74,350 in May 2016. The median wage is the wage at which half the workers in an occupation earned more than that amount and half earned less. The lowest 10 percent earned less than $53,440, and the highest 10 percent earned more than $101,850.

In May 2016, the median annual wages for nuclear medicine technologists in the top industries in which they worked were as follows:

Outpatient care centers $92,190
Hospitals; state, local, and private 74,360
Offices of physicians 74,360
Medical and diagnostic laboratories 72,550

Most nuclear medicine technologists work full time. Some nuclear medicine technologists work evenings, weekends, or nights.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Occupational Employment & Future Employment Outlook

This section shows the long term employment projections for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana from 2016-2026.

Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	2026 Projected Employment	Total 2016-2026 Employment Change	2016-2026 Annual Avg. Percent Change
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	439	474	35	0.77%
Total All	2,034,986	2,203,144	168,158	0.80%

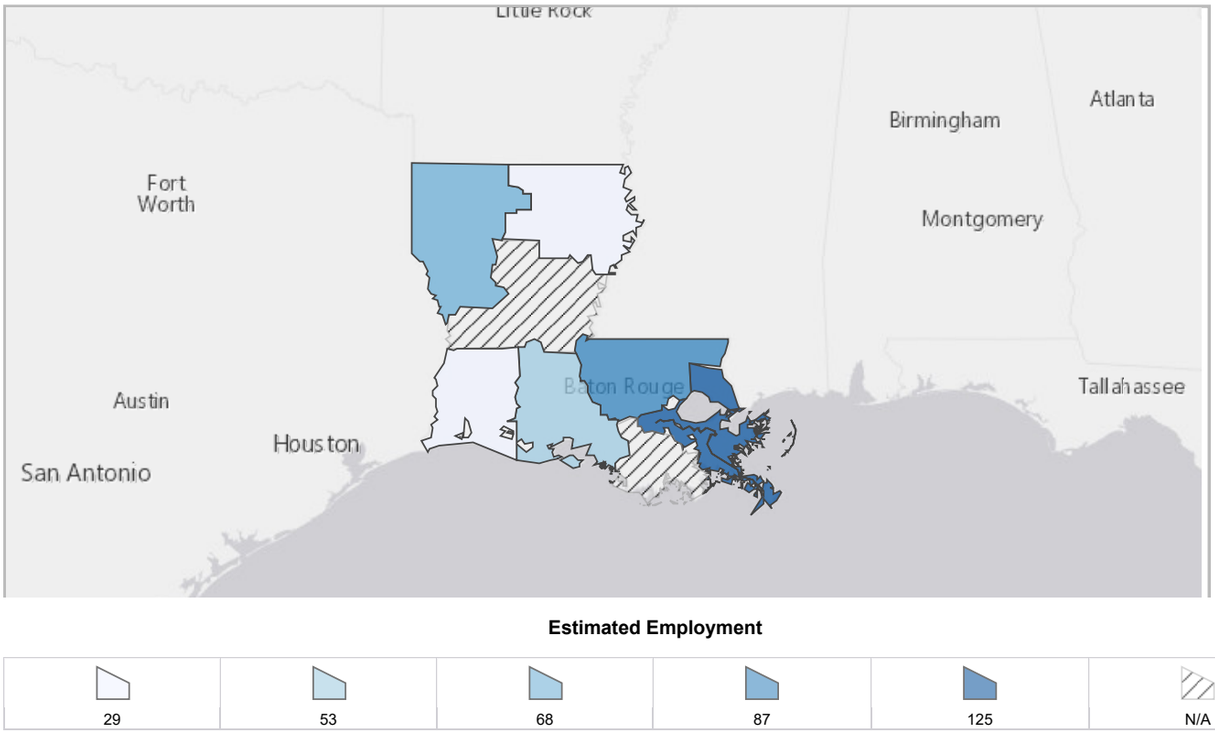
Source: Occupational Employment Projections

Employment Data Area Distribution

This section shows the distribution of the estimated employment for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana by regional labor market area.

Rank	Area	2016 Estimated Employment
1	1st Regional Labor Market Area, New Orleans	125
2	2nd Regional Labor Market Area, Baton Rouge	87
3	7th Regional Labor Market Area, Shreveport	68
4	4th Regional Labor Market Area, Lafayette	53
5	5th Regional Labor Market Area, Lake Charles	29
6	8th Regional Labor Market Area, Monroe	29
*	3rd Regional Labor Market Area, Houma	Confidential
*	6th Regional Labor Market Area, Alexandria	Confidential

* Rank is suppressed for confidential data.



Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Program

Employment Data in Related Occupations

This section shows the 2016 Estimated Employment in Louisiana for occupations related to Nuclear Medicine Technologists.

Rank	Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	*Related By
1	Critical Care Nurses	44,616	O*NET
2	Registered Nurses	44,616	O*NET
3	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	21,051	SOC4
4	Pharmacy Technicians	6,182	SOC4
5	Dental Assistants	3,665	O*NET
6	Computer User Support Specialists	3,524	O*NET
7	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2,924	SOC4
8	Radiologic Technologists	2,806	O*NET
9	Cytogenetic Technologists	2,759	SOC4
10	Cytotechnologists	2,759	SOC4

Rank	Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	*Related By
11	Histotechnologists and Histologic Technicians	2,759	SOC4
12	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	2,759	O*NET
13	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	2,586	O*NET
14	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	2,346	SOC4
15	Neurodiagnostic Technologists	2,346	O*NET
16	Radiologic Technicians	2,346	O*NET
17	Endoscopy Technicians	2,255	O*NET
18	Surgical Technologists	2,124	O*NET
19	Dental Hygienists	1,942	O*NET
20	Psychiatric Technicians	1,263	SOC4
21	Opticians, Dispensing	1,243	SOC4
22	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	1,085	O*NET
23	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	971	O*NET
24	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	957	O*NET
25	Dietetic Technicians	538	SOC4
26	Respiratory Therapy Technicians	519	O*NET
27	Nuclear Medicine Technologists	439	SOC4
28	Radiation Therapists	407	O*NET
29	Respiratory Therapists	188	O*NET
30	Orthotists and Prosthetists	94	SOC4
31	Medical Appliance Technicians	45	O*NET
*	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	Confidential	SOC4

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

* Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

Source: Occupational Employment Projections
*Related By: O*NET™ - The Occupational Information Network. O*NET is a registered trademark of the US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration.
SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the Standard Occupational Classification system.

Projected Annual Openings

This section shows the long term projected annual openings for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana from 2016 to 2026.

Occupation	Total Annual Average Openings	Annual Average Openings Due to Growth	Annual Average Openings Due to Replacement
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	N/A	N/A	N/A
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Program

Projected Annual Openings Area Distribution

This section shows the distribution of the total annual average openings for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana by regional labor market area from 2016 to 2026.

Rank	Area	Total Annual Average Openings
1	1st Regional Labor Market Area, New Orleans	N/A
2	2nd Regional Labor Market Area, Baton Rouge	N/A
3	4th Regional Labor Market Area, Lafayette	N/A

Rank	Area	Total Annual Average Openings
4	5th Regional Labor Market Area, Lake Charles	N/A
5	7th Regional Labor Market Area, Shreveport	N/A
6	8th Regional Labor Market Area, Monroe	N/A
*	3rd Regional Labor Market Area, Houma	Confidential
*	6th Regional Labor Market Area, Alexandria	Confidential

* Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

There is no total annual average openings data available for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana.

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Program

Projected Annual Openings in Related Occupations

This section shows the projected total annual average openings in Louisiana for occupations related to Nuclear Medicine Technologists from 2016 to 2026.

Rank	Occupation	Total Annual Average Openings	*Related By
1	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	N/A	O*NET
2	Computer User Support Specialists	N/A	O*NET
3	Critical Care Nurses	N/A	O*NET
4	Cytogenetic Technologists	N/A	SOC4
5	Cytotechnologists	N/A	SOC4
6	Dental Assistants	N/A	O*NET
7	Dental Hygienists	N/A	O*NET
8	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	N/A	O*NET
9	Dietetic Technicians	N/A	SOC4
10	Endoscopy Technicians	N/A	O*NET
11	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	N/A	SOC4
12	Histotechnologists and Histologic Technicians	N/A	SOC4
13	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	N/A	SOC4
14	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	N/A	O*NET
15	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	N/A	O*NET
16	Medical Appliance Technicians	N/A	O*NET
17	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	N/A	SOC4
18	Neurodiagnostic Technologists	N/A	O*NET
19	Nuclear Medicine Technologists	N/A	SOC4
20	Opticians, Dispensing	N/A	SOC4
21	Orthotists and Prosthetists	N/A	SOC4
22	Pharmacy Technicians	N/A	SOC4
23	Psychiatric Technicians	N/A	SOC4
24	Radiation Therapists	N/A	O*NET
25	Radiologic Technicians	N/A	O*NET
26	Radiologic Technologists	N/A	O*NET
27	Registered Nurses	N/A	O*NET
28	Respiratory Therapists	N/A	O*NET
29	Respiratory Therapy Technicians	N/A	O*NET
30	Surgical Technologists	N/A	O*NET
31	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	N/A	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	Total Annual Average Openings	*Related By
*	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	Confidential	SOC4

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

* Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

Source: Occupational Employment Projections

Industries by Employment

This section shows the industries that employed the highest number of Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana in 2016.

Rank	Industry Title	Estimated Employment	Percent of Total Employment
1	Hospitals	286	65.15%
2	Ambulatory Health Care Services	148	33.71%
*	Self-Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, Primary Job	Confidential	Confidential
*	Administrative and Support Services	Confidential	Confidential

* Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission, Occupational Projections Program

Work Activities

This section shows the most common work activities required by Nuclear Medicine Technologists in order of importance. Click on a link in the Work Activity column to view more detailed information.

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Assisting and Caring for Others	Providing personal assistance, medical attention, emotional support, or other personal care to others such as coworkers, customers, or patients.	90
Interacting With Computers	Using computers and computer systems (including hardware and software) to program, write software, set up functions, enter data, or process information.	89
Documenting/Recording Information	Entering, transcribing, recording, storing, or maintaining information in written or electronic/magnetic form.	82
Updating and Using Relevant Knowledge	Keeping up-to-date technically and applying new knowledge to your job.	80
Getting Information	Observing, receiving, and otherwise obtaining information from all relevant sources.	80
Performing for or Working Directly with the Public	Performing for people or dealing directly with the public. This includes serving customers in restaurants and stores, and receiving clients or guests.	77
Evaluating Information to Determine Compliance with Standards	Using relevant information and individual judgment to determine whether events or processes comply with laws, regulations, or standards.	76
Establishing and Maintaining Interpersonal Relationships	Developing constructive and cooperative working relationships with others, and maintaining them over time.	74
Communicating with Supervisors, Peers, or Subordinates	Providing information to supervisors, co-workers, and subordinates by telephone, in written form, e-mail, or in person.	73

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Inspecting Equipment, Structures, or Material	Inspecting equipment, structures, or materials to identify the cause of errors or other problems or defects.	71
Controlling Machines and Processes	Using either control mechanisms or direct physical activity to operate machines or processes (not including computers or vehicles).	70
Monitor Processes, Materials, or Surroundings	Monitoring and reviewing information from materials, events, or the environment, to detect or assess problems.	70
Identifying Objects, Actions, and Events	Identifying information by categorizing, estimating, recognizing differences or similarities, and detecting changes in circumstances or events.	70
Processing Information	Compiling, coding, categorizing, calculating, tabulating, auditing, or verifying information or data.	67
Making Decisions and Solving Problems	Analyzing information and evaluating results to choose the best solution and solve problems.	67
Organizing, Planning, and Prioritizing Work	Developing specific goals and plans to prioritize, organize, and accomplish your work.	67
Coordinating the Work and Activities of Others	Getting members of a group to work together to accomplish tasks.	65
Handling and Moving Objects	Using hands and arms in handling, installing, positioning, and moving materials, and manipulating things.	62
Performing General Physical Activities	Performing physical activities that require considerable use of your arms and legs and moving your whole body, such as climbing, lifting, balancing, walking, stooping, and handling of materials.	60
Interpreting the Meaning of Information for Others	Translating or explaining what information means and how it can be used.	59
Training and Teaching Others	Identifying the educational needs of others, developing formal educational or training programs or classes, and teaching or instructing others.	58
Scheduling Work and Activities	Scheduling events, programs, and activities, as well as the work of others.	57
Developing and Building Teams	Encouraging and building mutual trust, respect, and cooperation among team members.	56
Performing Administrative Activities	Performing day-to-day administrative tasks such as maintaining information files and processing paperwork.	55
Estimating the Quantifiable Characteristics of Products, Events, or Information	Estimating sizes, distances, and quantities; or determining time, costs, resources, or materials needed to perform a work activity.	54
Judging the Qualities of Things, Services, or People	Assessing the value, importance, or quality of things or people.	53
Communicating with Persons Outside Organization	Communicating with people outside the organization, representing the organization to customers, the public, government, and other external sources. This information can be exchanged in person, in writing, or by telephone or e-mail.	49

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Repairing and Maintaining Electronic Equipment	Servicing, repairing, calibrating, regulating, fine-tuning, or testing machines, devices, and equipment that operate primarily on the basis of electrical or electronic (not mechanical) principles.	48
Resolving Conflicts and Negotiating with Others	Handling complaints, settling disputes, and resolving grievances and conflicts, or otherwise negotiating with others.	48
Analyzing Data or Information	Identifying the underlying principles, reasons, or facts of information by breaking down information or data into separate parts.	47
Coaching and Developing Others	Identifying the developmental needs of others and coaching, mentoring, or otherwise helping others to improve their knowledge or skills.	47
Thinking Creatively	Developing, designing, or creating new applications, ideas, relationships, systems, or products, including artistic contributions.	45
Guiding, Directing, and Motivating Subordinates	Providing guidance and direction to subordinates, including setting performance standards and monitoring performance.	45
Monitoring and Controlling Resources	Monitoring and controlling resources and overseeing the spending of money.	45
Provide Consultation and Advice to Others	Providing guidance and expert advice to management or other groups on technical, systems-, or process-related topics.	40
Developing Objectives and Strategies	Establishing long-range objectives and specifying the strategies and actions to achieve them.	39
Repairing and Maintaining Mechanical Equipment	Servicing, repairing, adjusting, and testing machines, devices, moving parts, and equipment that operate primarily on the basis of mechanical (not electronic) principles.	35
Operating Vehicles, Mechanized Devices, or Equipment	Running, maneuvering, navigating, or driving vehicles or mechanized equipment, such as forklifts, passenger vehicles, aircraft, or water craft.	31
Staffing Organizational Units	Recruiting, interviewing, selecting, hiring, and promoting employees in an organization.	29
Selling or Influencing Others	Convincing others to buy merchandise/goods or to otherwise change their minds or actions.	25
Drafting, Laying Out, and Specifying Technical Devices, Parts, and Equipment	Providing documentation, detailed instructions, drawings, or specifications to tell others about how devices, parts, equipment, or structures are to be fabricated, constructed, assembled, modified, maintained, or used.	24

Tasks

This section shows the most common tasks required by Nuclear Medicine Technologists in order of importance. Click on a link in the Task column to view more detailed information.

Tasks	Task Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Administer radiopharmaceuticals or radiation intravenously to detect or treat diseases, using radioisotope equipment, under direction of a physician.	Core	98
Detect and map radiopharmaceuticals in patients' bodies, using a camera to produce photographic or computer images.	Core	97

Tasks	Task Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Process cardiac function studies, using computer.	Core	95
Calculate, measure, and record radiation dosage or radiopharmaceuticals received, used, and disposed, using computer and following physician's prescription.	Core	94
Produce a computer-generated or film image for interpretation by a physician.	Core	94
Record and process results of procedures.	Core	94
Explain test procedures and safety precautions to patients and provide them with assistance during test procedures.	Core	94
Prepare stock radiopharmaceuticals, adhering to safety standards that minimize radiation exposure to workers and patients.	Core	94
Perform quality control checks on laboratory equipment or cameras.	Core	93
Dispose of radioactive materials and store radiopharmaceuticals, following radiation safety procedures.	Core	93
Gather information on patients' illnesses and medical history to guide the choice of diagnostic procedures for therapy.	Core	90
Maintain and calibrate radioisotope and laboratory equipment.	Core	89
Measure glandular activity, blood volume, red cell survival, or radioactivity of patient, using scanners, Geiger counters, scintillometers, or other laboratory equipment.	Core	85
Train or supervise student or subordinate nuclear medicine technologists.	Core	70
Position radiation fields, radiation beams, and patient to allow for most effective treatment of patient's disease, using computer.	Supplemental	87
Add radioactive substances to biological specimens, such as blood, urine, or feces, to determine therapeutic drug or hormone levels.	Supplemental	85
Develop treatment procedures for nuclear medicine treatment programs.	Supplemental	60

National Working Conditions

Nuclear Medicine Technologists Some radiopharmaceuticals are given intravenously to treat cancers, blood diseases, or other illnesses.

Nuclear medicine technologists held about 20,100 jobs in 2016. The largest employers of nuclear medicine technologists were as follows:

Hospitals; state, local, and private 72%
Offices of physicians 17
Medical and diagnostic laboratories 6
Outpatient care centers 2

Technologists are on their feet for long periods and may need to lift or turn patients who are disabled.

Injuries and Illnesses

Although radiation hazards exist in this occupation, they are minimized by the use of gloves and other shielding devices. Nuclear medicine technologists wear badges that measure radiation levels in the radiation area. Instruments monitor their radiation exposure and detailed records are kept on how much radiation they get over their lifetime. When preparing radioactive drugs, technologists use safety procedures to minimize radiation exposure to patients, other healthcare workers, and themselves.

Like other healthcare workers, nuclear medicine technologists may be exposed to infectious diseases.

Work Schedules

Most nuclear medicine technologists work full time. Some nuclear medicine technologists work evenings, weekends, or nights.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Typical Work Conditions

This section shows the most common work conditions required by Nuclear Medicine Technologists in order of importance.

Work Condition	Work Condition Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Exposed to Radiation	How often does this job require exposure to radiation?	100
Contact With Others	How much does this job require the worker to be in contact with others (face-to-face, by telephone, or otherwise) in order to perform it?	96
Telephone	How often do you have telephone conversations in this job?	95
Exposed to Disease or Infections	How often does this job require exposure to disease/infections?	93
Importance of Being Exact or Accurate	How important is being very exact or highly accurate in performing this job?	92
Face-to-Face Discussions	How often do you have to have face-to-face discussions with individuals or teams in this job?	91
Deal With External Customers	How important is it to work with external customers or the public in this job?	91
Frequency of Decision Making	How frequently is the worker required to make decisions that affect other people, the financial resources, and/or the image and reputation of the organization?	87
Freedom to Make Decisions	How much decision making freedom, without supervision, does the job offer?	86
Physical Proximity	To what extent does this job require the worker to perform job tasks in close physical proximity to other people?	86
Consequence of Error	How serious would the result usually be if the worker made a mistake that was not readily correctable?	85
Work With Work Group or Team	How important is it to work with others in a group or team in this job?	84
Indoors, Environmentally Controlled	How often does this job require working indoors in environmentally controlled conditions?	84
Structured versus Unstructured Work	To what extent is this job structured for the worker, rather than allowing the worker to determine tasks, priorities, and goals?	83
Impact of Decisions on Co-workers or Company Results	What results do your decisions usually have on other people or the image or reputation or financial resources of your employer?	81
Time Pressure	How often does this job require the worker to meet strict deadlines?	78

Work Condition	Work Condition Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Electronic Mail	How often do you use electronic mail in this job?	77
Spend Time Using Your Hands to Handle, Control, or Feel Objects, Tools, or Controls	How much does this job require using your hands to handle, control, or feel objects, tools or controls?	74
Coordinate or Lead Others	How important is it to coordinate or lead others in accomplishing work activities in this job?	73
Level of Competition	To what extent does this job require the worker to compete or to be aware of competitive pressures?	71
Wear Common Protective or Safety Equipment such as Safety Shoes, Glasses, Gloves, Hearing Protection, Hard Hats, or Life Jackets	How much does this job require wearing common protective or safety equipment such as safety shoes, glasses, gloves, hard hats or life jackets?	69
Deal With Unpleasant or Angry People	How frequently does the worker have to deal with unpleasant, angry, or discourteous individuals as part of the job requirements?	67
Wear Specialized Protective or Safety Equipment such as Breathing Apparatus, Safety Harness, Full Protection Suits, or Radiation Protection	How much does this job require wearing specialized protective or safety equipment such as breathing apparatus, safety harness, full protection suits, or radiation protection?	66
Responsible for Others' Health and Safety	How much responsibility is there for the health and safety of others in this job?	64
Importance of Repeating Same Tasks	How important is repeating the same physical activities (e.g., key entry) or mental activities (e.g., checking entries in a ledger) over and over, without stopping, to performing this job?	62
Responsibility for Outcomes and Results	How responsible is the worker for work outcomes and results of other workers?	57
Pace Determined by Speed of Equipment	How important is it to this job that the pace is determined by the speed of equipment or machinery? (This does not refer to keeping busy at all times on this job.)	56
Frequency of Conflict Situations	How often are there conflict situations the employee has to face in this job?	56
Letters and Memos	How often does the job require written letters and memos?	54
Spend Time Standing	How much does this job require standing?	54
Spend Time Walking and Running	How much does this job require walking and running?	48
Exposed to Contaminants	How often does this job require working exposed to contaminants (such as pollutants, gases, dust or odors)?	44
Spend Time Sitting	How much does this job require sitting?	42
Spend Time Making Repetitive Motions	How much does this job require making repetitive motions?	38
Degree of Automation	How automated is the job?	37
Spend Time Bending or Twisting the Body	How much does this job require bending or twisting your body?	35

Work Condition	Work Condition Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Exposed to Hazardous Conditions	How often does this job require exposure to hazardous conditions?	31
Deal With Physically Aggressive People	How frequently does this job require the worker to deal with physical aggression of violent individuals?	29
Sounds, Noise Levels Are Distracting or Uncomfortable	How often does this job require working exposed to sounds and noise levels that are distracting or uncomfortable?	29
Cramped Work Space, Awkward Positions	How often does this job require working in cramped work spaces that requires getting into awkward positions?	28

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Work Values and Needs

This section shows the information on the current work values for your selected occupation.

Work Value	Work Value Description	Rank By Extent (Out of 100)
Relationships	Occupations that satisfy this work value allow employees to provide service to others and work with co-workers in a friendly non-competitive environment. Corresponding needs are Co-workers, Moral Values and Social Service.	89
Support	Occupations that satisfy this work value offer supportive management that stands behind employees. Corresponding needs are Company Policies, Supervision: Human Relations and Supervision: Technical.	78
Achievement	Occupations that satisfy this work value are results oriented and allow employees to use their strongest abilities, giving them a feeling of accomplishment. Corresponding needs are Ability Utilization and Achievement.	72
Working Conditions	Occupations that satisfy this work value offer job security and good working conditions. Corresponding needs are Activity, Compensation, Independence, Security, Variety and Working Conditions.	72
Independence	Occupations that satisfy this work value allow employees to work on their own and make decisions. Corresponding needs are Creativity, Responsibility and Autonomy.	67
Recognition	Occupations that satisfy this work value offer advancement, potential for leadership, and are often considered prestigious. Corresponding needs are Advancement, Authority, Recognition and Social Status.	56

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Typical Tools

This section shows common tools used by Nuclear Medicine Technologists.

Detailed Tool	Tool Group
Automated external defibrillators AED	Automated external defibrillators AED or hard paddles
Blood drawing syringes	Blood collection syringes
Strip chart recorders	Chart recorders
Desktop computers	Desktop computers
Electrocardiography EKG units	Electrocardiography EKG units
Automated blood pressure cuffs	Electronic blood pressure units

Detailed Tool	Tool Group
Radiation protection eyewear	Eye shields
Oxygen delivery regulators	Flow sensors or regulators or components
Gamma scintillation counters	Gamma counters
Safety goggles	Goggles
Intramuscular hypodermic needles	Hypodermic needle
Subcutaneous hypodermic needles	Hypodermic needle
Infusion pumps	Intravenous infusion pumps for general use
Intravenous IV sets	Intravenous tubing with catheter administration kits
Metal laboratory tongs	Laboratory tongs
Automated multisample liquid scintillation counters	Liquid scintillation counters
Well counters	Liquid scintillation counters
Positron emission tomography PET calibration phantoms	Medical computed tomography CT or CAT quality assurance or calibration phantoms or devices
Single positron emission computed tomography SPECT calibration phantoms	Medical computed tomography CT or CAT quality assurance or calibration phantoms or devices
Computed tomography CT scanners	Medical computed tomography CT or CAT scanners or tubes
Dual headed gamma cameras	Medical gamma cameras for general use
Large-field gamma cameras	Medical gamma cameras for general use
Medical gamma cameras	Medical gamma cameras for general use
Mobile gamma cameras	Medical gamma cameras for general use
Rotating gamma cameras	Medical gamma cameras for general use
Triple-head gamma cameras	Medical gamma cameras for general use
Medical image laser printers	Medical imaging dry laser printers or imagers
Automatic film developing equipment	Medical imaging wet darkroom or daylight processors
Linear accelerator collimator equipment	Medical linear accelerator intensity modulated radiation therapy IMRT collimators
Medical picture archiving computer systems PACS	Medical picture archiving computer systems PACS
Medical positron emission tomography PET scanners	Medical positron emission tomography PET units
Dose calibrators	Medical radiation dosimeters
Finger film badges	Medical radiation dosimeters
Radiation monitoring film badges	Medical radiation films or badges
Patient positioning blocks	Medical radiological positioning aids for general radiological use
Radiation shielding lead aprons	Medical radiological shielding aprons or masks or drapes
Radiation shielding lead vests	Medical radiological shielding aprons or masks or drapes
Radiation shielding gloves	Medical radiological shielding gloves
Beta vial shields	Medical radiological shielding portable containers for radioactive materials
Syringe shields	Medical radiological shielding portable containers for radioactive materials
Medical single photo emission computed tomography SPECT equipment	Medical single photon emission computed tomography SPECT units
Surgical masks	Medical staff isolation or surgical masks
Ultrasound bone density scanners	Medical ultrasound bone densitometers
Microhematocrit centrifuges	Microcentrifuges
Laptop computers	Notebook computers

Detailed Tool	Tool Group
Peripheral intravenous catheters	Peripheral intravenous catheters for general use
Personal computers	Personal computers
Radiation measurement phantoms	Phantom dosimeters
Pulse oximeters	Pulse oximeter units
Digital ratemeters	Radiation detectors
Geiger-Mueller meters	Radiation detectors
Ion chamber survey meters	Radiation detectors
Radiation survey meters	Radiation detectors
Radiation uptake detectors	Radiation detectors
Thermoluminescent dosimeters	Radiation detectors
Wipe test counters	Radiation detectors
Scintillation crystal detectors	Scintillation crystal assemblies
Specimen collection containers	Specimen collection container
Dual channel spectrometer systems	Spectrometers
Spectrometers	Spectrometers
Evacuated blood collection tubes	Vacuum blood collection tubes or containers

Typical Technology

This section shows common technology used by Nuclear Medicine Technologists.

Detailed Technology	Technology Group
Microsoft Outlook	Electronic mail software
Electronic medical record EMR software	Medical software
Gamma camera software	Medical software
MEDITECH software	Medical software
Medovation RadRunner	Medical software
Radiopharmacy inventory databases	Medical software
Microsoft Office	Office suite software
Microsoft Excel	Spreadsheet software
Microsoft Word	Word processing software

Licensing Information

There is no data available for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in Louisiana.

Typical Knowledge Categories

This section shows the most common knowledge categories required by Nuclear Medicine Technologists in order of importance. Click on a link in the Knowledge Category column to view more detailed information.

Knowledge Category	Knowledge Category Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Customer and Personal Service	Knowledge of principles and processes for providing customer and personal services. This includes customer needs assessment, meeting quality standards for services, and evaluation of customer satisfaction.	92

Knowledge Category	Knowledge Category Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Biology	Knowledge of plant and animal organisms, their tissues, cells, functions, interdependencies, and interactions with each other and the environment.	75
English Language	Knowledge of the structure and content of the English language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.	73
Physics	Knowledge and prediction of physical principles, laws, their interrelationships, and applications to understanding fluid, material, and atmospheric dynamics, and mechanical, electrical, atomic and sub-atomic structures and processes.	73
Medicine and Dentistry	Knowledge of the information and techniques needed to diagnose and treat human injuries, diseases, and deformities. This includes symptoms, treatment alternatives, drug properties and interactions, and preventive health-care measures.	71
Chemistry	Knowledge of the chemical composition, structure, and properties of substances and of the chemical processes and transformations that they undergo. This includes uses of chemicals and their interactions, danger signs, production techniques, and disposal methods.	69
Computers and Electronics	Knowledge of circuit boards, processors, chips, electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software, including applications and programming.	69
Mathematics	Knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, statistics, and their applications.	67
Public Safety and Security	Knowledge of relevant equipment, policies, procedures, and strategies to promote effective local, state, or national security operations for the protection of people, data, property, and institutions.	59
Clerical	Knowledge of administrative and clerical procedures and systems such as word processing, managing files and records, stenography and transcription, designing forms, and other office procedures and terminology.	57
Psychology	Knowledge of human behavior and performance; individual differences in ability, personality, and interests; learning and motivation; psychological research methods; and the assessment and treatment of behavioral and affective disorders.	52
Administration and Management	Knowledge of business and management principles involved in strategic planning, resource allocation, human resources modeling, leadership technique, production methods, and coordination of people and resources.	45
Engineering and Technology	Knowledge of the practical application of engineering science and technology. This includes applying principles, techniques, procedures, and equipment to the design and production of various goods and services.	41
Production and Processing	Knowledge of raw materials, production processes, quality control, costs, and other techniques for maximizing the effective manufacture and distribution of goods.	36
Law and Government	Knowledge of laws, legal codes, court procedures, precedents, government regulations, executive orders, agency rules, and the democratic political process.	34
Mechanical	Knowledge of machines and tools, including their designs, uses, repair, and maintenance.	33

Knowledge Category	Knowledge Category Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Sociology and Anthropology	Knowledge of group behavior and dynamics, societal trends and influences, human migrations, ethnicity, cultures and their history and origins.	29
Telecommunications	Knowledge of transmission, broadcasting, switching, control, and operation of telecommunications systems.	28
Communications and Media	Knowledge of media production, communication, and dissemination techniques and methods. This includes alternative ways to inform and entertain via written, oral, and visual media.	25
Therapy and Counseling	Knowledge of principles, methods, and procedures for diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of physical and mental dysfunctions, and for career counseling and guidance.	23
Economics and Accounting	Knowledge of economic and accounting principles and practices, the financial markets, banking and the analysis and reporting of financial data.	21
Personnel and Human Resources	Knowledge of principles and procedures for personnel recruitment, selection, training, compensation and benefits, labor relations and negotiation, and personnel information systems.	20

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Typical Work Abilities Required

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common work abilities required by Nuclear Medicine Technologists in order of importance. Click on a link in the Work Ability column to view more detailed information.

Work Ability	Work Ability Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Oral Comprehension	The ability to listen to and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences.	75
Oral Expression	The ability to communicate information and ideas in speaking so others will understand.	75
Near Vision	The ability to see details at close range (within a few feet of the observer).	72
Problem Sensitivity	The ability to tell when something is wrong or is likely to go wrong. It does not involve solving the problem, only recognizing there is a problem.	72
Information Ordering	The ability to arrange things or actions in a certain order or pattern according to a specific rule or set of rules (e.g., patterns of numbers, letters, words, pictures, mathematical operations).	69
Written Comprehension	The ability to read and understand information and ideas presented in writing.	69
Speech Recognition	The ability to identify and understand the speech of another person.	66
Deductive Reasoning	The ability to apply general rules to specific problems to produce answers that make sense.	63
Inductive Reasoning	The ability to combine pieces of information to form general rules or conclusions (includes finding a relationship among seemingly unrelated events).	63
Speech Clarity	The ability to speak clearly so others can understand you.	63
Written Expression	The ability to communicate information and ideas in writing so others will understand.	63

Work Ability	Work Ability Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Category Flexibility	The ability to generate or use different sets of rules for combining or grouping things in different ways.	56
Control Precision	The ability to quickly and repeatedly adjust the controls of a machine or a vehicle to exact positions.	53
Mathematical Reasoning	The ability to choose the right mathematical methods or formulas to solve a problem.	53
Number Facility	The ability to add, subtract, multiply, or divide quickly and correctly.	53
Arm-Hand Steadiness	The ability to keep your hand and arm steady while moving your arm or while holding your arm and hand in one position.	50
Flexibility of Closure	The ability to identify or detect a known pattern (a figure, object, word, or sound) that is hidden in other distracting material.	50
Perceptual Speed	The ability to quickly and accurately compare similarities and differences among sets of letters, numbers, objects, pictures, or patterns. The things to be compared may be presented at the same time or one after the other. This ability also includes comparing a presented object with a remembered object.	50
Finger Dexterity	The ability to make precisely coordinated movements of the fingers of one or both hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble very small objects.	47
Fluency of Ideas	The ability to come up with a number of ideas about a topic (the number of ideas is important, not their quality, correctness, or creativity).	47
Manual Dexterity	The ability to quickly move your hand, your hand together with your arm, or your two hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble objects.	47
Selective Attention	The ability to concentrate on a task over a period of time without being distracted.	47
Visual Color Discrimination	The ability to match or detect differences between colors, including shades of color and brightness.	47
Visualization	The ability to imagine how something will look after it is moved around or when its parts are moved or rearranged.	47
Far Vision	The ability to see details at a distance.	44
Memorization	The ability to remember information such as words, numbers, pictures, and procedures.	44
Originality	The ability to come up with unusual or clever ideas about a given topic or situation, or to develop creative ways to solve a problem.	44
Time Sharing	The ability to shift back and forth between two or more activities or sources of information (such as speech, sounds, touch, or other sources).	44
Multilimb Coordination	The ability to coordinate two or more limbs (for example, two arms, two legs, or one leg and one arm) while sitting, standing, or lying down. It does not involve performing the activities while the whole body is in motion.	38
Speed of Closure	The ability to quickly make sense of, combine, and organize information into meaningful patterns.	38
Trunk Strength	The ability to use your abdominal and lower back muscles to support part of the body repeatedly or continuously over time without 'giving out' or fatiguing.	35

Work Ability	Work Ability Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Rate Control	The ability to time your movements or the movement of a piece of equipment in anticipation of changes in the speed and/or direction of a moving object or scene.	28
Reaction Time	The ability to quickly respond (with the hand, finger, or foot) to a signal (sound, light, picture) when it appears.	28
Depth Perception	The ability to judge which of several objects is closer or farther away from you, or to judge the distance between you and an object.	25
Dynamic Strength	The ability to exert muscle force repeatedly or continuously over time. This involves muscular endurance and resistance to muscle fatigue.	25
Gross Body Coordination	The ability to coordinate the movement of your arms, legs, and torso together when the whole body is in motion.	25
Hearing Sensitivity	The ability to detect or tell the differences between sounds that vary in pitch and loudness.	25
Stamina	The ability to exert yourself physically over long periods of time without getting winded or out of breath.	25
Static Strength	The ability to exert maximum muscle force to lift, push, pull, or carry objects.	25
Auditory Attention	The ability to focus on a single source of sound in the presence of other distracting sounds.	22
Extent Flexibility	The ability to bend, stretch, twist, or reach with your body, arms, and/or legs.	22
Gross Body Equilibrium	The ability to keep or regain your body balance or stay upright when in an unstable position.	22
Response Orientation	The ability to choose quickly between two or more movements in response to two or more different signals (lights, sounds, pictures). It includes the speed with which the correct response is started with the hand, foot, or other body part.	22
Speed of Limb Movement	The ability to quickly move the arms and legs.	22
Wrist-Finger Speed	The ability to make fast, simple, repeated movements of the fingers, hands, and wrists.	22

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Typical Work Interests

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common work interests for Nuclear Medicine Technologists in order of importance.

Work Interest	Work Interest Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Investigative	Investigative occupations frequently involve working with ideas, and require an extensive amount of thinking. These occupations can involve searching for facts and figuring out problems mentally.	89
Realistic	Realistic occupations frequently involve work activities that include practical, hands-on problems and solutions. They often deal with plants, animals, and real-world materials like wood, tools, and machinery. Many of the occupations require working outside, and do not involve a lot of paperwork or working closely with others.	83

Work Interest	Work Interest Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Social	Social occupations frequently involve working with, communicating with, and teaching people. These occupations often involve helping or providing service to others.	50
Conventional	Conventional occupations frequently involve following set procedures and routines. These occupations can include working with data and details more than with ideas. Usually there is a clear line of authority to follow.	45

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Typical Work Styles

This section shows the most common work styles required by Nuclear Medicine Technologists in order of importance. Click on a link in the Work Style column to view more detailed information.

Work Style	Work Style Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Attention to Detail	Job requires being careful about detail and thorough in completing work tasks.	92
Concern for Others	Job requires being sensitive to others' needs and feelings and being understanding and helpful on the job.	92
Dependability	Job requires being reliable, responsible, and dependable, and fulfilling obligations.	89
Cooperation	Job requires being pleasant with others on the job and displaying a good-natured, cooperative attitude.	88
Integrity	Job requires being honest and ethical.	86
Independence	Job requires developing one's own ways of doing things, guiding oneself with little or no supervision, and depending on oneself to get things done.	86
Self Control	Job requires maintaining composure, keeping emotions in check, controlling anger, and avoiding aggressive behavior, even in very difficult situations.	83
Stress Tolerance	Job requires accepting criticism and dealing calmly and effectively with high stress situations.	82
Analytical Thinking	Job requires analyzing information and using logic to address work-related issues and problems.	77
Adaptability/Flexibility	Job requires being open to change (positive or negative) and to considerable variety in the workplace.	76
Social Orientation	Job requires preferring to work with others rather than alone, and being personally connected with others on the job.	76
Initiative	Job requires a willingness to take on responsibilities and challenges.	75
Persistence	Job requires persistence in the face of obstacles.	71
Leadership	Job requires a willingness to lead, take charge, and offer opinions and direction.	70
Achievement/Effort	Job requires establishing and maintaining personally challenging achievement goals and exerting effort toward mastering tasks.	70
Innovation	Job requires creativity and alternative thinking to develop new ideas for and answers to work-related problems.	64

Source: This information is based on O*NET™ data. O*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Related Occupations

This section shows a list of occupations related to Nuclear Medicine Technologists. Click an occupation title to see more information about that occupation.

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
1	Cytogenetic Technologists	Analyze chromosomes found in biological specimens such as amniotic fluids, bone marrow, and blood to aid in the study, diagnosis, or treatment of genetic diseases.	SOC4
2	Cytotechnologists	Stain, mount, and study cells to detect evidence of cancer, hormonal abnormalities, and other pathological conditions following established standards and practices.	SOC4
3	Dietetic Technicians	Assist in the provision of food service and nutritional programs, under the supervision of a dietitian. May plan and produce meals based on established guidelines, teach principles of food and nutrition, or counsel individuals.	SOC4
4	Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	All health technologists and technicians not listed separately.	SOC4
5	Histotechnologists and Histologic Technicians	Prepare histologic slides from tissue sections for microscopic examination and diagnosis by pathologists. May assist in research studies.	SOC4
6	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	Care for ill, injured, or convalescing patients or persons with disabilities in hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, private homes, group homes, and similar institutions. May work under the supervision of a registered nurse. Licensing required.	SOC4
7	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	Compile, process, and maintain medical records of hospital and clinic patients in a manner consistent with medical, administrative, ethical, legal, and regulatory requirements of the health care system. Process, maintain, compile, and report patient information for health requirements and standards in a manner consistent with the healthcare industry's numerical coding system.	SOC4
8	Opticians, Dispensing	Design, measure, fit, and adapt lenses and frames for client according to written optical prescription or specification. Assist client with inserting, removing, and caring for contact lenses. Assist client with selecting frames. Measure customer for size of eyeglasses and coordinate frames with facial and eye measurements and optical prescription. Prepare work order for optical laboratory containing instructions for grinding and mounting lenses in frames. Verify exactness of finished lens spectacles. Adjust frame and lens position to fit client. May shape or reshape frames. Includes contact lens opticians.	SOC4
9	Orthotists and Prosthetists	Design, measure, fit, and adapt orthopedic braces, appliances or prostheses, such as limbs or facial parts for patients with disabling conditions.	SOC4
10	Pharmacy Technicians	Prepare medications under the direction of a pharmacist. May measure, mix, count out, label, and record amounts and dosages of medications according to prescription orders.	SOC4
11	Psychiatric Technicians	Care for individuals with mental or emotional conditions or disabilities, following the instructions of physicians or other health practitioners. Monitor patients' physical and emotional well-being and report to medical staff. May participate in rehabilitation and treatment programs, help with personal hygiene, and administer oral or injectable medications.	SOC4
12	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	Assess injuries, administer emergency medical care, and extricate trapped individuals. Transport injured or sick persons to medical facilities.	SOC4

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
13	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	Conduct tests on pulmonary or cardiovascular systems of patients for diagnostic purposes. May conduct or assist in electrocardiograms, cardiac catheterizations, pulmonary functions, lung capacity, and similar tests. Includes vascular technologists.	O*NET
14	Critical Care Nurses	Provide advanced nursing care for patients in critical or coronary care units.	O*NET
15	Dental Assistants	Assist dentist, set up equipment, prepare patient for treatment, and keep records.	O*NET
16	Dental Hygienists	Clean teeth and examine oral areas, head, and neck for signs of oral disease. May educate patients on oral hygiene, take and develop x rays, or apply fluoride or sealants.	O*NET
17	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	Produce ultrasonic recordings of internal organs for use by physicians.	O*NET
18	Endoscopy Technicians	Maintain a sterile field to provide support for physicians and nurses during endoscopy procedures. Prepare and maintain instruments and equipment. May obtain specimens.	O*NET
19	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	Perform routine medical laboratory tests for the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease. May work under the supervision of a medical technologist.	O*NET
20	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	Perform complex medical laboratory tests for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease. May train or supervise staff.	O*NET
21	Neurodiagnostic Technologists	Conduct electroneurodiagnostic (END) tests such as electroencephalograms, evoked potentials, polysomnograms, or electronystagmograms. May perform nerve conduction studies.	O*NET
22	Radiation Therapists	Provide radiation therapy to patients as prescribed by a radiologist according to established practices and standards. Duties may include reviewing prescription and diagnosis; acting as liaison with physician and supportive care personnel; preparing equipment, such as immobilization, treatment, and protection devices; and maintaining records, reports, and files. May assist in dosimetry procedures and tumor localization.	O*NET
23	Radiologic Technicians	Maintain and use equipment and supplies necessary to demonstrate portions of the human body on x-ray film or fluoroscopic screen for diagnostic purposes.	O*NET
24	Radiologic Technologists	Take x rays and CAT scans or administer nonradioactive materials into patient's blood stream for diagnostic purposes. Includes technologists who specialize in other scanning modalities.	O*NET
25	Registered Nurses	Assess patient health problems and needs, develop and implement nursing care plans, and maintain medical records. Administer nursing care to ill, injured, convalescent, or disabled patients. May advise patients on health maintenance and disease prevention or provide case management. Licensing or registration required.	O*NET
26	Respiratory Therapists	Assess, treat, and care for patients with breathing disorders. Assume primary responsibility for all respiratory care modalities, including the supervision of respiratory therapy technicians. Initiate and conduct therapeutic procedures; maintain patient records; and select, assemble, check, and operate equipment.	O*NET
27	Respiratory Therapy Technicians	Provide respiratory care under the direction of respiratory therapists and physicians.	O*NET
28	Surgical Technologists	Assist in operations, under the supervision of surgeons, registered nurses, or other surgical personnel. May help set up operating room, prepare and transport patients for surgery, adjust lights and equipment, pass instruments and other supplies to surgeons and surgeon's assistants, hold retractors, cut sutures, and help count sponges, needles, supplies, and instruments.	O*NET

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
29	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	Perform medical tests in a laboratory environment for use in the treatment and diagnosis of diseases in animals. Prepare vaccines and serums for prevention of diseases. Prepare tissue samples, take blood samples, and execute laboratory tests, such as urinalysis and blood counts. Clean and sterilize instruments and materials and maintain equipment and machines. May assist a veterinarian during surgery.	O*NET
30	Computer User Support Specialists	Provide technical assistance to computer users. Answer questions or resolve computer problems for clients in person, or via telephone or electronically. May provide assistance concerning the use of computer hardware and software, including printing, installation, word processing, electronic mail, and operating systems.	O*NET
31	Medical Appliance Technicians	Construct, fit, maintain, or repair medical supportive devices, such as braces, orthotics and prosthetic devices, joints, arch supports, and other surgical and medical appliances.	O*NET

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Source: **Related By: O*NET™ - The Occupational Information Network. O*NET is a registered trademark of the US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration.
SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the Standard Occupational Classification system.

Career Ladder

This section shows the top 10 occupations and the corresponding individuals in the workforce system who were previously Nuclear Medicine Technologists and have changed their occupation over the last 5 years.

Occupation Title	Number of Individuals that Moved	Percentage of Individuals that Moved
Radiologic Technologists	9	23.68%
Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologists	4	10.53%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	4	10.53%
General and Operations Managers	3	7.89%
Administrative Services Managers	3	7.89%
Nuclear Medicine Physicians	3	7.89%
Radiologic Technicians	3	7.89%
Waiters and Waitresses	3	7.89%
Retail Salespersons	3	7.89%
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	3	7.89%

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Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

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