

Health Science

What can I do with this Major?

AREAS

Medical Technology

Medical technologists, also known as clinical laboratory scientists, work together with other members of the healthcare team to perform and supervise laboratory analyses on blood, body fluids and tissue. They also provide data to detect, diagnose and monitor disease. Medical technologists use medical equipment such as microscopes, computers and other highly technical instruments to assist them in their work.

Blood Banking
Microbiology
Hematology
Chemistry
Immunology
Urinalysis
Molecular Biology

EMPLOYERS

Hospital and private laboratories
Biotechnology industry
Research and forensic laboratories
Public health laboratories
Laboratory industry sales and lab product development
Universities and colleges
Pharmaceutical companies
Armed forces

STRATEGIES

- Earn a bachelor's degree in medical technology from a program accredited by the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences (NAACLS).
- Be prepared to participate in supervised clinical experiences.
- Many states require a license to practice. Obtain licensure by passing a certification exam given by the National Certification Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences (NCA) or the American Society for Clinical Pathology Board of Registry (ASCP).
- Attain good grades in pre-medical technology course work, including biology, anatomy, physiology, and general and organic chemistry.
- Develop manual dexterity, fine motor skills, and an attention to detail.
- Visit a clinical laboratory. Talk with practitioners to gain critical knowledge of the profession.
- For more information about salary, job outlook and general descriptions: <http://www.bls.gov/ooh/>

CYTOTECHNOLOGY

Cytotechnologists are detectives who study the patterns of disease progression found in human cells. These laboratory professionals detect subtle changes and clues within cells. With expert eyes, the cytotechnologist looks for the smallest abnormalities in color, shape, and size that may indicate clinically significant conditions. This rewarding profession provides the potential to help save lives by discovering disease early and uncovering information that informs effective treatment.

Screening and Diagnosis:

Cancer

Pre-cancerous abnormalities

Benign tumors or growths

Infectious organisms and inflammatory conditions

Evaluation of Tissue:

Bladder

Bone and soft tissue

Breast

Female reproductive tract

Liver

Lung

Lymph nodes

Pancreas

Thyroid

Technological Equipment Operation:

Light microscopes

Biomedical instrumentation

Laboratory information systems

Hospital and private laboratories

Federal and state government laboratories

Clinics and university medical centers

Public health facilities

Research and biotechnology industry

Healthcare administrative departments

Educational institutions

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