Marina DaCosta



In my O Net Interest Profiler: Score report my top score was investigative 16. It says that people with investigative interest like work that has to do with ideas and thinking rather than physical activity or leading people. They like searching for facts and figuring out problems. I would say that this is true for me because I would like to be a nurse practitioner and this has something to do with it searching for answers and helping out people by figuring out problems to help them. I would also agree with social because I would like to work with kids one day.

**Investigate:**

* Cardiovascular Technologists or technician
* Radiation Therapists
* Physician
* Diagnostic Medical sonographer

**Social:**

* Nurse
* Medical Assistance
* Dental Assistance
* Dietitian or Nutritionists

**Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians**

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of work?
* Cardiovascular technologist use imaging technology to help physicians diagnose cardiac (heart) and peripheral vascular (blood vessel) ailment in patients. They also help physicians treat problems with cardiac and vascular system, such as blood clots. Their duties are:
	+ Cardiovascular technologists and technicians and vascular technologists typically do the following:
	+ Prepare patients for procedures by taking their medical history and answering their questions
	+ Prepare and maintain imaging equipment
	+ Perform noninvasive procedures, such as taking ultrasound images
	+ Analyze the images to check for quality and to ensure adequate coverage of the area being diagnosed
	+ Recognize the difference between normal and abnormal images
	+ Discuss image results with the physician
	+ Help physicians during invasive procedures, such as inserting catheters (small tubes)
	+ Record findings and track patient records
1. What are some of the related fields?
* Diagnostic Medical Sonographers
* Nuclear Medicine technologists
* Radiation Therapists
* Radiologic Technologists
* Respiratory Therapists
1. Which personality’s types are best suited to the occupational you have researched?
* Investigative
1. What kind of education training and qualifications are required?
* **High School:** students interested in cardiovascular technologists should take courses in anatomy, physiology and mathematics.
* Most cardiovascular get an associate’s degree by completing a two year community college program, some four year programs lead to bachelor’s degree at colleges and university.
* Programs included course work in either invasive or noninvasive cardiovascular; most programs also include a clinical component in which students earn credit while working under a more experience technologists in a hospital.
* One year certificate programs are also available from community colleges; certificate programs are often helpful to those who have already received education or training in related healthcare jobs.
* Qualifications:
	+ Detail Oriented- cardiovascular must follow exact instruction from physicians.
	+ Physical Stamina-works on their feet for long periods of time and must be able to left and move patients who need help.
	+ Interpersonal Skill- work closely with patients some patients are in extreme pain or under mental stress and technical must get patients to cooperate with procedure.
1. What Technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/ occupation fields you have explored?
* Technologist’s skill- understanding how to operate complex machinery to provide useful diagnostic info to physicians and other healthcare workers.
1. What does the occupation pay, what is the average earning nationally and in this area of the country?
* Annual Wage- $49,410.00
* Per Hour- $23.75
1. What is the projected job growth for this career field over next ten years?
* Except to grow 29% from 2010-2020
* Employment 2012-🡪49,410
* Projected employment 2020-🡪63,900
* 3,400 new jobs over the 10-year period. State, Local and private hospital Doctors Office, Clinics.
1. What are the working conditions/working environment
* On their feet for long periods of time and may need to lift or turn patients who have disability.
* Technologists are sometimes needed to help when physicians diagnose and treat patients in emergencies, some work evening, weekend, or overnight.
1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units?
* Not in a Union
1. What kind of opportunities for advancement for their career?

**Radiation Therapist:**

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?
* Radiation therapists treat cancer and other diseases in patients by giving radiation treatments. Their duties are:
	+ Examine machines to make sure they are safe and work properly
	+ Explain treatment plans to the patient and answer questions about treatment
	+ Follow safety procedures to protect the patient and themselves from overexposure
	+ X-ray the patient to determine the exact location of the area requiring treatment
	+ Check the computer programs to make sure that they will give the correct dose of radiation to the correct area of the patient's body
	+ Operate the equipment to treat the patient with radiation
	+ Monitor the patient to check for unusual reactions to the treatment
	+ Keep detailed records of treatment
1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
2. Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians and Vascular Technologists
3. Dental Hygienists
4. Diagnostic Medical Sonographers
5. Nuclear Medicine Technologists
6. Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants
7. Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides
8. Radiologic Technologists
9. Registered Nurses
10. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?
* Investigative
1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?
* Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians and Vascular Technologists
* Dental Hygienists
* Diagnostic Medical Sonographers
* Nuclear Medicine Technologists
* Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants
* Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides
* Radiologic Technologists
* Registered Nurses
* .
* In addition, these programs often include courses in human anatomy and physiology, physics, algebra, computer science, and research methodology.
* Qualities:
	+ Detail oriented. Radiation therapists must follow exact instructions and input exact measurements to make sure the patient is neither underexposed nor overexposed to the radiation.
	+ Interpersonal skills. Radiation therapists work closely with patients. Because radiation therapists see their patients on a recurring basis, it is important that they be comfortable interacting with people who may be going through difficult physical and emotional stress.
	+ Science and mathematical skills. Radiation therapists must understand anatomy, physiology, and other sciences. They may also need to mix the right dose of chemicals used in imaging procedures.
	+ Stamina. Radiation therapists must be able to be on their feet for long periods and be able to lift and move patients who need assistance.
1. What Technology skills are needs for your occupation?
* Technical skills. Radiation therapists work with computers and large pieces of technological equipment, so they must be comfortable operating those devices.
1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?
* Annual Wage- $74, 980
* Per Hour- $36.05
1. What is the projected Job Growth for this career?
* Grow 20% from 2010🡪2020
* 3,400 new jobs over the 10-year period.
1. What are the working conditions/working environments?
* Most radiation therapists work full time. Because radiation therapy procedures are usually planned in advance, radiation therapists keep a regular work schedule.
* Working environment would be a cancer treatment center and hospitals and clinical.
1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units?
* Not in a Union
1. What kind of opportunities for advancement for their career?
* Experienced radiation therapists may advance to manage radiation therapy programs in treatment centers or other healthcare facilities. Managers generally continue to treat patients while taking on management responsibilities. Other advancement opportunities include teaching, technical sales, and research. With additional training and certification, therapists also can become dosimetrists.

**Physician:**

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?
* Physicians and surgeons diagnose and treat injuries or illnesses. Physicians examine patients, take medical histories, prescribe medications, and order, perform, and interpret diagnostic tests
	+ Physicians: often counsel patients on diet, hygiene, and preventive health care.
	+ Surgeons: operate on patients to treat injuries, such as broken bones; diseases, such as cancerous tumors; and deformities, such as cleft palates.
* There are two types of physicians: M.D. (Medical Doctor) and D.O. (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine).
* Both types of physicians use the same methods of treatment, including drugs and surgery, but D.O.s place additional emphasis on the body's musculoskeletal system, preventive medicine, and holistic (whole person) patient care.
* Physicians and Surgeons Duties:
	+ Take a patient’s medical history
	+ Update charts and patient information to show current findings
	+ Order tests for nurses or other healthcare staff to do
	+ Review test results to identify any abnormal findings
	+ Recommend and design a plan of treatment
	+ Answer concerns or questions that patients have about their health and well-being
	+ Help patients take care of their health by discussing topics such as proper nutrition and hygiene
1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
* Chiropractors
* Dentists
* Physician Assistants
* Optometrists
* Registered Nurses
* Podiatrists
* Veterinarians
1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?
* Investigative
1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?
* Physicians and surgeons have demanding education and training requirements. Almost all physicians complete at least 4 years of undergraduate school, 4 years of medical school, and 3 to 8 years in internship and residency programs, depending on their specialty.
* After medical school, almost all graduates enter a residency program in the specialty they are interested in. A residency usually takes place in a hospital and varies in duration, usually lasting from 3 to 8 years, depending on the specialty.
* Communication skills. Physicians and surgeons need to be excellent communicators. They must be able to communicate effectively with their patients and other healthcare support staff.
* Detail oriented. Physicians and surgeons must ensure that patients are receiving appropriate treatment and medications. They must also monitor and record various pieces of information related to patient care.
* Dexterity. Physicians and surgeons must be good at working with their hands. They work with very precise and sometimes sharp tools, and mistakes can have serious consequences.
* Empathy. Physicians and surgeons deal with patients who are sick or injured. Some patients have long-term medical problems. Physicians and surgeons must be able to treat patients and their families with compassion and understanding.
* Leadership skills. Physicians who work in their own practice need to be effective leaders. They must be able to manage a staff of other professionals to run their practice.
* Organizational skills. Some physicians own their own practice. Strong organizational skills, including good recordkeeping, are critical in both medical and business settings.
* Patience. Physicians and surgeons may work for long periods with patients who need special attention. Children and patients with a fear of medical treatment may require more patience.
* Physical stamina. Physicians and surgeons should be comfortable performing physical tasks, such as lifting or turning disabled patients. Surgeons may spend a great deal of time bending over patients during surgery.
* Problem-solving skills. Physicians and surgeons need to evaluate patients’ symptoms and administer the appropriate treatments. They often need to do this quickly in order to save a patient’s life.
1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?
* How to work with special equipment on patience.
1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?
* Annual Wage- This wage is equal to or greater than $166,400 per year
* Hour Wage- $80.00
1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years?
* Employment of physicians and surgeons is expected to grow by 24 percent from 2010 to 2020.
1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
* Local private, state hospitals, own practice and clinics
1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?
* The group setting gives doctors’ backup coverage, allows them more time off, and lets them coordinate care for their patients, but it gives them less independence than solo practitioners have.
* Surgeons and anesthesiologists usually work in sterile environments while performing surgery and may stand for long periods.
* Many physicians and surgeons work long, irregular, and overnight hours. Physicians and surgeons may travel between their offices and hospitals to care for their patients. While on call, a physician may need to address a patient’s concerns over the phone or make an emergency visit to a hospital or nursing home.
1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?
* There are not in a union
1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (I.e. is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)
* They don’t

**Diagnostic Medical sonographer**

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?
* Diagnostic medical sonographers use special imaging equipment that directs sound waves into a patient’s body (in a procedure commonly known as an ultrasound, sonogram, or echocardiogram) to assess and diagnose various medical conditions. Their duties are:
	+ Prepare patients for procedures by taking a patient’s history and answering any questions about the procedure
	+ Prepare and maintain imaging equipment
	+ Apply a gel to aid the sound waves’ ability to show the inside of the body
	+ Operate equipment to get diagnostic images of areas in the patient’s body
	+ Analyze the images to check for quality and adequate coverage of the area needed for diagnosis
	+ Recognize the difference between normal and abnormal images
	+ Analyze images to provide preliminary findings for physicians
	+ Record findings and keep track of patients’ records
1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
* Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians and Vascular Technologists
* Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians
* Nuclear Medicine Technologists
* Radiation technologists
1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?
* Investigative
1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?
* Diagnostic medical sonographers need formal education, such as an associate’s degree or a postsecondary certificate. Many employers also require professional certification.
* Some sonographers graduate with a degree in radiologic technology or nursing and then receive on-the-job training by their employer. High school students who are interested in diagnostic medical sonographer should take courses in anatomy, physiology, and mathematics. The qualifications are as follows:
	+ Detail oriented. Diagnostic medical sonographers must follow precise instructions to obtain the images needed to diagnose and treat the patient. They also must pay attention to the screen while scanning a patient's body because the cues that contrast healthy areas with unhealthy ones may be subtle.
	+ Hand-eye coordination. To get quality images, diagnostic medical sonographers must be able to move equipment on the patient’s body in response to what they see on the screen.
	+ Interpersonal skills. Diagnostic medical sonographers must work closely with patients. Sometimes patients are in extreme pain or mental stress, and the sonographer must get cooperation from the patient to create usable images.
	+ Stamina. Diagnostic medical sonographers work on their feet for long periods and must be able to lift and move patients who need assistance.
1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?
* Technical skills. Diagnostic medical sonographers must understand how to operate complex machinery and computerized instruments.
1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?
* Annual Wage- $64,380
* Per Hour- $30.95
1. What is the excepted growth for the next ten years?
* Employment of diagnostic medical sonographers is expected to grow by 44 percent from 2010 to 2020.
1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored?
* Hospitals; state, local, and private 61%
* Offices of physicians 24%
* Medical and diagnostic laboratories 9%
* Outpatient care centers 2%
1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?
* Diagnostic medical sonographers do most of their work at diagnostic imaging machines in dimly lit rooms, but they may also perform procedures at patients' bedsides. Sonographers may be on their feet for long periods and may need to lift or turn patients who are disabled.
* Most diagnostic medical sonographers work full time. Because imaging is sometimes

needed in emergencies, sonographers sometimes work evenings, weekends, or overnight.

1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?
* No there are not in a union
1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career?
* You could spread into other sonographer fields.

**Nurse**

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?
* Registered nurses (RNs) provide and coordinate patient care, educate patients and the public about various health conditions, and provide advice and emotional support to patients and their family members. Their duties are:
	+ Record patients' medical histories and symptoms
	+ Give patients medicines and treatments
	+ Set up plans for patients’ care or contribute to existing plans
	+ Observe patients and record the observations
	+ Consult with doctors and other healthcare professionals
	+ Operate and monitor medical equipment
	+ Help perform diagnostic tests and analyze results
	+ Teach patients and their families how to manage their illnesses or injuries
	+ Explain what to do at home after treatment
1. . What are some of the related occupational fields?
* Dental Hygienists
* Diagnostic Medical Sonographers
* EMTs and Paramedics
* Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
* Physician Assistants
1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?
* Social
1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?
* Registered nurses usually take one of three education paths: a bachelor's of science degree in nursing (BSN), an associate’s degree in nursing (ADN), or a diploma from an approved nursing program. Registered nurses must also be licensed.
* Some of the Qualities are:
	+ Critical-thinking skills. Registered nurses must be able to assess changes in the health state of patients, including when to take corrective action and when to make referrals.
	+ Compassion. Registered nurses should be caring and sympathetic, characteristics that are valuable when treating patients.
	+ Detail oriented. Registered nurses must be responsible and detail oriented because they must make sure that patients get the correct treatments and medicines at the right time.
	+ Emotional stability. Registered nurses need emotional stability to cope with human suffering, emergencies, and other stresses.
	+ Organizational skills. Nurses often work with multiple patients with various health needs, and organizational skills are critical to ensure the patient is given proper care.
	+ Patience. Registered nurses should be patient so they can provide quality care under stressful or hectic circumstances.
	+ Speaking skills. Registered nurses must be able to talk effectively with patients to correctly assess their health conditions. Nurses need to clearly explain how to take medication or give other instructions. They must be able to work in teams with other health professionals and communicate the patients’ needs.
1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?
* Nurse’s use machines and technical programs to help patience.
1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?
* Annual Wage- $64,690
* Per hour- $31.10
1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (I.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)
* Employment of registered nurses is expected to grow 26 percent from 2010 to 2020.
1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
* Some registered nurses work in correctional facilities, schools, summer camps, and nurses often work with the military. Some move frequently, traveling in the United States and throughout the world to help care for patients in places where there are not enough healthcare workers.
1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?
* Because patients in hospitals and nursing care facilities need round-the-clock care, nurses in these settings usually work in rotating shifts, covering all 24 hours. They may work nights, weekends, and holidays. They may also be on call.
* Nurses who work in offices, schools, and other places that do not provide 24-hour care are more likely to work regular business hours.
* Registered nurses may spend a lot of time walking, bending, stretching, and standing. They are vulnerable to back injuries because they must often lift and move patients. The work of registered nurses may put them in close contact with people who have infectious diseases, and they often come in contact with potentially harmful and hazardous drugs and other substances. Therefore, registered nurses must follow strict, standardized guidelines to guard against diseases and other dangers, such as radiation, accidental needle sticks, or the chemicals they use to sterilize instruments.
1. . Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?
* They are not in a union
1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career?
* Most registered nurses begin as staff nurses in hospitals or community health settings. With experience, good performance, and continuous education they can move to other settings or be promoted to positions with more responsibility.
* In management, nurses can advance from assistant unit manager or head nurse to more senior-level administrative roles, such as assistant director, director, vice president, or chief of nursing. Increasingly, management-level nursing positions require a graduate degree in nursing or health services administration. Administrative positions require leadership, communication and negotiation skills, and good judgment.

**Medical Assistance**

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?
* Medical assistants complete administrative and clinical tasks in the offices of physicians, podiatrists, chiropractors, and other health practitioners. Their duties vary with the location, specialty, and size of the practice. Their duties are :
	+ Take patient history and measure vital signs
	+ Help the physician with patient examinations
	+ Give patient injections as directed by the physician
	+ Schedule patient appointments
	+ Prepare blood for laboratory tests
1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
* Dental Assistants
* Dental Hygienists
* Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses
* Medical Records and Health Information Technicians
* Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants
* Occupational Therapy Assistants and Aides
* Pharmacy Technicians
* Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides
* Psychiatric Technicians and Aides
1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?
* Social
1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?
* In most states, there are no formal educational requirements for becoming a medical assistant. Most have at least a high school diploma. Many assistants learn through on-the-job training.
* Through on-the-job training, a physician or another medical assistant in the office may teach the new assistant medical terminology, the names of the instruments, how to do daily tasks, how to interact with patients, and other tasks that help keep the office running smoothly
* Analytical skills. Medical assistants must be able to understand and follow medical charts and diagnoses. They may be required to code a patient’s medical records for billing purposes.
* Detail oriented. Medical assistants must be precise when taking vital signs or recording patient information. Physicians and insurance companies rely on accurate records.
* Interpersonal skills. Medical assistants need to be able to discuss patient information with other medical personnel, such as a physician. They often interact with patients who may be in pain or in distress, so they need to be able to act in a calm and professional manner.

 5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

* Technical skills. Medical assistants should be able to use basic clinical instruments so they can take a patient’s vital signs, such as heart rate or blood pressure.

 6. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

* Annual pay- $28,860
* Per Hour -$13.87

7. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years?

* Employment of medical assistants is expected to grow by 31 percent from 2010 to 2020.

8. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have Most of these assistants work in physicians’ offices and other healthcare facilities explored.

9. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

* Most medical assistants work full time. Some work evenings or weekends to cover shifts in medical facilities that are always open.

10. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

* Yes they might be in the union that the hospital provides.

11. What kind of opportunities for advancement is there for each career?

* You could advance but school would be needed.

 **Dental Assistance**

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?

* Dental assistants have many tasks, ranging from patient care to record keeping, in a dental office. Their duties vary by state and by the dentists’ offices where they work. Their duties are:
	+ Work with patients to make them comfortable in the dental chair and to prepare them for treatments and procedures
	+ Sterilize dental instruments
	+ Prepare the work area for patient treatment by setting out instruments and materials
	+ Help dentists by handing them instruments during procedures
	+ Keep patients’ mouths dry by using suction hoses or other equipment
	+ Instruct patients in proper dental hygiene
	+ Process x rays and do lab tasks under the direction of a dentist
	+ Keep records of dental treatments
	+ Schedule patient appointments
	+ Work with patients on billing and payment

2. What are some of the related occupational fields?

* Medical Assistants
* Occupational Therapy Assistants and Aides
* Pharmacy Technicians
* Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides
* Surgical Technologists

3. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?

* Social

4. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?

* There are several possible paths to becoming a dental assistant.
	+ Some states require assistants to graduate from an accredited program and possibly pass a state exam.
	+ In other states, there are no formal educational requirements.
	+ Dental assistants who do not have formal education in dental assisting may learn their duties through on-the-job training. The dentist or other dental assistants in the office teach the new assistant dental terminology, the names of the instruments, how to do daily tasks, how to interact with patients, and other activities necessary to help keep the dental office running smoothly.
* Their qualities are :
	+ Detail oriented­. Dental assistants must follow specific rules and protocols to help dentists treat a patient. Assistants must be aware of what practices they are allowed to do in the state where they work.
	+ Interpersonal skills. Dental assistants must work closely with dentists and patients. Sometimes patients are in extreme pain or mental stress, and the assistant must be sensitive to their emotions.
	+ Listening skills. Dental assistants must have good listening skills. They need to follow directions from a dentist or dental hygienist so they can help treat patients and do tasks such as taking an x ray.
	+ Organizational skills. Dental assistants must have excellent organizational skills. They should have the correct tools in place for a dentist or dental hygienist to use when treating a patient.

5. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?

* Learning how to use dental machinery equipment.

6. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?

* $33,470 per year
* $16.09 per hour

7. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (I.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)

* Employment of dental assistants is expected to grow by 31 percent from 2010 to 2020.

8. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.

* Almost all dental assistants work in dentists' offices.

9. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?

* Dental assistants wear safety glasses, surgical masks, protective clothing, and gloves to protect themselves and patients from infectious diseases. They must also follow safety procedures to minimize risks associated with x-ray machines.
* Most dental assistants work full time. However, almost 2 in 5 assistants worked part time in 2010. Some work evenings or weekends, depending on the hours of operation at the office where they work.

10. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?

* No they are not in a union

 11. What kind of opportunities for advancement is there for each career?

* You can advance but school would be needed.

 **Nutritionist**

1. What are the definition of each occupation that your group has chosen and the nature of the work?
* Dietitians and nutritionists are experts in food and nutrition. They advise people on what to eat in order to lead a healthy lifestyle or achieve a specific health-related goal. Their duties are:
	+ Explain nutrition issues
	+ Assess patients’ and clients’ health needs and diet
	+ Develop meal plans, taking both cost and clients’ preferences into account
	+ Evaluate the effects of meal plans and change the plans as needed
	+ Promote better nutrition by giving talks to groups about diet, nutrition, and the relationship between good eating habits and preventing or managing specific diseases
	+ Keep up with the latest nutritional science research
1. What are some of the related occupational fields?
* Health Educators
1. Which personality type(s) is best suited to the occupations/jobs you have researched?
* Social
1. What kind of education, training and qualifications are required?
* Most dietitians and nutritionists have earned a bachelor’s degree and receive supervised training through an internship or as a part of their coursework. Also, many states require dietitians and nutritionists to be licensed.
* Most dietitians and nutritionists have earned a bachelor’s degree in dietetics, foods and nutrition, food service systems management, or a related area. Programs include courses in nutrition, physiology, chemistry, and biology.
* Analytical skills. Dietitians must keep up to date with the latest nutrition research. They should be able to interpret scientific studies and translate nutrition science into practical eating advice.
* Organizational skills. Because there are many aspects to the work of dietitians and nutritionists, they should have the ability to stay organized. Management dietitians, for example, must consider both the nutritional needs of their customers and the costs of meals.
* People skills. Dietitians and nutritionists must listen carefully to understand clients’ goals and concerns. They also have to be emphatic to help clients confront and overcome dietary struggles.
* Speaking skills. Dietitians and nutritionists must explain complicated topics in a way that people with less technical knowledge understand. For example, a clinical dietitian must be able to clearly tell clients about what to eat and why eating the recommended foods is important.
1. What technology skills are needed to be successful in the career/occupational fields you have explored?
* The technology skills needed to be a nutritionist is using monitors to shows or present shows to teach people how to be healthy.
1. What does each occupation pay, or what are the average earnings nationally and in this area of the country?
* Annual pay- $53,250
* Per Hour- $25.60
1. What is the projected growth for this career field over the next 10 years? (I.e. will there be more or less jobs like this in the future?)
* Employment of dietitians and nutritionists is expected to increase 20 percent from 2010 to 2020.
1. Please identify local or national organizations that would hire someone in each career field you have explored.
* Dietitians and nutritionists work in hospitals, cafeterias, nursing homes, and schools. Some dietitians and nutritionists are self-employed and maintain their own practice. They work as consultants, providing advice to individual clients, or they work for healthcare establishments on a contract basis.
1. What are the working conditions or work environment for each job you or your group decided to research (such as work schedule, hours, exempt/salaried or non-exempt/hourly, etc.)?
* Most dietitians and nutritionists work full time, although about 20 percent work part time. Self-employed, consultant dietitians have more flexibility in setting their schedules.
1. Are positions in this career field typically part of collective bargaining units (unions)?
* No they are not in a union unless if they work in the hospital’s union.
1. What kind of opportunities for advancement are there for each career? (I.e. is there a chance to get promoted, etc.?)
* You cannot advance in this career unless you become a management.

Cardiovascular Tech

* Roger Williams University
* UMass Dartmouth

Radiation Therapist

* Rhode Island College
* UMass Dartmouth

Physician

* Brown University
* Harvard

Diagnostic Medical Sonographer

* Lincoln Tech
* UMass Dartmouth

Nurse

* UMass Dartmouth
* Framingham State

Medical Assistance

* BCC
* High School Diploma

Dental Assistance

* BCC
* High School Diploma

Dietitian or Nutritionists

* Framingham State
* UMass Dartmouth

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| Career Research Data For 4 Occupations |
| Career Research Questions | Cardiovascular Technologists | Radiation Therapists | Physician/ surgeon  | Diagnostic Medical Sonographer |
| Occupation Definition | •Cardiovascular technologist use imaging technology to help physicians diagnose cardiac (heart) and peripheral vascular (blood vessel) ailment in patients. They also help physicians treat problems with cardiac and vascular system, such as blood clots. | Radiation therapists treat cancer and other diseases in patients by giving radiation treatments |  |  |
| Related Occupations | Diagnostic Medical SonographersNuclear Medicine technologistsRadiation TherapistsRadiologic TechnologistsRespiratory Therapists | Cardiovascular TechnologistsDental Hygienists Diagnostic Medical Sonographers Nuclear Medicine Technologists Nursing Aides, Physical Therapist Radiologic Technologists Registered Nurses |  |  |
| Compatible Personality Type(s) | Investigative | Investigative |  |  |
| Education/Training/Qualifications required | Most cardiovascular get an associate’s degree is completing a 2 year community college program some 4 year programs lead to Bachelor Degree Physical stamina, interpersonal skill. | Radiation therapists need to complete formal education programs. Most programs lead to a bachelor’s degree or associate’s degree in radiation therapy. Radiation therapists must be licensed in most states; requirements vary by state. |  |  |
| Technology Skills needed | Understand how to use complex machinery and provide useful diagnostic info to physicians |  |  |  |
| Entry Level Average Salary | Annual Wage- $49,410.00 Per Hour Wage- $23.75 |  |  |  |
| 10 yr. Projected Job Growth | Grow 29% |  |  |  |
| Organizations that hire for this occupation | Hospitals, Doctors Offices, and Clinics |  |  |  |
| Working Conditions | On their feet for long periods of time, need to lift disabled patients work evenings, weekend, and overnight |  |  |  |
| Part of a Union? (Y/N) | No |  |  |  |
| What kind of Advancement Opportunities are there | You could get a bachelor degree, going into a higher position such as a manager |  |  |  |
| Universities/Colleges/Specialized Training Organizations | BCC, UMass |  |  |  |