Candid Polaroid images are of participants at the 2012 Health Careers Institute at Dartmouth. AHEC staff would like to thank the many health care professionals and associations that contributed to this revision.
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Focus on the Future

Dear Career Explorer,

As you look through this catalog at the more than 93 opportunities to work in health care, you are opening the door to the possibility of a very rewarding career. Recent national statistics reveal that 11 out of 20 occupations projected to grow the fastest in the next decade are in health care.

If you are currently in middle or high school, talk to your guidance counselor, teacher, or parent/guardian about the courses you should be taking to prepare for postsecondary school. To enter a health profession, many colleges and universities require that you complete four years of high school Mathematics and English, at least three years of Science, and often two to three years of a foreign language. Postsecondary schools are on the lookout for the overall quality of your academic work and also recognize work, volunteer experiences, and extracurricular courses in health care or health careers.

The New Hampshire Area Health Education Center Program (AHEC) is committed to helping you identify a health career that is just right for you. We encourage you to begin your exploration by completing the exercise on the following page. This short survey will help you to recognize your strengths and preferences when considering a future occupation.

For more information, contact your school’s career center, guidance counselors, local library, or community AHEC.

We wish you the best!
Your AHEC Staff

What is AHEC?

Area Health Education Centers (AHEC) are community-based organizations committed to improving access to health for underserved and at-risk populations. AHECs support the preparation of medical and other health professions students, provide continuing education and other services to practicing health providers, and offer programs to middle and high school students to nurture their interest in health careers. In addition to publishing this catalog, the New Hampshire AHEC also offers annual health careers camps and has developed an educational video and other materials for classroom use. For additional information about the activities and programs offered by individual AHEC centers, please contact the AHEC in your community. See back cover for location contacts.
A Self Assessment

We all think very generally about what we want to be “when we grow up.” This survey should help you to focus more particularly on the characteristics of employment you visualize in your future. The responses are personal to you and there are no right or wrong answers. This survey is your first step in making decisions leading to a satisfying future in a position that meets your needs and desires.

Check the response that best fits your vision of yourself in the world of work.

As I think about my future, I envision myself:

☐ Working mostly with data (information, numbers, reports, statistics)
☐ Working mostly with people (conversing, teaching, caring for)
☐ Working mostly with objects or animals (equipment, machines, materials, pets)

As I think about my future, I envision myself:

☐ Working in an office
☐ Working in my own home
☐ Working in a store
☐ Working in a laboratory
☐ Working in a hospital
☐ Working in a school
☐ Other (fill in your own vision) ________________________________

As I think about my future, I envision myself:

☐ Working full time (40 hours per week)
☐ Working part time (less than 35 hours per week)
☐ Working structured hours (usually the same seven or eight hour schedule daily)
☐ Working flexible hours (different time patterns of my choice)
☐ Working structured but varying hours (daily or weekly time patterns vary based on employer)

As I think about my future, I envision myself:

☐ Working for a salary (being paid a set amount by the hour or month)
☐ Working on a freelance or commission basis (paid by the job regardless of time involved)
As I think about my future, I envision myself:
- Having the same job/career or the same type of job/career throughout my work life
- Having a series of related jobs/careers with increasing responsibilities throughout my work life
- Having a series of unrelated jobs/careers throughout my work life

As I think about my future, I envision myself:
- Working with and influencing a number of people
- Working alone without the responsibility of influencing others

As I think about my future, I envision myself:
- Balancing demands of work and family
- Committing myself to work without the flexibility needed for family life

As I think about my future, I envision myself:
- Providing a service to others
- Having security
- Earning money
- Providing leadership
- Having excitement
- Obtaining a status
- Exhibiting independence
- Experiencing variety
- Having a family
- Other personally desired characteristics ____________________________

As you read through this catalog, look for career descriptions which best match the interests, styles, and needs you have checked above. Congratulations on taking the first big step toward a rewarding future.
A variety of professionals contribute to meeting the health care needs of patients. Allied health practitioners work closely with other health professionals to provide specific therapies and comprehensive health care.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Athletic Trainer
- Audiologist
- Medical Illustrator
- Occupational Therapist
- Occupational Therapy Assistant
- Physical Therapist
- Physical Therapy Assistant
- Respiratory Therapist
- Speech-Language Pathologist
- Speech-Language Pathology Assistant
Athletic Trainer

What would I do?
Certified Athletic Trainers are highly educated and skilled allied health care professionals, specializing in the prevention, assessment, treatment, and rehabilitation of injuries of physically active people and athletes. Athletic Trainers strive to prevent injuries and enhance athletic performance by using their knowledge of injuries, illnesses, nutrition, strength training, conditioning, and sports psychology. Athletic Trainers develop clinical and team education programs related to injury prevention, emergency response, general and individualized health care, injury rehabilitation, and health care administration. There is also the opportunity to study for Certified Strength and Conditioning Specialist accreditation.

Where would I work?
Settings for Athletic Trainers include high schools, colleges, universities, health centers, physician offices, fitness centers, sports medicine clinics, hospitals, amateur and professional sporting events, insurance companies, and industrial settings.

What would I earn?
$26,170–42,400

What do I need to know?
Athletic Trainers must graduate from a college or university with an accredited athletic training curriculum, including exercise physiology, kinesiology, and sports medicine programs. Athletic training programs consist of core courses in anatomy and biology and include clinical experience under the supervision of a certified Athletic Trainer. In addition, a successful candidate for board certification must pass an examination that includes written questions and practical applications. To retain certification, credential holders must continue taking medical-related courses and adhere to standards of practice.

What schools can I attend?
Colby-Sawyer College
Keene State College
New England College
Plymouth State University
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
National Athletic Trainers’ Association
2952 Stemmons Freeway, # 200
Dallas, TX 75247
(214) 637-6282
www.nata.org

Audiologist

What would I do?
Audiologists evaluate and manage hearing and balance difficulties. They also provide rehabilitative communication assistance such as recommending, fitting, and repairing hearing instruments. Audiologists may recommend other assistive hearing equipment and/or counseling regarding improving communication techniques. Specialty areas may include: pediatrics, cochlear implantation, or industrial audiology.

Where would I work?
Audiologists work in schools, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, speech and hearing centers, or in private practice.

What would I earn?
The average income for an Audiologist in New Hampshire is $68,390.

What do I need to know?
The entry-level degree is a clinical doctorate degree (eight years after high school); the masters degree is no longer available. Audiologists must be licensed with the state of New Hampshire before they can work independently.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Audiologists. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Boston University or Northeastern University in Boston, MA, or the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, MA.

Where can I find more information?
Academy of Doctors of Audiology
3493 Lansdowne Drive, Suite 2
Lexington, KY 40517
(866) 493-5544
www.audiologist.org
Medical Illustrator

What would I do?
Medical Illustrators are interdisciplinary visual communicators who develop visual media to convey concepts and processes in biomedical science. These individuals rely on a graduate level understanding of science, a strong background in visual arts, and expertise across a wide range of skills from traditional media to computer technology. The product of their work may be used in medical textbooks, advertisements, professional journals, and patient education, in courtrooms for medical legal cases, as well in other media seen by the general public, such as television, movies, online, and in mobile devices. Some Medical Illustrators also function as art directors, consultants, and administrators within the field of biocommunication.

Where would I work?
Medical schools, hospitals, individual physicians or healthcare practitioners, research organizations, advertising agencies, publishing companies (traditional and interactive), legal firms, animation studios, and entertainment companies may use the services of Medical Illustrators. Many work independently and contract for their services.

What would I earn?
Starting salary after graduation would range between $45,000 and $80,000 depending on location and the nature of the job.

What do I need to know?
Medical Illustrators must have expertise in both art and science. The majority of Medical Illustrators in the profession have a masters degree from an accredited graduate program in medical illustration. To prepare, undergraduate training in art should include the principles of drawing (light and form), perspective, figure drawing, painting, as well as foundational graphic design. Undergraduate studies should also include biology, anatomy and physiology, and computer graphic courses. Admission requirements vary from one graduate program to another. In general, an undergraduate degree with a major in art and a minor in the biological sciences or a major in biological sciences and a minor in art is preferred.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Medical Illustrators. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Johns Hopkins School of Medicine Department of Art as Applied to Medicine in Baltimore, MD, and Georgia Health Sciences University’s Medical Illustration Graduate Program in Augusta, GA.

Where can I find more information?
Association of Medical Illustrators
201 East Main Street, Suite 1405
Lexington, KY 40507
(866) 393-4264
www.ami.org

BioCommunications Association
220 Southwind Lane
Hillsborough, NC 27278
(919) 245-0906
www.bca.org

Medartist.com
175-59th Avenue NE
St. Petersburg, FL 33703-2429
(727) 521-1143
www.medartist.com
**Occupational Therapist**

**What would I do?**
Occupational Therapists (OTs) help children and adults acquire, regain, or maintain daily living and working skills. OTs help people increase motor skills, dexterity, strength, and independence. They also help patients acquire skills such as cooking, cleaning, using computers, and utilizing adaptive equipment.

Occupational Therapists may specialize in working with specific types of injuries, such as hand injury or brain injury; specific populations such as geriatrics or pediatrics; or a specific area, such as rehabilitation, mental health, or developmental disabilities. Others may train employees to use proper ergonomics, help people with poor vision maintain their independence, make buildings and homes more accessible, and promote health and wellness.

**Where would I work?**
Occupational Therapists work in hospitals, outpatient clinics, rehabilitation centers, mental health centers, nursing homes, schools, home health agencies, and community settings.

**What would I earn?**
$49,980–73,820

**What do I need to know?**
Occupational Therapists currently must earn a master’s degree or doctorate degree from a professional program. Fieldwork of at least six months is needed in order to sit for the national certification examination to become an Occupational Therapist.

**What schools can I attend?**
University of New Hampshire

**Where can I find more information?**
American Occupational Therapy Association
4720 Montgomery Lane, Suite 200
Bethesda, MD 20824-3449
(301) 652-2682
www.aota.org

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**Occupational Therapy Assistant**

**What would I do?**
Occupational Therapy Assistants (OTA) work with Occupational Therapists to help children and adults gain skills needed to take part in daily activities and meaningful occupations. They are also responsible for monitoring and recording patients’ progress and reporting any concerns to the supervising Occupational Therapist. The field of Occupational Therapy makes it possible for individuals to regain independence and enjoy life to its fullest.

**Where would I work?**
Occupational Therapy Assistants work in hospitals, outpatient clinics, rehabilitation centers, community mental health centers, nursing homes, schools, and home health agencies.

**What would I earn?**
$33,750–52,040

**What do I need to know?**
Occupational Therapy Assistants must earn a two-year associate’s degree from an accredited occupational therapy assistant program. Field work of at least 16 weeks is required in order to sit for the national certification examination to become an Occupational Therapy Assistant. Each OTA, after completion of the certification examination, is eligible to apply for licensure in each state in which he or she plans to work. Faculty at an accredited agency will assist with the credentialing process.

**What schools can I attend?**
River Valley Community College

**Where can I find more information?**
American Occupational Therapy Association
4720 Montgomery Lane, Suite 200
Bethesda, MD 20824-3449
(301) 652-2682
www.aota.org
Physical Therapist

What would I do?
Physical Therapists (PTs) help patients/clients recover from physical injuries or diseases. PTs complete examinations and then develop a plan of care, which may include the use of exercises, functional training, manual therapy, electrical stimulation, ultrasound, and/or massage. PTs also work to promote physical fitness and health by teaching patients stretching, strengthening exercises, injury prevention, and body mechanics.

Where would I work?
Physical Therapists work in hospitals, physical therapy offices, sports facilities, rehabilitation centers, nursing homes, home health agencies, school districts, early intervention programs, and industrial settings.

Areas of certified specialization within the physical therapy field include: cardiovascular and pulmonary, clinical electrophysiology, geriatrics, neurology, orthopedics, pediatrics, sports therapy, aquatics, and women’s health.

What would I earn?
$54,710–78,270

What do I need to know?
Physical Therapist students are required to earn a master’s or doctoral degree. Entrance into physical therapy programs is highly competitive. During the education process multiple clinical affiliations are required, as part of the curriculum, to obtain a degree.

What schools can I attend?
Franklin Pierce University
New England College

Where can I find more information?
American Physical Therapy Association
1111 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-1488
(703) 684-2782
(800) 999-2782
www.apta.org

Physical Therapy Assistant

What would I do?
Physical Therapy Assistants assist Physical Therapists with patient treatment. Their duties include helping patients use special equipment and perform stretching and strengthening exercises. They monitor patients’ progress and report outcomes to the supervising Physical Therapist.

Where would I work?
Physical Therapy Assistants may work in hospitals, rehabilitation centers, nursing homes, home health agencies, and sports facilities.

What would I earn?
$32,030–51,040

What do I need to know?
Physical Therapy Assistants obtain an associate’s degree from an accredited educational institution and then complete a national licensure examination. Admission into physical therapy assistant programs is highly competitive.

What schools can I attend?
Hesser College
River Valley Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Physical Therapy Association
1111 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-1488
(703) 684-2782
(800) 999-2782
www.apta.org
Respiratory Therapist

What would I do?
Respiratory Therapists (RT)—also known as Certified Respiratory Therapists (CRT) and Registered Respiratory Therapists (RRT)—evaluate, treat, and care for patients with breathing abnormalities. They set up and operate testing equipment that measures lung capacity and oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations.

They compare measurements with the norm to determine if lung deficiencies exist and work with the physician to modify treatment. RTs treat all types of patients, including premature infants, patients with asthma or chronic lung disease (emphysema, cystic fibrosis), pneumonia, victims of a heart attack, stroke, or any condition that causes difficulty or cessation of breathing. They also teach homecare patients and their families how to use medications, ventilators, and other home therapy equipment.

Where would I work?
Most RTs work in hospitals, but a growing number of therapists work in physician offices, respiratory therapy clinics, rehabilitation facilities, nursing homes, or homecare. Some take positions as traveling RTs in which they take hospital assignments in different states for several months at a time. Respiratory Therapists may specialize in neonatal care, pediatric care, geriatric care, cardiopulmonary diagnostics, sleep diagnostic centers, critical care, and subacute rehabilitation.

What would I earn?
$40,660–55,250

What do I need to know?
Respiratory Therapists must complete an associate’s degree program or bachelor’s degree program and pass the entry-level CRT and/or advanced-level RRT examination given by the National Board for Respiratory Care. In addition, Respiratory Therapists must obtain state RT licensure.

What schools can I attend?
River Valley Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Association for Respiratory Care
9425 North MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 100
Irving, TX 75063-4706
(972) 243-2272
www.aarc.org

Committee on Accreditation for Respiratory Care
1248 Harwood Road
Bedford, TX 76021-4244
(817) 283-2835
www.coarc.com

National Board for Respiratory Care
18000 West 105th Street
Olathe, KS 66061-7543
(913) 895-4900
(888) 341-4811
www.nbrc.org
Speech-Language Pathologist

What would I do?
Speech-Language Pathologists diagnose, prevent, and treat speech and swallowing disorders. They also help individuals improve their voice and/or language skills. Some Speech-Language Pathologists research methods of communication or develop equipment or techniques for treatment of speech and/or language disorders. Speech-Language Pathologists may work with Audiologists.

Where would I work?
Speech-Language Pathologists may work in schools, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, speech and hearing centers, and physician offices. Some are self-employed.

What would I earn?
$44,250–69,100

What do I need to know?
Speech-Language Pathologists must complete a master’s degree program. Admission into speech-language programs is highly competitive. Following completion of a degree program, Speech-Language Pathologists must pass a national examination and complete at least a nine-month, full-time internship to obtain a clinical certification. State licensure is also required.

What schools can I attend?
Granite State College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
2200 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850-3289
(301) 296-5700
www.asha.org

Speech-Language Pathology Assistant

What would I do?
Speech-Language Pathology Assistants are support personnel who perform tasks assigned, directed, and supervised by Speech-Language Pathologists. They follow treatment plans, document patient performance, and report this information to the supervising Speech-Language Pathologist. They may assist with speech-language and hearing screenings, clerical duties, maintenance of equipment, research projects, and in-service training.

Where would I work?
Most Speech-Language Pathology Assistants work in preschools, elementary and secondary schools, colleges, and universities. They may also work in hospitals; private offices of Speech-Language Pathologists; or speech, language, and hearing centers.

What would I earn?
$30,000–50,000

What do I need to know?
Speech-Language Pathology Assistants must complete an associate’s degree or on-the-job-training. The education program must include 100 hours of fieldwork experience. Speech-Language Pathology Assistants must be supervised by a state-licensed and certified Speech-Language Pathologist. As demand for speech-language pathology services increases, state licensing agencies may initiate recognition processes for Speech-Language Pathology Assistants.

What schools can I attend?
Granite State College
Nashua Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
2200 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850-3289
(301) 296-5700
www.asha.org
Individuals working in Laboratory Science use equipment and technology to collect and prepare blood, tissue, and body fluids. They perform laboratory tests, which provide important information in the diagnosis of disease.

**Careers within this section include:**
- Clinical Laboratory Technician
- Cytotechnologist
- Histotechnician/Histotechnologist
- Medical Technologist
- Phlebotomist
Clinical Laboratory Technician

What would I do?
To aid in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, Clinical Laboratory Technicians (CLTs) perform routine laboratory tests on blood, tissue, and body fluids using laboratory instruments such as microscopes and computers. CLTs collect, type, and group blood and stain slides. Also, CLTs report lab results to other medical personnel, maintain laboratory records, and work with analytical instruments.

Clinical Laboratory Technicians may specialize in one of five areas: blood banking, chemistry, hematology, immunology, or microbiology.

Where would I work?
Clinical Laboratory Technicians work in hospitals, reference laboratories, and research laboratories. They may also work in physician offices, nursing homes, pharmaceutical companies, and universities.

What would I earn?
$24,580–36,950

What do I need to know?
Clinical Laboratory Technicians must complete four years of college including clinical education leading to a bachelor’s degree. Certification examinations are voluntary, although most employers prefer certification through one of these agencies: the American Society for Clinical Pathology Board of Certification or American Medical Technologists.

What schools can I attend?
River Valley Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Society for Clinical Pathology Board of Certification
33 West Monroe Street, Suite 1600
Chicago, IL 60603
(312) 541-4999
(800) 267-2727
www.ascp.org

National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences
5600 North River Road, Suite 720
Rosemont, IL 60018
(773) 714-8880
www.naacls.org

Cytotechnologist

What would I do?
Cytotechnologists specialize in the microscopic study of cells. Using subtle clues in the cells themselves (changes in size, shape, structure, and pattern) Cytotechnologists determine the presence or absence of specific diseases and determine which cases warrant further review by a Pathologist.

Cytotechnologists are involved in the diagnosis of cancer, precancerous lesions, benign tumors and infectious processes from a variety of body sites.

Where would I work?
Cytotechnologists work in hospitals, private laboratories, research facilities, educational institutions, and government facilities.

What would I earn?
$40,700-90,000

What do I need to know?
Most Cytotechnologists earn a four-year bachelor’s degree in Cytotechnology. Some students with a science-related college degree (such as biology) may go on to gain an additional year of clinical training in Cytotechnology at an accredited school or hospital. Cytotechnologists become certified by taking the national registry certification examination given by the American Society for Clinical Pathology Board of Certification.
What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a Cytotechnology Program. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Fletcher Allen Health Care in Burlington, VT and University of Rhode Island in Providence, RI.

Where can I find more information?
American Society for Clinical Pathology
Board of Certification
33 West Monroe Street, Suite 1600
Chicago, IL 60603
(312) 541-4999
(800) 267-2727
www.ascp.org

American Society of Cytopathology
100 West 10th Street, Suite 605
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 543-6583
www.cytopathology.org

American Society for Cytotechnology
1500 Sunday Drive, Suite 102
Raleigh, NC 27607
(919) 861-5571
(800) 948-3947
www.asct.com

Histotechnician/Histotechnologist

What would I do?
Histotechnicians (HTs) and Histotechnologists (HTLs) prepare tissue slides for microscopic examination to be used in diagnosis, research, or teaching. Slides are prepared by freezing and cutting tissues, mounting them on slides, and dyeing them to emphasize the details. Histotechnologists perform more complicated tasks than Histotechnicians and may serve as supervisors or teachers.

Where would I work?
Most HTs and HTLs work in hospital laboratories but others may work in physician offices, research laboratories, pharmaceutical companies, or government agencies.

What would I earn?
$50,000-55,000

What do I need to know?
Histotechnicians need clinical education in a Histotechnician (HT) program accredited by the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences or an associate’s degree from a community college and training at a hospital.

Histotechnologists first obtain a bachelor’s degree and then complete a year of additional laboratory experience. They may also complete an accredited Histotechnology program.

Certification for both positions may be required and can be obtained after passing a national examination available through the American Society for Clinical Pathology Board of Certification.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Histotechnicians or Histotechnologists. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as State University of New York in Cobleskill, NY.

Where can I find more information?
American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science
1861 International Drive, Suite 200
Tysons Corner, VA 22102
(571) 748-3770
www.ascls.org

American Society for Clinical Pathology
Board of Certification
33 West Monroe Street, Suite 1600
Chicago, IL 60603
(312) 541-4999
(800) 267-2727
www.ascp.org

National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences
5600 North River Road, Suite 720
Rosemont, IL 60018-5119
(773) 714-8880
www.naacls.org
What would I do?
Medical Technologists (MTs)—also known as Clinical Laboratory Scientists—collect, prepare, and analyze body tissues, blood, and fluids to aid doctors and researchers in the diagnosis of disease. They supervise and train medical laboratory technicians. MTs usually perform more complex tests than medical laboratory technicians.

Laboratories provide opportunities for MTs to specialize in one of many areas, including blood banking, chemistry, hematology, immunohematology, immunology, or microbiology. MTs may work as generalists or supervisors.

Where would I work?
Most Medical Technologists work in hospitals, reference laboratories, or research laboratories. Others may work in physician offices, nursing homes, research facilities, pharmaceutical companies, and universities.

What would I earn?
$39,550–57,010

What do I need to know?
Medical Technologists complete a four-year bachelor’s degree and may complete an additional year of clinical practice in an accredited health facility. Certification is available after passing a national competency examination.

What schools can I attend?
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Medical Technologists
10700 West Higgins, Suite 150
Rosemont, IL 60018
(847) 823-5169
(800) 275-1268
www.americanmedtech.org

American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science
1861 International Drive, Suite 200
Tysons Corner, VA 22102
(571) 748-3770
www.ascls.org

American Society for Clinical Pathology
Board of Certification
33 West Monroe Street, Suite 1600
Chicago, IL 60603
(312) 541-4999
(800) 267-2727
www.ascp.org

College of American Pathologists
325 Waukegan Road
Northfield, IL 60093-2750
(800) 323-4040
www.cap.org

National Accrediting Agency
for Clinical Laboratory Sciences
5600 North River Road, Suite 720
Rosemont, IL 60018-5119
(773) 714-8880
www.naacls.org
Phlebotomist

What would I do?
Phlebotomists collect and process blood to be analyzed in a laboratory. They are trained in laboratory safety and must adhere to strict policies and procedures. Phlebotomists may perform special laboratory tests such as activated clotting times or point of care glucose testing or the collection of throat culture samples. They are the first line of contact the patient has with the laboratory personnel so compassion and empathy for the patient are very important skills. Clerical duties and using computerized systems are a part of their job and attention to detail is critical.

Where would I work?
Phlebotomists work in hospital or private laboratories, physician offices, blood banks, insurance companies, and home health agencies.

What would I earn?
$27,177–33,286

What do I need to know?
Phlebotomists complete either on-the-job training or a formal phlebotomy program which lasts four to eight months. Certification is available through many national credentialing associations; listed on this page are the most recognized associations.

What schools can I attend?
Manchester Community College
River Valley Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Medical Technologists
10700 West Higgins, Suite 150
Rosemont, IL 60018
(847) 823-5169
(800) 275-1268
www.americanmedtech.org

American Society for Clinical Pathology
Board of Certification
33 West Monroe Street, Suite 1600
Chicago, IL 60603
(312) 541-4999
(800) 267-2727
www.ascp.org

American Society of Phlebotomy Technicians
PO Box 1831
Hickory, NC 28603
(828) 294-0078
www.aspt.org

National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences
5600 North River Road, Suite 720
Rosemont, IL 60018-5119
(773) 714-8880
www.naacls.org
Individuals working in this field use complementary approaches to evaluate and treat clients. They apply theory and practice to maintain balance of an individual’s holistic health.

**Careers within this section include:**
- Acupuncturist
- Massage Therapist
- Recreation Therapist
Acupuncturist

What would I do?
Acupuncturists treat patients using therapeutic techniques based on traditional Chinese philosophies. Therapeutic techniques may include needle acupuncture, massage, exercise, and herbal treatments. Acupuncturists aim to maintain or restore healthy balance within the body. Acupuncturists meet with patients to discuss and treat injuries or health problems. Acupuncturists may be referred to as Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners.

Where would I work?
Acupuncturists can work in community health centers, sports facilities, or private clinics. They can be self-employed and work from home or may even visit patients in their homes. Some may work alone while others work with other health professionals.

What would I earn?
$43,000–60,000

What do I need to know?
Acupuncturists need to have an understanding of how the human body works and understand traditional Chinese medicine. They must also know and abide by the medical profession codes of ethics. To be a successful Acupuncturist you should have an understanding of biology, and chemistry. Chinese language courses are also useful.

To become an Acupuncturist in New Hampshire, you will need to have a bachelor’s degree, registered nurse’s degree, or physician’s assistant degree from an accredited institution. Formal education requirements call for completion of an Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine or board-approved program. College level courses in anatomy and physiology must be completed. A national diploma in Acupuncture is recommended.

Postgraduate training may be obtained by receiving 1,200 additional hours of training focusing on traditional Chinese medicine diagnosis and acupuncture theory. All applicants that have graduated from a non-Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine college or apprenticeship program must show proof of successful completion of a college level course in anatomy and physiology. Students must pass a written examination to become a certified Acupuncturist in New Hampshire.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program in Acupuncture. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as the New England School of Acupuncture in Newton, MA.

Where can I find more information?
New Hampshire Board of Acupuncture Licensing
129 Pleasant Street, Brown Building
Concord, NH 03301-3857
(603) 271-9254
www.nh.gov/acupuncture

Massage Therapist

What would I do?
Massage Therapists use a variety of soft-tissue manipulation and stimulation techniques which improve the blood and lymph circulation, speed recovery from exercise and muscle injury, improve flexibility, boost production of endorphins (natural painkillers), lower stress levels, and promote relaxation.

Where would I work?
Massage Therapists work at health clubs, medical clinics, holistic health centers, and athletic departments. Many Massage Therapists have portable equipment and can visit a person’s home or office.

What would I earn?
$18,300–35,830

What do I need to know?
Requirements to practice as a Massage Therapist vary by state. To obtain a license in New Hampshire you need to graduate from a state-approved massage school (750 hours), be certified by the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork, and pass the New Hampshire state practical examination.
What schools can I attend?
Hesser College
Nashua Community College
New Hampshire Institute for Therapeutic Arts
School of Massage Therapy
North Eastern Institute of Whole Health
School of Massage Therapy
River Valley Community College
White Mountains Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Massage Therapy Association
500 Davis Street
Evanston, IL 60201
(877) 905-0577
www.amtamassage.org

Associated Bodywork and Massage Professionals
25188 Genesee Trail Road, Suite 200
Golden, CO 80401
(800) 458-2267
www.abmp.com

National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork
1901 South Meyers Road, Suite 240
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181
(630) 627-8000
(800) 296-0664
www.ncbtmb.org

Recreation Therapist

What would I do?
Recreation Therapists (RTs) use activity-based therapy to treat physical and mental illnesses or disabilities. Treatments may include the use of arts and crafts, dance, sports, games, music, and other recreational activities. Working with individuals or in a group setting, Recreation Therapists help patients regain or improve physical, social, decision-making, and problem-solving skills. In addition, Recreation Therapists provide experiences that assist clients by increasing self-esteem, reducing stress and anxiety, and promoting independence.

Recreation Therapists can choose to specialize in a specific population of patients, such as geriatrics, adolescents, or pediatrics. They may also choose to specialize in a specific therapeutic activity, such as art, dance, or music, or in specific clinical areas such as physical medicine and rehabilitation, mental health, chemical dependency, gerontology, or oncology.

Where would I work?
Recreation Therapists work in mental health agencies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, and rehabilitation centers.

What would I earn?
$25,620–41,060

What do I need to know?
Recreation Therapists have a bachelor’s degree in therapeutic recreation, which includes completion of an internship that meets state and national requirements for certification, registration, or licensure. A master’s degree is often required for specialized fields.

What schools can I attend?
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Therapeutic Recreation Association
629 North Main Street
Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 450-2872
www.atra-online.com

National Council for Therapeutic Recreation Certification
7 Elmwood Drive
New City, NY 10956
(845) 639-1439
www.nctrc.org

National Recreation and Park Association
22377 Belmont Ridge Road
Ashburn, VA 20148-4501
(800) 626-6772
www.nrpa.org
Individuals working in the field of dentistry focus on the prevention and treatment of mouth, gum, and tooth disease. This includes providing education about good oral health.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Dental Assistant
- Dental Hygienist
- Dental Laboratory Technician
- Dentist
Dental Assistant

What would I do?
Dental Assistants help Dentists and Dental Hygienists provide care for patients. The duties of a Dental Assistant include greeting patients, taking and developing patient X-rays, taking patients’ medical histories, sterilizing instruments, providing Dentists with proper instruments, providing intra-oral care as allowed by state law, providing patient education, providing post-treatment instructions, and helping in other day-to-day management of the dental office.

Some Dental Assistants process dental X-ray film and prepare materials for making impressions and restoration. They may also remove sutures, apply anesthetics to gums, or apply materials that prevent cavities, including coronal polishing, orthodontic assisting duties, and monitoring nitrous oxide/oxygen administration.

Since duties allowed to be delegated to dental assistants and the requirements to perform these duties vary greatly by state, Dentists and Dental Assistants should check with their state’s dental board to ensure compliance with the law. The Dental Assisting National Board (DANB) can provide information on what a dental assistant is allowed to do in each state, as well as links to each state’s dental board.

Where would I work?
Dental Assistants may work in private dental offices, group offices, hospitals, community health agencies, or dental and dental hygienist schools.

What would I earn?
$23,080–34,140

What do I need to know?
Many community colleges offer an accredited program, which takes nine to 12 months to complete.

What schools can I attend?
New Hampshire Technical Institute - Concord Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Dental Assistants Association
35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1730
Chicago, IL 60601-2211
(312) 541-1550
877-874-3785
www.dentalassistant.org

American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611-2678
(312) 440-2500
www.ada.org

American Medical Technologists
10700 West Higgins, Suite 150
Rosemont, IL 60018
(847) 823-5169
(800) 275-1268
www.americanmedtech.org

Dental Assisting National Board
444 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60611
(312) 642-3368
(800) 367-3262
www.danb.org

New Hampshire Board of Examiners
2 Industrial Park Drive
Concord, NH 03301-8520
(603) 271-4561
www.nh.gov/dental

Dental Hygienist

What would I do?
Dental Hygienists conduct medical/dental histories, perform soft tissue exams and oral cancer screenings, assess periodontal health, teach clients how to practice good oral hygiene, and provide preventive dental hygiene procedures and instruction.

Responsibilities include removing soft and hard deposits from teeth, taking, developing and interpreting dental X-rays, and applying cavity-preventive materials, such as fluorides and sealants. In some states, such as New Hampshire, Dental Hygienists can also become qualified to administer local anesthesia.

Where can I find more information?
American Dental Assistants Association
35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1730
Chicago, IL 60601-2211
(312) 541-1550
877-874-3785
www.dentalassistant.org

American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611-2678
(312) 440-2500
www.ada.org

American Medical Technologists
10700 West Higgins, Suite 150
Rosemont, IL 60018
(847) 823-5169
(800) 275-1268
www.americanmedtech.org

Dental Assisting National Board
444 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60611
(312) 642-3368
(800) 367-3262
www.danb.org

New Hampshire Board of Examiners
2 Industrial Park Drive
Concord, NH 03301-8520
(603) 271-4561
www.nh.gov/dental
Where would I work?
Most Dental Hygienists work in private dental offices. Others may work in community health centers, hospitals, schools, correctional facilities, or nursing homes. Dental Hygienists may also be involved with education, public health, research, and sales and marketing.

One feature of this job is flexibility. Full-time and part-time positions are available. Dental Hygienists may work only two or three days a week and have jobs in more than one dental office.

What would I earn?
$46,020–69,280

What do I need to know?
Dental Hygienists must be licensed by the State in which they are employed. Qualifications for licensure include graduation from an American Dental Association accredited dental hygiene program with an associate’s degree and passing a written as well as a clinical examination. In addition, most states require an examination on the legal aspects of dentistry and dental hygiene practice in that state.

A bachelor’s or master’s degree is usually required for teaching, research, and public health programs.

What schools can I attend?
New Hampshire Technical Institute - Concord Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611-2678
(312) 440-2500
www.ada.org

American Dental Hygienists’ Association
444 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 3400
Chicago, IL 60611
(312) 440-8900
www.adha.org

New Hampshire Dental Hygienists’ Association
PO Box 842
Durham, NH 03824
(603) 868-7475
www.nhdha.org

Dental Laboratory Technician

What would I do?
Dental Laboratory Technicians make and repair dental appliances such as dentures, crowns, bridges, and braces. Using materials such as gold, silver, stainless steel, porcelain, and plastic, Technicians fill dentists’ prescriptions for dental appliances. They may specialize in orthodontic appliances, crowns and bridges, partial and complete dentures, or ceramics.

Where would I work?
Most Dental Laboratory Technicians work in commercial laboratories, which are usually small, employing fewer than five Technicians. However, there are some large laboratories, which may employ more than 50 Technicians. Also, some Technicians may work in dentist offices, hospitals, the military, or their own homes.

What would I earn?
$21,070–35,590

What do I need to know?
Prior to taking the national examination to become certified, Dental Laboratory Technicians attend a two-year program at a community or technical college to receive a certificate or an associate’s degree. Dental Laboratory Technicians may also become certified by completing a five-year apprenticeship program prior to passing the national examination.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Dental Laboratory Technicians. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Middlesex Community College in Bedford, MA.

Where can I find more information?
American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611-2678
(312) 440-2500
www.ada.org
Dentist

What would I do?
Dentists evaluate the oral health of their patients, integrating oral health care with total health care. Dentists have earned either the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) or Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS). They replace missing teeth and diagnose and treat tooth decay and periodontal disease. They help prevent dental disease, malocclusions, and oral-facial anomalies. Dentists also provide early detection of oral cancer and systemic conditions of the body that often first manifest themselves in the mouth.

Although 80% of dentists are general practitioners, others practice in one of nine areas of specialization: endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, oral and maxillofacial radiology, oral pathology, orthodontics, pediatric dentistry, periodontics, prosthodontics, and public health dentistry. The field of dentistry has evolved to encompass treatment of jaw and joint problems, snoring, nutritional counseling, forensic victim identification, and lip and skin problems.

Where would I work?
Most dentists work in private practice or with a dental group. Some dentists work in hospitals, teaching institutions, research facilities, uniformed services, or in federal, state, and local departments of health.

What would I earn?
$74,490–162,260

What do I need to know?
Most dental school students have a bachelor’s degree, although dental schools may consider applicants with less than four years of undergraduate course work if they have a high grade-point average. The dental school curriculum is four years in length, preparing individuals for entry into practice. Some dental graduates immediately pursue advanced general dentistry or specialty education, ranging from one to five additional years. To be licensed, Dentists must graduate from an accredited dental school and pass a national written examination and a state or regional practical examination.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no dental schools in New Hampshire. For a listing of dental schools nationwide, please contact the American Dental Education Association. For undergraduate preparation, Dartmouth College and the University of New Hampshire offer pre-dental advising and specific courses required for admission to dental schools.

Where can I find more information?
American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611-2678
(312) 440-2500
www.ada.org

American Dental Education Association
1400 K Street, NW, Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 289-7201
www.adea.org

National Dental Association
3517 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20010
(202) 588-1697
www.ndaonline.org
Individuals working in this field prepare and/or monitor patients for medical procedures. Technological improvements have allowed health professionals to use advanced equipment to diagnose disease.

**Careers within this section include:**
- Cardiovascular Technologist/Technician
- Electroneurodiagnostic Technologist
- Perfusionist
Cardiovascular Technologist/Technician

What would I do?
Cardiovascular Technologists/Technicians assist Physicians in diagnosing and treating heart disorders by performing invasive and noninvasive tests. In addition to performing diagnostic procedures, Cardiovascular Technologists/Technicians prepare patients for the test by cleaning, shaving areas of the skin, and administering anesthesia. During procedures, they also monitor patients’ blood pressure and heart rate.

Cardiovascular Technologists/Technicians may specialize in invasive technology, noninvasive technology, noninvasive peripheral vascular study, and electrophysiology. Cardiovascular Technicians who specialize in electrocardiograms (EKGs), stress testing, and Holter monitors are known as Cardiographic Technicians or EKG Technicians.

Where would I work?
Most Cardiovascular Technologists/Technicians work in hospitals, but some also work in medical centers, physician offices, and mobile diagnostic units.

What would I earn?
$27,430–51,020

What do I need to know?
Although a few Cardiovascular Technologists/Technicians are currently trained on the job, most receive training in two- to four-year programs. The majority of Cardiovascular Technologists/Technicians complete a two-year junior or community college program, but four-year programs are increasingly available. The first year is dedicated to core courses and is followed by a year of specialized instruction in either invasive, noninvasive cardiovascular, or noninvasive vascular technology.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Cardiovascular Technologists/Technicians. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Molloy College in Rockville Centre, NY.

Electroneurodiagnostic Technologist

What would I do?
Electroneurodiagnostic (END) Technologists use the electroencephalograph (EEG) machine and other instruments to record the electrical activity of the brain and central nervous system. The EEG produces a graph that Neurologists use to diagnose and monitor diseases of the central nervous system, like epilepsy or Alzheimer’s disease. END Technologists prepare patients for the EEG test by placing electrodes on the scalp or other parts of the body. During diagnostic studies, END Technologists monitor instrument settings and prepare written reports for Physicians.

Where would I work?
END Technologists may specialize in areas such as sleep disorder, interoperative monitoring, or long-term monitoring of epilepsy.

What would I earn?
$36,034–60,057

Where can I find more information?
Alliance of Cardiovascular Professionals
ACVP National Office
PO Box 2007
Midlothian, VA 23112
(804) 632-0078
www.acp-online.org

Cardiovascular Credentialing International
1500 Sunday Drive, Suite 102
Raleigh, NC 27607
(800) 326-0268
www.cci-online.org

Joint Review Committee for Education in Cardiovascular Technology
22 Railroad Avenue, Suite 3
Beverly, MA 01915-4917
(978) 456-5594
www.jrccvt.org
**What do I need to know?**
Some END Technologists receive their training on the job but employers now prefer those who have completed a one- to two-year formal program at a community college.

**What schools can I attend?**
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Electroneurodiagnostic Technologists. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Labouré College in Dorchester, MA.

**Where can I find more information?**
American Society of Electroneurodiagnostic Technologists - The Neurodiagnostic Society
402 East Bannister Road, Suite A
Kansas City, MO 64131-3019
(816) 931-1120
www.aset.org

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**Perfusionist**

**What would I do?**
Perfusionists are important members of an open-heart surgical team. During open-heart surgery, Perfusionists set up and operate the heart-lung machine that pumps and oxygenates the patient’s blood while the heart is being operated on. Throughout the surgery, Perfusionists monitor the patient’s blood circulation and keep the surgical team informed of the patient’s condition.

**Where would I work?**
Perfusionists are employed by hospitals, surgeons, and perfusion groups. They work under extremely stressful conditions.

**What would I earn?**
$100,550–123,090

**What do I need to know?**
Perfusionists complete a bachelor’s degree before being admitted into a one- to two-year perfusionist training program. Admission into perfusionist programs is highly competitive.

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**What schools can I attend?**
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Perfusionists. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Northeastern University in Boston, MA or Quinnipiac University in Hamden, CT.

**Where can I find more information?**
Perfusion.Com, Inc.
17080 Safety Street, Suite 109
Fort Myers, FL 33908
(888) 499-5672
www.perfusion.com

American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion
207 North 25th Avenue
Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 582-2227
www.abcp.org

American Society of Extracorporeal Technology
2209 Dickens Road
Richmond, VA 23230-2005
(804) 565-6363
www.amsect.org
Individuals working in this field manage medical emergencies. They act as medical liaisons, provide urgent care, and transport patients to appropriate health care facilities.

**Careers within this section include:**
- Emergency Medical Dispatcher
- Emergency Medical Technician-Basic/Intermediate/Paramedic
Emergency Medical Dispatcher

What would I do?
Emergency Medical Dispatchers (EMDs) are the first persons to receive incoming emergency calls. They prioritize incoming calls by severity through a unified system and determine the appropriate resources necessary for adequate response to the situation. When managing incoming calls, the Emergency Medical Dispatcher must carefully question the caller to quickly determine the type of emergency, extent of injuries or illness, geographic location, and appropriate actions to take.

The Emergency Medical Dispatcher will remain in contact with the caller and the Emergency Medical Service providers until they are in physical contact with each other. The EMD is often a link between medical staff at a hospital and Emergency Medical Technicians on the scene or on route from the scene. EMDs make decisions based on medically approved protocols. They have predetermined itemized steps for most situations and are able to relay this information so effective care is provided.

Where would I work?
Emergency Medical Dispatchers work in a variety of settings including fire, police, or Emergency Medical Service stations; hospitals; or area dispatch centers.

What would I earn?
$22,700–35,930

What do I need to know?
Many EMDs are initially hired as basic communication officers and then receive medical-dispatch training on the job. State EMDs must be certified through a state-approved program. Local agencies are encouraged to provide medical training to their communicators. Increasingly, public safety dispatchers receive training in stress and crisis management as well as family counseling. This training helps them to provide effective services to others. At the same time, it helps them manage the stress involved in their work.

What schools can I attend?
The New Hampshire Bureau of Emergency Communications offers a training program for Emergency Medical Dispatchers. Certification, followed by online courses and on-the-job training, is often the best training available in this field.

Where can I find more information?
Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials
351 North Williamson Boulevard
Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1112
(386) 322-2500
(888) 272-6911
www.apco911.org

National Academies of Emergency Medical Dispatch
110 South Regent, Suite 800
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
(801) 359-6916
(800) 960-6236
www.emergencydispatch.org

Department of Safety, Division of Emergency Services, Communications and Management
33 Hazen Drive, Room 105
Concord, NH 03305
(603) 271-6911
(800) 806-1242 (NH only)
www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/emergservices/nh911

Emergency Medical Technician–Basic/Intermediate/Paramedic

What would I do?
The training of an Emergency Medical Technician–Paramedic (EMT-P) is the same as an Emergency Medical Technician-Basic/Intermediate (EMT-B/I) plus additional lifesaving skills. Both EMT-B/Is and EMT-Ps administer initial care for sick and injured patients requiring immediate medical attention. Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) are trained in the emergency treatment of traumatic injuries (e.g. traffic accidents, poisonings) as well as medical emergencies (e.g. cardiac arrest, emergency childbirth). EMTs are often the first responders to violent and potentially dangerous situations. They are also the first to provide lifesaving care.

EMTs are responsible for the overall management of the medical scene, including safety for other emergency medical providers, patients, and bystanders.
EMTs provide the most advanced care of all emergency medical service providers. In addition to the skills of the EMT-B/I, EMTs administer medications; monitor, pace, and convert irregular cardiac rhythms; interpret electrocardiograms; and intubate patients with airway problems. EMT-B/Is and EMTs are also involved in many community-based health awareness and prevention initiatives including blood pressure and glucose testing clinics, teddy bear clinics for children, and public access defibrillation programs.

**Where would I work?**

EMTs receive the highest level of training and have the most versatile working environments in the field of Emergency Medical Services (EMS). Most EMTs are paid personnel working in hospital emergency departments, clinics, industrial settings, intercept units, or fire and EMS departments. They also work as on-call staff or volunteers for their local community EMS. Most EMT-B/Is are paid, on-call staff, or they are volunteers for their local community EMS. EMTs work both indoors and outdoors, in all environments and weather conditions. The job requires long periods of bending, kneeling, standing, lifting, and walking.

**What would I earn?**

$19,880–30,710

**What do I need to know?**

Emergency Medical Technicians/Basic/Intermediate/Paramedic levels require certification from a state-approved education training program that meets the National Standard Curriculum. EMT-B/Is in New Hampshire must be certified through the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians by passing a national written and practical examination. EMT-B/Is must be 18 years old at the time of the examination, be CPR certified, and hold a valid driver’s license.

EMT-B/I level courses are often offered at local hospitals, fire, and EMS departments. Contact the New Hampshire Bureau of Emergency Medical Services for a complete listing of EMT courses offered throughout New Hampshire.

**What schools can I attend?**

- New England EMS Institute
- New Hampshire Technical Institute - Concord Community College
- Stonehearth Open Learning Opportunities (SOLO)
- University of New Hampshire

**Where can I find more information?**

- National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians
  132-A East Northside Drive
  PO Box 1400
  Clinton, MS 39060-1400
  (601) 924-7744
  (800) 346-2368
  www.naemt.org

- National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians
  PO Box 29233
  6610 Busch Boulevard
  Columbus, OH 43229
  (614) 888-4484
  www.nremt.org

- Department of Safety, Division of Emergency Services, Communications and Management
  33 Hazen Drive, Room 105
  Concord, NH 03305
  (603) 271-6911
  (800) 806-1242 (NH only)
  www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/emergservices/nh911
Health Administration and Information professionals perform operational activities related to the delivery of health care services. These positions range from clerical to senior management.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Health Care Administrator
- Health Information Manager
- Health Information Technician
- Health Science Librarian
- Medical Coder
- Medical Interpreter
- Medical Office Manager
- Medical Secretary
- Medical Transcriptionist
Health Care Administrator

What would I do?
Health Care Administrators make policy and managerial decisions regarding public and private health care organizations and institutions. Key responsibilities include leadership, budgeting, strategic planning, contract negotiation, personnel and facility management, and overseeing patient services. Some administrators have a background in management while others specialize in certain operational areas such as policy analysis, planning, budgeting, finance, accounting, marketing, or human resources management.

Where would I work?
Health Care Administrators generally work in an office environment. In general, people holding such positions manage hospitals, community health centers, physician medical group practices, managed care organizations, nursing homes, or other health care agencies.

What would I earn?
$52,000–88,000

Where can I find more information?
American College of Health Care Administrators
1321 Duke Street, Suite 400
Alexandria, VA 22314
(202) 536-5120
www.achca.org

Medical Group Management Association
104 Inverness Terrace East
Englewood, CO 80112-5306
(303) 799-1111
(877) 275-6462
www.mgma.com

National Association of Long Term Care Administrator Boards
1444 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 712-9040
www.nabweb.org

Health Information Manager

What would I do?
Health Information Managers focus on planning and directing systems for collecting, securing, and distributing health-related information. This information may include patient medical records, billing information, and other data necessary for financial decision-making. Key responsibilities include training staff in the use of automated systems, assuring confidentiality, managing health data, generating reports, and maintaining policies and procedures. Health Information Managers may also be known as Medical Records Administrators.

Where would I work?
Depending on the size of the organization, Health Information Managers may supervise Health Information Technicians and work in hospitals, physician offices, community health centers, and other health care facilities. Insurance companies and health maintenance organizations also hire Health Information Managers.

What would I earn?
$52,000–88,000

What do I need to know?
A bachelor’s degree is required for most administrative positions though many organizations prefer a master’s degree in health administration, business administration, or a related field. Individuals take courses in accounting, organizational theory, financial management, marketing, health care systems and policy, health planning, health law and ethics, quantitative methods, and health economics. Most bachelor’s degree and master’s programs include an administrative internship component. Nursing home administrators take a national licensing examination administered by the State of New Hampshire.

What schools can I attend?
Granite State College
New England College
University of New Hampshire
What do I need to know?
A bachelor’s degree in medical records management or health information management is required. In addition, individuals may take a national registration examination to become registered Health Information Administrators.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Health Information Managers. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Northeastern University in Boston, MA.

Where can I find more information?
American Health Information Management Association
233 North Michigan Avenue, 21st Floor
Chicago, IL 60601-5809
(312) 233-1100
www.ahima.org

Health Information Technician

What would I do?
Health Information Technicians (HITs) collect, summarize, and report data for quality management, utilization management, risk management, and other studies related to patient care. They use technology to compute and interpret descriptive health care statistics and other data. This data may be used to monitor health care expenditures, physician practice patterns, and medical research. This position can also be referred to as a Medical Records Technician.

Where would I work?
Working under the supervision of a Health Information Manager, HITs may be employed by hospitals, medical group practices, health maintenance organizations, state and federal health departments, and other health care facilities.

What would I earn?
$21,680–33,310

What do I need to know?
Health Information Technicians entering the field usually have an associate’s degree from a community or junior college. General education course work includes medical terminology, anatomy and physiology, legal aspects of health information, coding and abstraction of data, statistics, database management, quality assurance methods, and computer training. Biology, chemistry, health, and computer courses should be taken in high school. Graduates are eligible to take a national examination to become a registered Health Information Technician.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Health Information Technicians. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Laboure College in Dorchester, MA, Fisher College in Boston, MA, Bristol Community College in Fall River, MA, or Kennebec Valley Community College in Fairfield, ME.

Where can I find more information?
American Health Information Management Association
233 North Michigan Avenue, 21st Floor
Chicago, IL 60601-5809
(312) 233-1100
www.ahima.org

Health Science Librarian

What would I do?
Health Science Librarians help health professionals access the most current knowledge-based information available on medical topics. They identify, compile, and maintain collections of resources, both print and electronic, such as texts, journals, CD-ROMs, and databases to assist providers in medical research and decision-making. They train health professionals in researching indexes and automated resources. They also help patients find information and answer consumers’ questions about health-related topics.

Where would I work?
Most often, Health Science Librarians work in medical, nursing, or allied health schools; hospitals; and pharmaceutical and other medical-related corporations. They may also work at federal, state, and local government agencies.

What would I earn?
$35,000–55,300. Higher salaries can be earned by those with more experience and/or education.
What do I need to know?
A master’s degree from a school accredited by the American Library Association is required. Health Science Librarians must also be familiar with online biomedical databases (such as Medline from the U.S. National Library of Medicine), essential health care printed resources, the Internet, and the health care environment.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Health Science Librarians. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Simmons College in Boston, MA or the University of Rhode Island in Kingston, RI. Many have also participated in the distance learning program offered by Syracuse University School of Information Studies in Syracuse, NY.

Where can I find more information?
American Library Association
50 East Huron Street
Chicago, IL 60611
(800) 545-2433
www.ala.org

Medical Library Association
65 East Wacker Place, Suite 1900
Chicago, IL 60601-7246
(312) 419-9094
www.mlanet.org

North Atlantic Health Sciences Library
www.nahsl.org

Special Libraries Association
331 South Patrick Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-3501
(703) 647-4900
www.sla.org

Medical Coder

What would I do?
Medical Coders assign numeric and alphanumeric codes that represent a patient’s diagnosis and the procedures used to treat the patient. Medical Coders rely on official classification systems and base the application of specific diagnostic and procedure codes on the Physician’s written documentation (i.e., the patient’s medical chart).

Where would I work?
Medical Coders work in a variety of places and provide a range of services from hands-on coding, to compliance officers, and medical auditors. Medical Coders also work in vital statistics compiling mortality (cause of death) reports from death certificates. The majority, however, work in physician offices and either inpatient or outpatient hospital facilities. Some Medical Coders, after years of experience, may advance to consulting positions and travel around the country providing their expertise to others in the profession.

What would I earn?
$22,600–32,880

What do I need to know?
A minimum of a two-year associate’s degree, a knowledge of medical terminology, and a basic understanding of anatomy is required. Medical Coders must be familiar with standardized coding systems such as ICD-9-CM, CPT, and HCPCS. A coder’s understanding of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) is important.

What schools can I attend?
Manchester Community College
Nashua Community College
New Hampshire Technical Institute - Concord Community College
White Mountains Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Academy of Professional Coders
2480 South 3850 West, Suite B
Salt Lake City, UT 84120
(800) 626-2633
www.aapc.com

American Health Information Management Association
233 North Michigan Avenue, 21st Floor
Chicago, IL 60601-5809
(312) 233-1100
www.ahima.org
Medical Interpreter

**What would I do?**
Medical Interpreters are people with knowledge of medical terminology who provide a vehicle for communication between individuals who do not speak the same language. Medical Interpreters do not just translate the words but act as a cultural broker between the health care provider and the patient to try to put the discussion in a cultural context. Medical Interpreters need excellent translation skills as well as knowledge of the health care system.

**Where would I work?**
Medical Interpreters can be self-employed and work on a contractual basis. They may also be employed by a medical interpretation company or be hired as an employee of a hospital or large health care organization. The work setting for a Medical Interpreter may vary based on patient needs.

**What would I earn?**
$23,710–44,160

**What do I need to know?**
Medical Interpreters need to be fluent in English and another language. They need to have an understanding of medical terminology, cross cultural communication, and knowledge of the health care field. Although some interpreters receive on-the-job training many employers prefer candidates who have completed a formal medical interpreter certification program.

**What schools can I attend?**
The New Hampshire Minority Health Coalition and Southern New Hampshire Area Health Education Center offer a 54-hour Medical Interpretation Training course.

**Where can I find more information?**
International Medical Interpreter Association
600 Washington Street, Box 271
Boston MA 02111-1845
(617) 636-1798
www.imiaweb.org

Massachusetts Medical Interpretation Association
www.mmia.org

Medical Office Manager

**What would I do?**
Medical Office Managers are health care professionals with skills in business and human resources management. They plan, direct, coordinate, and supervise the operations of a medical practice. The job of a Medical Office Manager requires comprehensive knowledge of insurance policies, risk management, accounting, contract management, data management, human resources, communication, marketing, health care law, and administration.

**Where would I work?**
Medical Office Managers work in physician medical group or solo practices, community health centers, home health care, long-term care, managed care organizations, or other health care agencies. Medical Office Managers may be called on at any time to deal with problems. They also travel frequently to attend meetings.

**What would I earn?**
$52,730–86,400

**What do I need to know?**
An associate’s degree or a one-year certification program is preferred for an entry-level Medical Office Manager.

**What schools can I attend?**
Granite State College
Hesser College
White Mountains Community College
**Medical Secretary**

**What would I do?**
Medical Secretaries provide clerical support to individuals working in the health care field. This administrative position requires computer skills in word processing, spreadsheets, and database programs, as well as filing and reception work. Knowledge of medical terminology is helpful.

**Where would I work?**
Medical Secretaries may work in physician offices, hospitals, insurance companies, or other health care organizations.

**What would I earn?**
$21,410–31,060

**What do I need to know?**
An associate’s degree is preferred although some high school graduates may qualify for entry-level positions. Individuals need to be familiar with medical terminology, insurance rules, billing, and hospital procedures.

**What schools can I attend?**
Lakes Region Community College
Manchester Community College
White Mountains Community College

**Where can I find more information?**
International Association of Administrative Professionals
10502 NW Ambassador Drive
Kansas City, MO 64153
(816) 891-6600
www.iaap-hq.org

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**Medical Transcriptionist**

**What would I do?**
Medical Transcriptionists translate dictation from physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, social workers, pharmacists, and other providers and type it for insertion into the medical record. The position requires extensive knowledge of medical terminology and the ability to use sound judgment in interpreting provider comments. Knowledge of the laws regarding medical records documentation is essential.

**Where would I work?**
Medical Transcriptionists can be self-employed and work on a contractual basis. They may also be employed by a medical transcription company or be hired as an employee of a hospital or medical practice.

**What would I earn?**
$22,010–33,480

**What do I need to know?**
Most Medical Transcriptionists have an associate’s degree in medical transcription although some individuals are trained on the job and others obtain certificates. Courses in anatomy, medical terminology, English, and legal issues relating to health care documentation are very important.

**What schools can I attend?**
McIntosh College
New Hampshire Technical Institute
White Mountains Community College

**Where can I find more information?**
American Association for Medical Transcription
100 Sycamore Avenue
Modesto, CA 95354-0550
(209) 527-9620
(800) 982-2182
www.aamt.org

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**Medical Group Management Association**
104 Inverness Terrace East
Englewood, CO 80112-5306
(303) 799-1111
(877) 275-6462
www.mgma.com

**Professional Association of Health Care Office Management**
1576 Bella Cruz Drive, Suite 360
Lady Lake, FL 32159
(800) 451-9311
www.pahcom.com
Individuals working in this field use imaging technology to diagnose and treat medical conditions. Technological improvements have expanded both the roles of personnel and the process involved in imaging the interior of the human body.

**Careers within this section include:**
- Dosimetrist (Medical)
- Nuclear Medicine Technologist
- Radiation Therapist
- Radiologic Technologist
- Sonographer
Dosimetrist (Medical)

What would I do?
A Dosimetrist is a key member of the radiation oncology team. They need to have knowledge of the overall characteristics and clinical relevance of radiation oncology treatment machines and equipment. In addition, they must have education and expertise necessary to generate radiation dose distributions and dose calculations. The Dosimetrist uses computer software to design radiation plans to treat tumors and cancerous lesions using both external X-ray beams and internal radiation sources. They work closely with physicians, radiation therapists, and physicists to ensure high quality treatment and patient care.

Where would I work?
Medical Dosimetrists work in hospitals, cancer treatment centers, medical research laboratories, and medical schools. In some environments, Dosimetrists play a part in cutting-edge clinical research and education. They must be able to work well and maintain concentration under stressful conditions.

What would I earn?
$82,000–92,000

What do I need to know?
The Medical Dosimetrist Certification Board sets the standards for eligibility for the certification examination. Currently, there are many ways for Dosimetrists to obtain their degree and training in order to take their examination. Dosimetrists may come from many different backgrounds with some having a degree in radiation therapy first and then graduating from a JRCERT approved Medical Dosimetry program or extensive on-the-job training under the supervision of a Medical Physicist or Dosimetrist. Others may acquire a bachelor’s degree in a science or related field and then graduate from a JRCERT approved program. The routes of eligibility are changing and effective for 2017, all candidates will be required to have a bachelor’s degree and have graduated from an approved program to be eligible to take their certification examination.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time, there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program in Dosimetry. The nearest programs in this area would be Roswell Park Cancer Institute in Buffalo, NY, Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia, PA, and the University of Maryland Medical Center in Baltimore, MD.

Nuclear Medicine Technologist

What would I do?
Nuclear Medicine Technologists (NMTs) prepare and administer radiopharmaceuticals (radioactive materials) to diagnose and treat diseases. NMTs prepare patients for medical procedures and work under the supervision of a board-certified Physician. NMTs calculate dosages and administer medications to patients by mouth, injection, or inhalation. NMTs must document the use and disposal of radioactive materials and follow safety regulations to limit radiation exposure.

Where would I work?
NMTs work in hospitals, private clinics, diagnostic centers, research facilities, and public health departments. There is a potential for radiation exposure but it is kept to a minimum through safety precautions.

What would I earn?
$49,640–69,450

What do I need to know?
Nuclear Medicine Technologists may complete either a one- or two-year certificate program, a two-year associate’s degree, or a four-year bachelor’s
degree. Certification is available through the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board or the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Nuclear Medicine Technologists. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Central Maine Medical Center in Lewiston, ME, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences in Boston, MA, Salem State University in Salem, MA, Springfield Technical Community College in Springfield, MA, University of Massachusetts Medical School in Worcester, MA, or University of Vermont in Burlington, VT.

Where can I find more information?
American Registry of Radiologic Therapist
1255 Northland Drive
St. Paul, MN 55120
(651) 687-0048
www.arrt.org

Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology
2000 West Danforth Road, Suite 130, #203
Edmond, OK 73003
(405) 285-0546
www.jrcnmt.org

Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board
3558 Habersham at Northlake, Building I
Tucker, GA 30084
(404) 315-1739
www.nmtcb.org

American Society of Radiologic Technologists
15000 Central Avenue, SE
Albuquerque, NM 87123-3909
(505) 298-4500
(800) 444-2778
www.asrt.org

Radiologic Technologist

What would I do?
Radiologic Technologists may specialize in using a specific type of equipment or procedure that involves a specific body part. Among the specializations are mammography, computerized tomography (CT scan), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), cardiovascular technology, trauma radiology, and pediatric radiology.
Where would I work?
Most Radiologic Technologists are employed in hospitals. Some work in urgent care centers, operating rooms, physician offices, and research centers. Others work on traveling vans that bring equipment to different hospitals each day.

What would I earn?
$37,360–55,120

What do I need to know?
Radiologic Technologists complete a two-year associate’s degree or a four-year bachelor’s degree with didactic and clinical experience.

What schools can I attend?
Lebanon College
New Hampshire Technical Institute - Concord Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Registry of Radiologic Technologists
1255 Northland Drive
St. Paul, MN 55120
(651) 687-0048
www.arrt.org

American Society of Radiologic Technologists
15000 Central Avenue, SE
Albuquerque, NM 87123-3909
(505) 298-4500
(800) 444-2778
www.asrt.org

Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology
20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 2850
Chicago, IL 60606-3182
(312) 704-5300
www.jrcert.org

Sonographer

What would I do?
Sonographers, also known as Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, operate ultrasound equipment to produce images of internal structures that do not show on X-rays. The equipment used by Sonographers directs high-frequency sound waves into the area on the patient’s body that result in images viewed on a television screen and printed digitally. These images are then used by physicians to make diagnoses. Sonographers prepare patients by explaining the procedure and positioning the patient.

Sonographers may specialize in examining specific areas of the body, such as neurosonology (brain), echocardiography (heart), obstetric/gynecology (uterus), vascular (arteries and veins), and ophthalmology (eyes).

Where would I work?
Sonographers may work in hospitals, clinics, laboratories, or physician offices. Some work freelance or for mobile services.

What would I earn?
$44,950–65,210

What do I need to know?
Sonographers complete a one-, two-, or four-year program receiving a certificate, an associate’s degree, or a bachelor’s degree. Certification is available through the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers.

What schools can I attend?
New Hampshire Technical Institute - Concord Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers
1401 Rockville Pike, Suite 600
Rockville, MD 20852-1400
(301) 738-8401
(800) 541-9754
www.ardms.org

Joint Review Committee on Education in Diagnostic Medical Sonography
6021 University Boulevard, Suite 500
Ellicott City, MD 21043
(443) 973-3251
www.jrcdms.org

Society of Diagnostic Medical Sonography
2745 Dallas Parkway, Suite 350
Plano, TX 75093-8730
(214) 473-8057
(800) 229-9506
www.sdms.org
Individuals working in this field provide medical support to other health professionals by preparing for and assisting with medical procedures.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Medical Assistant
- Surgical Technologist/Technician
Medical Assistant

What would I do?
Medical Assistants perform both clinical and administrative tasks in a physician’s office. Clinical duties may include taking vital signs, assisting the Physician with patient exams and minor surgeries, giving injections, administering EKGs, drawing blood, and preparing lab specimens for processing. Administrative duties include scheduling appointments, processing insurance claims, calling in prescriptions, transcribing medical documents, updating patient records, and arranging hospital admissions and laboratory services. Medical Assistants work under the direction of a Physician.

Where would I work?
Medical Assistants work in ambulatory care settings. These settings include primarily physician offices and clinics, and may also include administrative work in hospitals. Medical Assistants are found in most health care specialties.

What would I earn?
$20,880–29,100

What do I need to know?
After completing high school, Medical Assistants may complete a formal training program lasting from one to two years. Programs may award certificates as well as diplomas and associate degrees. Certification is not necessarily required for entry-level positions.

What schools can I attend?
Hesser College
Manchester Community College
River Valley Community College
White Mountains Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Association of Medical Assistants
20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1575
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 899-1500
www.aama-ntl.org

Surgical Technologist/Technician

What would I do?
Surgical Technologists/Technicians assist surgical teams before, during, and after surgery. Prior to surgery, Surgical Technologists/Technicians prepare the operating room with all necessary equipment and instrumentation needed for a given procedure. They gown and glove the Surgeons, provide sterile sheets for the patients, and assist in positioning the patient on the operating-room bed. During surgery, Surgical Technologists/Technicians pass instruments to the Surgeon. They operate lights, suction machines, and other diagnostic equipment. After surgery, they may help transport patients to recovery or help clean and restock the operating room.

Surgical Technologists/Technicians may specialize in specific surgical procedures such as open heart surgery, neurosurgery, organ transplantation, plastic surgery, or orthopedic surgery.

Where would I work?
Most Surgical Technologists/Technicians work in hospitals; some work in physician offices or for day surgery centers. Surgical Technologists/Technicians may be required to be on call for emergencies.

What would I earn?
$28,860–40,950

What do I need to know?
Surgical Technologists/Technicians must complete formal training lasting from one to two years. Programs may award certificates as well as diplomas and associate degrees. Certification is not necessarily required for entry-level positions.

What schools can I attend?
American Medical Technologists
10700 West Higgins, Suite 150
Rosemont, IL 60018
(847) 823-5169
(800) 275-1268
www.amt1.com

Where can I find more information?
American Association of Medical Assistants
20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1575
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 899-1500
www.aama-ntl.org

Surgical Technologists/Technicians

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What schools can I attend?
American Medical Technologists
10700 West Higgins, Suite 150
Rosemont, IL 60018
(847) 823-5169
(800) 275-1268
www.amt1.com

Where can I find more information?
American Association of Medical Assistants
20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1575
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 899-1500
www.aama-ntl.org
What do I need to know?
Surgical Technologists/Technicians complete a formal program lasting from nine months to two years, resulting in a diploma, a certificate, or an associate’s degree.

What schools can I attend?
Concord Hospital
Great Bay Community College
New England Institute for Medical Technology
The School of Surgical Technology at Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center

Where can I find more information?
Association of Surgical Technologists
6 West Dry Creek Circle, Suite 200
Littleton, CO 80120
(800) 637-7433
(303) 694-9130
www.ast.org
Those working in the field of medicine diagnose and treat injuries and diseases. Medical professionals often counsel patients to prevent recurring problems.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Chiropractor
- Doctor of Medicine
- Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine
- Physician Assistant
- Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (Podiatrist)
Chiropractor

What would I do?
Chiropractors, also known as Doctors of Chiropractic (DC), care for patients of all ages, with or without symptoms. Chiropractic care is based on the principle that the nervous system controls the overall health of the body. Chiropractic care may help people recover from pains and illnesses of all kinds and in preventing illness as well as optimizing performance for the achievement of human potential.

Specifically, Chiropractors adjust the spine, usually by hand, realigning the bones for the express purpose of normalizing neurological function so that the body can bring about healing.

Adjunctive procedures are sometimes included to assist with the process of recovery. Examples are massage therapy, hot and cold treatment, acupuncture, and other physiological therapeutics.

Chiropractors also counsel patients regarding a wellness lifestyle including good diet, exercise, sleep patterns, and positive mental attitude.

Chiropractors may specialize in athletic injuries, neurology, nutrition, orthopedics, internal disorders, specific age groups, or diagnostic imaging.

Where would I work?
Most Chiropractors are self-employed or work in a group practice.

What would I earn?
$31,120–66,060

As a self-employed practitioner’s income depends on one’s own efforts.

What do I need to know?
Chiropractors attend a four-year chiropractic college after completing at least two years of undergraduate education with a focus on the sciences. Many states now require a bachelor’s degree prior to Chiropractic College matriculation.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no chiropractic colleges in New Hampshire. For a listing of chiropractic schools nationwide, contact the Association of Chiropractic Colleges. Many undergraduate colleges offer the necessary prerequisite courses. Chiropractic colleges will be very helpful in planning during the admissions process. The following schools offer premedical advising and specific courses required for admission to chiropractic colleges:

Dartmouth College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Chiropractic Association
1701 Clarendon Boulevard
Arlington, VA 22209
(703) 276-8800
www.acatoday.com

Association of Chiropractic Colleges
4424 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 202
Bethesda, MD 20814
(800) 284-1062
www.chirocolleges.org

Federation of Straight Chiropractors
and Organizations
2276 Wassergass Road
Hellertown, PA 18055
(800) 521-9856
www.ifcochiro.org

International Chiropractors Association
6400 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 800
Falls Church, VA 22042
(703) 528-5000
(800) 423-4690
www.chiropractic.org

New Hampshire Chiropractic Association
288 South River Road, Bldg A, Unit 2
Bedford, NH 03110
(603) 669-3428
www.nhchiropractic.org

New Hampshire State Chiropractic Society
18 Lafayette Road
North Hampton, NH 03862
(603) 964-1844
www.nhscs.org
Doctor of Medicine

What would I do?
Doctors of Medicine (MDs) diagnose and treat patients with illnesses, injuries, and diseases, as well as perform examinations on healthy people. Also known as Allopathic Physicians, MDs order tests and lab studies, prescribe medication, and perform surgeries to help patients get well. They also counsel patients on diet, exercise, and other methods of preventive care.

To practice medicine, one needs to understand business and politics as well as health care. Family support is also important for the practicing physician.

MDs are Primary Care Physicians which include general and family medicine, general internal medicine, and pediatrics. Obstetrics/gynecology may also be considered primary care. Areas of specialization include:

- Allergy and Immunology
- Anesthesiology
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Colon and Rectal Surgery
- Critical Care
- Dermatology
- Emergency Medicine
- Family Practice
- Endocrinology
- Forensic Pathology
- Gastroenterology
- Geriatrics
- Hematology
- Infectious Disease
- Internal Medicine
- Medical Genetics
- Nephrology
- Neurological Surgery
- Neurology
- Nuclear Medicine
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Oncology
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopedic Surgery
- Otolaryngology
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Physical Medicine and Pediatrics
- Plastic Surgery
- Preventive Medicine
- Psychiatry
- Pulmonary Disease
- Radiation Oncology
- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sports Medicine
- Surgery
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Women’s Health

Where would I work?
MDs may work in private practice, group practice, hospitals, community health centers, urgent care centers, research facilities, medical schools, and the military.

What would I earn?
$35,000–45,000 (during the three to eight years of residency); $112,000–184,650

What do I need to know?
MDs undergo many years of education and training: four years of undergraduate school, four years of medical school, and three to eight years of internship and residency.

What schools can I attend?
Dartmouth Medical School

For undergraduate preparation, the following schools offer premedical advising and specific courses required for admission to medical school:

Dartmouth College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
Association of American Medical Colleges
2450 North Street NW
Washington, DC 20037-1126
(202) 828-0400
www.aamc.org
Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine

What would I do?
Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine (DOs) are physicians who place a special emphasis on the “whole person” focusing on preventive medicine and holistic patient care. DOs prescribe medicine, order laboratory tests, and perform surgeries. They also counsel patients on diet, exercise and other methods of preventive care. DOs are also trained to practice osteopathic manipulation, a noninvasive, hands-on procedure to diagnose, treat, and, in some cases, prevent injury or illness.

DOs may obtain a board certificate or a subspecialty board certification in any of the following areas:

- Addiction Medicine
- Allergy and Immunology
- Anesthesiology
- Dermatology
- Emergency Medicine
- Family Medicine
- Forensic Pathology
- Internal Medicine
- Neurology and Psychiatry
- Nuclear Medicine
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology
- Orthopedics
- Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Preventive Medicine
- Proctology
- Radiology
- Rehabilitation Medicine
- Rheumatology
- Sports Medicine
- Surgery

What do I need to know?
DOs undergo many years of education and training: four years of undergraduate school, four years of osteopathic medical school, and three to eight years of internship and residency. Most DOs serve a 12-month rotating internship after graduation and before entering a residency, which may last two to six years.

What do I earn?
$35,000–45,000 (during the three to eight years of residency); $105,000–145,000; for specialties this could be much higher.

What do I need to know?

Where would I work?
DOs may work in private practice, group practice, hospitals, community health centers, urgent care centers, research facilities, medical schools, and the military.

Where can I find more information?
American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine
5550 Friendship Boulevard, Suite 310
Chevy Chase, MD 20815-7231
(301) 968-4100
www.aacom.org

American Osteopathic Association
142 East Ontario Street
Chicago, IL 60611
(312) 202-8000
(800) 621-1773
www.aoa-net.org
Physician Assistant

What would I do?
Physician Assistants (PAs) provide a wide spectrum of care with the supervision of a Physician. They take medical histories, counsel patients on preventive health, examine patients, and order and interpret laboratory tests and X-rays. They diagnose and treat all types of medical conditions and assist in surgery. In all states they may prescribe medications. PAs provide quality care and allow Physicians to handle more complex patient problems.

Where would I work?
PAs are found in a broad range of medical and surgical specialties. They often work in family or internal medicine but some choose a specialty practice area such as anesthesiology, emergency medicine, geriatrics, neonatology, obstetrics, occupational medicine, orthopedics, and surgery.

PAs are employed in virtually all health care settings including physician offices, community health centers, hospitals, medical centers, government facilities, health maintenance organizations, Bureau of Prisons, and in the military. Many also work in the areas of health administration, research, public health, and medical education.

What would I earn?
$60,690–90,000

What do I need to know?
PAs usually complete four years of college and some health care experience before being admitted into an accredited two plus year PA program. Most PAs hold a bachelor’s degree. A master’s degree has recently been endorsed as the entry-level and terminal degree for the profession. After 2020, all students who enroll in PA programs must be awarded master’s degrees. After graduation, PAs are required to pass the Physician Assistants National Certifying Examination and then be licensed by the state in which they practice. Once certified, PAs must complete 100 hours of continuing medical education every two years and pass a recertification examination every six years in order to maintain their national certification. PAs must be committed to lifelong learning to keep abreast of medical advances.

What schools can I attend?
Franklin Pierce University
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences - Manchester

Where can I find more information?
American Academy of Physician Assistants
2318 Mill Road, Suite 1300
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 836-2272
www.aapa.org

National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants
12000 Findlay Road, Suite 100
Johns Creek, GA 30097
(678) 417-8100
www.nccpa.net

Physician Assistant Education Association
300 North Washington Street, Suite 710
Alexandria, VA 22314-2544
(703) 548-5538
www.PAEAsite.org

Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (Podiatrist)

What would I do?
Doctors of Podiatric Medicine (DPMs), also known as Podiatrists, specialize in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of foot-and-ankle disorders, diseases, and injuries. They prescribe medications, order physical therapy, perform surgery, design custom-made shoes, and fit corrective inserts inside patients’ shoes. Because the foot is often the first area to show signs of serious disease, Podiatrists are important members of the health care team. Podiatric specialties include sports medicine, surgery, and orthopedics/biomechanics.

Where would I work?
Doctors of Podiatric Medicine are often self-employed but many work in group practices, hospitals, or nursing homes.
What would I earn?
$77,000–155,000

What do I need to know?
Most Podiatrists have obtained a bachelor’s degree prior to admittance into a four-year college of podiatric medicine. After completing four years of podiatric medical studies, the Podiatrist is required to complete three years of postgraduate residency training in an approved healthcare institution. Three years of residency training are required for board certification. A residency provides an interdisciplinary experience with rotations such as anesthesiology, internal medicine, infectious disease, surgery, Emergency Room, and pediatrics.

Residency training also provides a combination of medical and surgical experiences that are resource based, competency driven, and assessment validated. Podiatric medical graduates select a comprehensive thirty-six month Podiatric Medicine and Surgery Residency. Many residency programs include an additional qualification in reconstructive rearfoot and ankle surgery.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no podiatric colleges in New Hampshire. For a listing of podiatric schools nationwide, contact the American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine.

For undergraduate preparation, the following schools offer premedical advising and specific courses required for admission to podiatric colleges:

Dartmouth College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Association of College of Podiatric Medicine
15850 Crabbs Branch Way, Suite 320
Rockville, MD 20855
(301) 948-9760
www.aacpm.org

American Podiatric Medical Association
9312 Old Georgetown Road
Bethesda, MD 20814-1621
(301) 571-9200
www.apma.org
Mental health professionals work in a variety of settings providing support, counseling, and psychotherapy. They may work with individuals, families, or groups. Mental health professionals also assist people with social, emotional, or behavioral problems.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Counselor
- Human Service Worker
- Psychologist
- Social Worker
Counselor

What would I do?
Counselors help clients solve personal problems or conflicts and may specialize in substance abuse, marriage and family counseling, and children and elderly services. They guide individuals or families as they work through difficulties like substance abuse, depression, anxiety, marital problems, suicidal feelings, and relationship issues. Counselors work closely with other professionals—such as Psychiatrists, Psychologists, and Social Workers—to assist in clients’ recoveries. Counselors may also conduct personality, aptitude, or achievement tests; conduct research; direct workshops; or teach in a university or college.

Where would I work?
Counselors are employed in a variety of settings: community mental health centers, drug rehabilitation centers, halfway houses, hospice programs, hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, schools and universities. Master’s prepared Counselors with experience may obtain licensure which allows them to work in private practice.

What would I earn?
$24,840–39,190

What do I need to know?
Counselors must have a minimum of a master’s degree in counseling or a related area such as psychology or social work. An internship and supervised practice is required after receiving a degree. Counselors may also pursue a doctoral degree in counseling. To be licensed, Counselors must pass a written examination from the National Board of Certified Counselors.

What schools can I attend?
Antioch University New England
Colby-Sawyer College
Dartmouth College
Franklin Pierce University
Granite State College
New England College
Plymouth State University
Rivier College
Saint Anselm College
Springfield College at Manchester School of Human Services
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Counseling Association
5999 Stevenson Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22304
(703) 823-0252
(800) 347-6647
www.counseling.org

National Board for Certified Counselors
3 Terrace Way
Greensboro, NC 27403-3660
(336) 547-0607
www.nbcc.org

Human Service Worker

What would I do?
Human Service Workers assist people with emotional, mental, cognitive, or behavioral challenges in living a full and meaningful life. This may involve assisting and supporting people in their daily lives or connecting them to community resources. These resources may include employment, education, housing, medical, and/or mental health services. Human Service Workers are professionals in their own right and may work under the supervision of medical professionals, social workers, or administrators. They generally work as part of a service provision team.

Where would I work?
Human service practice is community based. Most Human Service Workers are employed by community mental health centers, organizations serving people with developmental disabilities, residential homes, child and youth programs, rehabilitation centers, education centers, and family services.

What would I earn?
$16,620–33,840

What do I need to know?
Students interested in pursuing a career as a Human Service Worker must obtain a minimum of an associate’s degree. Many programs offer certificates in specialized areas such as addictions and/or

What schools can I attend?
Antioch University New England
Colby-Sawyer College
Dartmouth College
Franklin Pierce University
Granite State College
New England College
Plymouth State University
Rivier College
Saint Anselm College
Springfield College at Manchester School of Human Services
University of New Hampshire
gerontology. Students enrolled in two-year programs take human service classes as well as required classes (e.g. English, mathematics, and science). Bachelor degree programs introduce students to management, coordination, and supervisory skills. Students are prepared for work in roles such as: case worker, family support worker, residential counselor, residential manager, social service aide, and crisis-intervention counselor. Graduate degrees often focus on administration.

What schools can I attend?
Colby-Sawyer College
Franklin Pierce University
Granite State College
Hesser College
Springfield College at Manchester School of Human Services

Where can I find more information?
National Organization for Human Services
5341 Old Highway 5, Suite 206, #214
Woodstock, GA 30189
(770) 924-8899
www.nationalhumanservices.org

Psychologist

What would I do?
Psychologists study the human mind and behavior. Many Psychologists conduct research, teach, or practice professionally in the area of health services. They usually work as part of a health care team in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of behavioral and mental health problems. Other Psychologists work on problems of human learning, applying the science of psychology to schooling and education, workplaces and organizations, sports teams, or human interface with technology.

Psychologists may specialize in a variety of fields, including clinical, cognitive, counseling, developmental, educational, exercise and sports, experimental, industrial, organizational, neuropsychology, personality, psychoanalysis, psychometrics, forensic psychology, and social psychology.

Where would I work?
Psychologists work in hospitals, schools, universities, prisons, businesses, government agencies, community mental health centers, rehabilitation centers, and private practices. Many Psychologists work in multiple settings, for example, combining a private practice with teaching at a university.

What would I earn?
$39,060–67,880

What do I need to know?
Licensed Psychologists must possess a PhD, PsyD, or EdD in psychology from an accredited university. For a specialty, two years of supervised postdoctoral study is required.

What schools can I attend?
Antioch University New England
Colby-Sawyer College
Dartmouth College
Franklin Pierce University
Keene State College
New England College
Plymouth State University
Rivier College
Saint Anselm College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Psychological Association
750 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002-4242
(202) 336-5500
(800) 374-2721
www.apa.org

Mental Health America
2000 North Beauregard Street, 6th Floor
Alexandria, VA 22311
(703) 684-7722
(800) 969-6642
www.nmha.org

National Institute of Mental Health
6001 Executive Boulevard, Room 6200
Bethesda, MD 20892-9663
(301) 443-4513
(866) 615-6464
www.nimh.nih.gov
Social Worker

What would I do?
Social Workers provide counseling, care coordination, case management, and psychotherapy to individuals and families struggling with an array of emotional, relationship, and mental dysfunctions. They refer patients to other professionals for assistance, organize support groups, and help patients obtain community services, education, and job training. Social Workers engage in community organizations, policy development, and advocacy for individuals, groups, and communities.

Where would I work?
Social Workers at the bachelor’s level often work within systems such as state child protective agencies, nursing homes, residential treatment settings, and substance abuse treatment agencies. At the bachelor’s level most of the work consists of providing practical support, interventions, linkage and referral, and vocational services. At the master’s level, licensed Social Workers are qualified to provide independent psychotherapy and they often supervise or administer nonprofit agencies.

What would I earn?
$31,160–48,620

What do I need to know?
A Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) is required for entry-level positions. Accredited BSW programs require four years of study, including 450 practicum hours. A Master of Social Work (MSW) is required for advanced positions, such as management, and is usually necessary to work in mental health settings. A MSW usually requires one to two years of study including 900 practicum hours. Doctorate degrees are also available in social work and graduates often teach in a university.

What schools can I attend?
Plymouth State University
University of New Hampshire
University of New Hampshire - Manchester

Where can I find more information?
Council on Social Work Education
1725 Duke Street, Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22314-3457
(703) 683-8080
www.cswe.org

National Association of Social Workers
750 First Street, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20002-4241
(202) 408-8600
(800) 638-8799
www.naswdc.org

New Hampshire Chapter of National Association of Social Workers
4 Chenell Drive, Suite 103
Concord, NH 03301-8521
(603) 226-7135
www.nhnasw.org
The field of nursing offers many exciting opportunities to provide health care. In addition to diagnosing and treating injuries and diseases, nurses also care for the emotional well-being of patients. They also provide guidance for disease prevention and healthy lifestyles.

**Careers within this section include:**
- Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist
- Licensed Nursing Assistant
- Licensed Practical Nurse
- Nurse Educator
- Nurse Midwife
- Nurse Practitioner
- Psychiatric Nurse
- Registered Nurse
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist

What would I do?
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs), an important part of the surgical team, administer anesthetics to patients undergoing medical, dental, and obstetrical procedures. Combining nursing skills with the science of anesthesia, CRNAs are responsible for patients before, during, and after procedures; monitoring the patients’ vital statistics; and communicating these statistics to the Surgeon. Serious responsibilities come with the job of CRNA and, as a result, it is one of the highest paid nursing specialties.

Where would I work?
CRNAs work in settings that use anesthesia: hospitals, birthing centers, dental offices, emergency rooms, plastic surgery centers, outpatient surgery facilities, and pain clinics.

What would I earn?
$70,000–117,000

What do I need to know?
CRNAs must hold a Bachelor of Science in nursing, be a licensed Registered Nurse, and have at least one year of critical-care nursing experience before applying to a nurse anesthesia program which grants a master’s degree. Most CRNA education programs consist of 24 to 36 months of graduate work emphasizing anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, biochemistry, chemistry, physics, and pharmacology. CRNAs must pass a national certification examination. Through continuing education, CRNAs must be recertified every two years.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there is no academic institution in New Hampshire offering a degree for CRNAs. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Boston College Connell School of Nursing in Chestnut Hill, MA, Northeastern University School of Nursing in Boston, MA, or University of New England School of Nurse Anesthesia in Portland, ME.

Where can I find more information?
American Association of Nurse Anesthetists
222 South Prospect Avenue
Park Ridge, IL 60068-4001
(847) 692-7050
(855) 526-2262
www.aana.com

American Nurses Association
8515 Georgia Avenue, Suite 400
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(800) 274-4262
www.nursingworld.org

New Hampshire Nurses Association
210 North State Street, Suite 1-A
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 225-3783
www.nhnurses.org

Licensed Nursing Assistant

What would I do?
Licensed Nursing Assistants (LNAs) work under the direction of Registered Nurses (RNs) and Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) and assist with nursing procedures. They provide basic patient care and help with the activities of daily living, such as bathing, dressing, and walking. LNAs have a great deal of patient contact and are responsible for monitoring and observing and reporting patients’ vital signs, conditions, and changes. They answer patient call lights, assist patients in and out of bed, serve meals and feed patients, and perform light housekeeping duties.

The LNA career provides several leadership opportunities such as teaching or specializing in a specific health field such as Alzheimer’s Care or Hospice care. Restorative Care is an important duty of the LNA and includes progressive walking, range of motion, teaching transfer techniques and small shifts of weight and self feeding.

Where would I work?
LNAs work in health care facilities and in home health care, where they are called Home Health Aides, under the direction of Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses. LNAs may work in hospitals, mental health institutions, nursing homes, physician offices,
private homes, and long-term care units of prisons. LNAs are on their feet most of the time and may be required to lift and move patients.

**What would I earn?**
$24,155–31,936

**What do I need to know?**
A high school diploma is usually required. Training to become an LNA, which includes a minimum of 100 hours of classroom and practical instruction, is available in many schools and nursing homes in New Hampshire. The American Red Cross offers a program that requires 142 hours of instruction and a 12-hour CPR course. It is important to note that OBRA 87—an important federal mandate—requires individual states design their own programs for training of nursing assistants. Training programs, therefore, may differ in curriculum, requirements, and titles. Further, the State approved LNAs in New Hampshire are licensed. State approved LNAs in other states may be called Certified, Registered, or State Tested and Approved. This is important information for any New Hampshire LNAs who may be requesting reciprocity in other states.

Vocational Education Programs and Local Workforce Boards are an important source of funding for the person desiring to become a LNA. The state requires an educational program and a mandatory practical and written examination for licensing. Nursing homes and home care agencies require a federal competency examination.

**What schools can I attend?**
Health Career Training Associates
Lakes Region Community College
River Valley Community College
St. Joseph School of Practical Nursing

**Where can I find more information?**
American Nurses Association
8515 Georgia Avenue, Suite 400
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(800) 274-4262
www.nursingworld.org

Home Care Association of New Hampshire
8 Green Street, Suite 2
Concord, NH 03301-4012
(800) 639-1949
(603) 225-5597
www.homecarenh.org

National Association for Home Care and Hospice
228 7th Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003
(202) 547-7424
www.nahc.org

National Network of Career Nursing Assistants
(330) 825-9342
www.cna-network.org

New Hampshire Board of Nursing
21 Fruit Street Suite 16
Concord, NH 03301-2431
(603) 271-6282
www.state.nh.us/nursing

New Hampshire Nurses Association
210 North State Street, Suite 1-A
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 225-3783
www.nhnurses.org

Nursing Assistant Resources on the Web:
www.nursingassistants.net

Paraprofessional Healthcare Institute
400 Fordham Road
Bronx, NY 10458
(718) 402-7766
www.phinational.org
**Licensed Practical Nurse**

**What would I do?**
A Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) provides routine care for patients of all ages. An LPN’s duties may include giving injections; taking, recording, and monitoring patients’ vital signs; performing diagnostic tests and treatments; changing dressings; and evaluating patients’ needs or reactions to treatments or medications. LPNs may start and give intravenous medications after completing an intravenous course.

**Where would I work?**
LPNs are employed in hospitals, physician offices, private homes, community health clinics, mental health institutions, and nursing homes.

**What would I earn?**
$30,650–41,150

**What do I need to know?**
LPNs are required to pass a state licensing examination after completing a year-long program at a vocational or technical college. A high school diploma is required prior to enrollment in an LPN program.

**What schools can I attend?**
- Health Career Training Associates
- New Hampshire Technical Institute - Concord Community College
- River Valley Community College
- St. Joseph School of Practical Nursing and Health Occupations
- White Mountains Community College

**Where can I find more information?**
- American Nurses Association
  8515 Georgia Avenue, Suite 400
  Silver Spring, MD 20910
  (800) 274-4262
  www.nursingworld.org

- New Hampshire Nurses Association
  210 North State Street, Suite 1-A
  Concord, NH 03301
  (603) 225-3783
  www.nhnurses.org

- Paraprofessional Healthcare Institute
  400 Fordham Road
  Bronx, NY 10458
  (718) 402-7766
  www.phinational.org

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**Nurse Educator**

**What would I do?**
Nurse Educators are responsible for the classroom teaching and supervision of clinical nursing experiences at the different schools of nursing. Nurse Educators may teach in Licensed Practical Nursing (LPN) programs or in two-year associate’s degree and four-year bachelor’s degree nursing programs that lead to licensure as a Registered Nurse (RN). They teach courses in their specialty areas, supervise students in clinical practice settings, participate in curriculum development, and evaluate student outcomes.

**Where would I work?**
Nurse Educators work in technical schools that prepare Licensed Practical Nurses, in two-year colleges which prepare Registered Nurses or Licensed Practical Nurses, and in four-year colleges and universities that prepare Registered Nurses. Nurse Educators provide supervision of clinical experiences in hospitals, nursing homes, outpatient settings, home care, and community health agencies. Nurse Educators may also work in master’s and doctoral programs.

**What would I earn?**
$35,000–50,000

**What do I need to know?**
Nurse Educators who teach in a program preparing Licensed Practical Nurses must obtain a bachelor’s degree in nursing. In order to teach in a two-year program that prepares Registered Nurses, Nurse Educators must first complete a bachelor’s degree in nursing and successfully complete the Registered Nurse licensure examination. They must then obtain a
master’s degree in nursing with a focus on a clinical specialty and teaching. Nurse Educators who teach in a four-year bachelor’s program must obtain a master’s degree in nursing and are frequently prepared at the doctoral level. Those who teach at the graduate level are generally required to have the doctoral degree.

What schools can I attend?
Rivier College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Association of Colleges of Nursing
One Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 530
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 463-6930
www.aacn.nche.edu

National League for Nursing
61 Broadway, 33rd Floor
New York, NY 10006
(212) 812-0300
www.nln.org

Paraprofessional Healthcare Institute
400 Fordham Road
Bronx, NY 10458
(718) 402-7766
www.phinational.org

Nurse Midwife

What would I do?
Nurse Midwives are one type of Nurse Practitioner. They provide primary health care along with emotional and physical support to women before, during, and after childbirth and deliver babies. The duties of Nurse Midwives also include preconception counseling, family planning services, and gynecological care. They monitor women and their babies during pregnancy, assist women with labor and childbirth, examine newborns, and consult or refer to Physicians when pregnancy or labor becomes high risk. Nurse Midwives also counsel women on infant growth, nutrition, and other reproductive health issues. They care for women of all ages focusing on maintaining health and encouraging women to make informed decisions about their health care.

Where would I work?
Nurse Midwives work in hospitals, physician offices, community health centers, and birthing centers. Nurse Midwives may assist women who give birth at home.

What would I earn?
$65,000–90,000

What do I need to know?
Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs) must hold an Registered Nurse (RN) license and a bachelors degree (which can be in nursing or another field) prior to enrolling in a midwifery program. Most Certified Nurse Midwives attend a master’s in a nursing program. Certified Midwives (CMs) are not required to hold an RN license before enrolling in a program of study. Courses for both include gynecology, family planning, pre- and post-birth management, newborn care, pharmacology, and health assessment. Within 24 months of completing an education program, one must pass the national certifying examination to become a Certified Nurse Midwife or Certified Midwife.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Nurse Midwives. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Baystate Medical Center Midwifery Education Program in Springfield, MA. There are also a number of midwifery education programs that offer distance learning opportunities.

Where can I find more information?
American College of Nurse-Midwives
8403 Colesville Road, Suite 1550
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(240) 485-1800
www.midwife.org

American Nurses Association
8515 Georgia Avenue, Suite 400
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3492
(301) 628-5001
www.nursingworld.org
Nurse Practitioner

What would I do?
Nurse Practitioners (NPs) have obtained advanced education and training enabling them to provide primary care to patients of all ages. When caring for patients, NPs may collaborate with physicians and other health professionals or practice independently. NPs may specialize in one or more areas. Their responsibilities include performing physical examinations, diagnosing and treating a full range of health problems, ordering and interpreting tests, and prescribing medications. Educating patients about their medical conditions, family planning, disease prevention, and preventive care is another role of a NP.

Nurse Practitioners may specialize in one or more of the following areas: adult health, family health, geriatrics, neonatology, oncology, pediatrics, school health, women’s health, psychiatric/mental health, emergency/trauma, anesthesia, midwifery, reproductive health, or palliative care.

Where would I work?
Nurse Practitioners may work in a variety of environments depending on their interests and specialization including: hospitals, clinics, community health centers, home health agencies, nursing homes, or physician offices. NPs work in both rural and urban settings and may have their own practices.

What would I earn?
$45,000–90,000

What do I need to know?
A Nurse Practitioner must be licensed as a Registered Nurse. To be licensed to practice as an advanced practice Nurse Practitioner, the RN must complete a master’s degree in one of the specialty areas. Individuals with a bachelor’s degree in a field other than nursing may be eligible to attend a program preparing nurse practitioners without first attending a separate nursing school. All NP programs are graduate level and last from one to three years offering a master’s degree upon completion. Post-master’s certification is also possible.

What schools can I attend?
Rivier College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Academy of Nurse Practitioners
PO Box 12846
Austin, TX 78711
(512) 442-4262
www.aanp.org

American Nurses Association
8515 Georgia Avenue, Suite 400
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3492
(301) 628-5001
www.nursingworld.org

New Hampshire Nurse Practitioners Association
180 Mutton Road
Webster, NH 03303
(603) 648-2233
www.npweb.org
**Psychiatric Nurse**

**What would I do?**
Psychiatric Nurses provide counseling to individuals, families, and groups. They assess the mental and physical health needs of individuals, determine nursing diagnoses, and develop treatment plans. They assist individuals with self-care, administer medications and other treatments, and assess these interventions for effectiveness. Psychiatric nurses with advanced training, such as Nurse Practitioners, may assess, diagnose, prescribe, and treat patients or families with psychiatric problems and disorders. They may also provide primary mental health care, function as psychotherapists, educators, consultants, case managers, and administrators.

**Where would I work?**
The Psychiatric Nurse may work in hospital psychiatric units or emergency departments, private or public psychiatric hospitals, school-based and community-based clinics, private health offices, research centers, and industry.

**What would I earn?**
$37,000–$77,000

**What do I need to know?**
A Psychiatric Nurse must be licensed as a Registered Nurse and receive additional education in the specialty of mental health at his or her place of employment, preferably through a formal residency program. Advanced training programs can be obtained by earning a master’s degree in the specialty area of mental health nursing after at least one year of clinical practice. Psychiatric Nurses can also obtain a doctoral degree (PhD, DNSc, EdD) and become teachers, researchers, or administrators in hospitals, agencies, or schools of nursing.

**What schools can I attend?**
Colby-Sawyer College
Great Bay Community College
Lakes Region Community College
Manchester Community College
Nashua Community College
New Hampshire Technical Institute - Concord
Saint Anselm College
University of New Hampshire
University of New Hampshire - Manchester
White Mountains Community College

For specialized orientation or residency in psychiatric mental health nursing, contact:
New Hampshire Hospital
36 Clinton Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-5300

**Registered Nurse**

**What would I do?**
Registered Nurses (RNs) provide patients with treatment and education for health care issues. Responsibilities of RNs include: observing, assessing, and recording patients’ symptoms, reactions, and progress; making nursing diagnoses; and implementing patient education. Depending on their area of specialization, RNs are responsible for administering treatments, performing therapeutic procedures, conducting health screenings, and supervising other nursing staff such as Licensed Practical Nurses or Licensed Nursing Assistants. RNs can receive advanced training and graduate education in a nursing specialty area to become a Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS). RNs can also work in nondirect roles such as administrators, researchers, consultants, and educators.

A RN may choose to specialize in one or many areas including community health, emergency care, gerontology, intensive care, medical-surgical care, neonatology, occupational health, oncology,
pediatrics, psychiatry, public health, school health, anesthesiology, orthopedics, operating room, and many other clinical specialties.

Where would I work?
Registered Nurses may work in a variety of settings depending on their interests and area of specialization, including hospitals, community health centers, forensics, schools, physician offices, private homes, rehabilitation centers, mental health institutions, nursing homes, industrial or corporate sites, and colleges and universities.

What would I earn?
$44,970–65,950

What do I need to know?
Registered Nurses have to go through one of the three types of accredited nursing programs: a diploma offered from a few hospitals, an associate’s degree offered from community and liberal arts colleges, or a bachelor’s degree offered from colleges and universities.

What schools can I attend?
Colby-Sawyer College
Great Bay Community College
Keene State College
Lakes Region Community College
Manchester Community College
Nashua Community College
New Hampshire Technical Institute - Concord Community College
Plymouth State University
River Valley Community College
Rivier University
Saint Anselm College
University of New Hampshire
University of New Hampshire - Manchester
White Mountains Community College

Where can I find more information?
American Association of Colleges of Nursing
One Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 530
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 463-6930
www.aacn.nche.edu

American Nurses Association
8515 Georgia Avenue, Suite 400
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(301) 628-5001
(800) 274-4262
www.nursingworld.org

Discover Nursing Online:
www.discovernursing.com

National Association of Clinical Nurse Specialists
100 North 20th Street, 4th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 320-3881
www.nacns.org

New Hampshire Nurses Association
210 North State Street, Suite 1-A
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 225-3783
www.nhnurses.org

Paraprofessional Healthcare Institute
400 Fordham Road
Bronx, NY 10458
(718) 402-7766
www.phinational.org
Individuals working in Nutritional Sciences are interested in the connection between food/nutrition and health. Responsibilities include providing education and counseling about the connection between food, fitness, and health; managing food service operations; and delivering medical nutrition therapy.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Dietetic Technician, Registered
- Nutritionist
- Registered Dietitian
Dietetic Technician, Registered

What would I do?
Dietetic Technicians, Registered, work independently or as a team member in a variety of employment settings: healthcare, business, community/public health, food service, and research.

Where would I work?
Dietetic Technicians, Registered, mostly work in hospitals, clinics, community health centers, school systems, nursing homes, and retirement centers.

What would I earn?
$33,800–37,700

What do I need to know?
Dietetic Technicians, Registered, complete a two-year associate’s degree program that includes both classroom and practical experience. Students must pass the registration examination for Dietetic Technicians to become a Dietetic Technician, Registered.

What schools can I attend?
University of New Hampshire - Thompson School of Applied Science

Where can I find more information?
Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics
120 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60606-6995
(312) 899-0040
(800) 877-1600
www.eatright.org

Nutritionist

What would I do?
Nutritionists are responsible for educating people on healthy eating and ways to prevent chronic diseases such as obesity, heart disease, high blood pressure, and diabetes. Nutritionists help decrease malnutrition, promote health, and control disease. Most Nutritionists are Registered Dietitians with advanced education.

Where would I work?
Nutritionists work for international, federal, state, and local health agencies; schools; various sports programs; and food related industries.

What would I earn?
$34,300–54,570

What do I need to know?
Nutritionists obtain at least a bachelor’s degree. Master’s degrees are required for advancement in the field.

What schools can I attend?
Keene State College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Public Health Association
Food and Nutrition Section
800 I Street NW
Washington, DC 20001-3710
(202) 777-APHA
www.apha.org

American Society for Nutrition
9650 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20814
(301) 634-7050
www.nutrition.org
Registered Dietitian

What would I do?
Registered Dietitians (RDs) develop and implement medical nutrition therapy for hospital patients and other individuals who may be at risk of poor health. They counsel and teach individuals and groups about food, fitness, and health.

Specific areas include:
- educating clients about the connection between food, fitness, and health in sports nutrition and corporate wellness programs;
- working in communications, consumer affairs, public relations, marketing, or product development in food and nutrition related businesses and industries;
- working under contract with health care or food companies, or in their own business in the private sector;
- providing services to foodservice or restaurant managers, food vendors, and distributors;
- teaching, monitoring, and advising the public, and helping to improve quality of life through healthy eating habits in community and public health settings;
- teaching physicians, nurses, dietetics students, and others the sophisticated science of foods and nutrition in universities and medical centers;
- directing or conducting experiments to answer critical nutrition questions and find alternative foods or nutrition recommendations for the public in research programs.

What would I earn?
$34,300–54,570

Salaries increase with experience and many RDs, particularly those in management, business, and consulting, earn incomes above $72,000.

What do I need to know?
Registered Dietitians must obtain a bachelor’s degree in an academic program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the American Dietetic Association. RDs must complete a supervised internship and pass the national examination given by the Commission on Dietetic Registration.

What schools can I attend?
Keene State College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Dietetic Association
120 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60606-6995
(312) 899-0040
(800) 877-1600
www.eatright.org

nutrition, and administering medical nutrition therapy as part of the health care team. They may also manage the foodservice operations in these settings, as well as in schools, day-care centers, and correctional facilities. RDs oversee everything from food purchasing and preparation to managing staff.
Individuals working in this field are essential to family and friends who are helping a loved one to remain as independent as possible. They provide one-on-one services, in-home support, and care.

**Careers within this section include:**

Personal Care Service Provider/
Homemaker/Companion
Personal Care Service Provider/ Homemaker/Companion

What would I do?
Personal Care Service Providers (PCSPs) provide one-on-one services to individuals, helping them with personal hygiene (bathing, toileting, etc.) and mobility (walking, wheelchairs, transfers). They assist with shopping, food preparation, and other routine activities, and may assist with medications if the recipient is able to direct the PCSP. PCSPs provide “consumer-directed care” with the recipient or a family member providing the training, direction, and supervision of the worker. When the PCSP is employed by a home health agency, some of the training and supervision is provided by the agency.

Homemakers and Companions are in-home support personnel who do not provide hands-on care but instead do light housework, grocery shopping, errands, laundry, and meal preparation, as well as offer companionship and general supervision of the patient or client.

All of these professionals play a critical role in helping individuals to remain as independent as possible for as long as possible.

Where would I work?
PCSPs, Homemakers, and Companions usually provide care in the home, in a group home, or other residential care facility. PCSPs may work independently but sometimes they work for a home health agency or other qualified agency. Homemakers and Companions usually work for a home health agency or home care agency.

What would I earn?
$16,440–20,750

What do I need to know?
A high school diploma is preferred.

What schools can I attend?
Training is available from home health agencies, Granite State Independent Living, and other qualified agencies. PCSPs are often trained by the consumer or their authorized representative, such as a family member.

Where can I find more information?
Granite State Independent Living
21 Chennel Drive
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 228-9680
(800) 826-3700
www.gsil.org

Home Care Association of New Hampshire
8 Green Street, Suite 2
Concord, NH 03301-4012
(603) 225-5597
(800) 639-1949
www.homecarenh.org

Paraprofessional Healthcare Institute
400 East Fordham Road, 11th Floor
Bronx, NY 10458
(718) 402-7766
http://phinational.org
Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians dispense drugs prescribed by health care practitioners. They counsel and educate patients about drug use, interactions, and side effects.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Pharmacist
- Pharmacy Technician
Pharmacist

What would I do?
Pharmacists dispense prescription drugs to patients and help them select over-the-counter medications. Serving as medication specialists, they answer patients’ questions about drug interactions and adverse reactions. Pharmacists frequently give patients advice on home health care equipment and supplies. They also advise medical personnel on the selection and effects of drugs. Other duties of the Pharmacist include weighing, mixing, and measuring compounds to form prescription tablets, capsules, and solutions. Pharmacists may be educators or they may be Clinical Specialists directing their focus on one particular field.

Where would I work?
Many Pharmacists work in either independent or national chain pharmacies. Others work in hospitals, clinics, managed care organizations, long-term care facilities, and home health care agencies. They can also work for pharmaceutical companies in sales or administration conducting research and development. Others may work for the insurance industry or the government.

What would I earn?
$84,490–113,390

What do I need to know?
To become a Registered Pharmacist, one must complete a four-year degree program (or a three-year accelerated degree program), pass a state and federal law examination, pass a national examination, and work as an intern under a licensed Pharmacist. Once licensed, Pharmacists must partake in continuing education to renew their licenses. All pharmacy schools offer the advanced Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) degree which requires a total of six years of study.

What schools can I attend?
In New Hampshire, the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences offers a three-year accelerated PharmD program in Manchester (applicants must have completed or are in the process of completing at least two years of college-level work in the sciences).

New Hampshire students also attend out-of-state schools such as Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences in Boston and Worcester, MA, Northeastern University in Boston, MA, University of Connecticut in Storrs, CT, and the University of Rhode Island in Kingston, RI. There are currently 124 schools/colleges of pharmacy located throughout the United States.

Where can I find more information?
Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education
135 South LaSalle Street, Suite 4100
Chicago, IL 60603-4810
(312) 664-3575
www.acpe-accredit.org

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy
1727 King Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 739-2330
www.aacp.org

American Pharmacists Association
2215 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20037
(202) 628-4410
www.aphanet.org

American Society of Health-System Pharmacists
7272 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20814
(866) 279-0681
www.ashp.org
Pharmacy Technician

What would I do?
The primary responsibilities of Pharmacy Technicians include assisting the Pharmacist with the preparation of prescriptions for dispensing to patients (in hospital practice, the preparation of I.V. admixtures), purchasing and inventory control, and billing.

Where would I work?
Pharmacy Technicians work under the direct supervision of a Pharmacist. They are employed in community and chain pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes and home health agencies, managed care offices, and drug wholesalers.

What would I earn?
$20,310–28,940

What do I need to know?
Most Pharmacy Technicians are trained on the job. In New Hampshire, Pharmacy Technicians must register with the State Board of Pharmacy within 30-days of start of employment at a pharmacy. All registrations must be renewed on an annual basis and expire on March 31.

Although it is not required in New Hampshire, the Board of Pharmacy strongly encourages Pharmacy Technicians to gain national certification. Currently nationally recognized certification is available through the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board (PTCB).

What schools can I attend?
On the web at www.ontracktraining.org

What can I find more information?
Pharmacy Technician Certification Board
2215 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20037
(800) 363-8012
www.ptcb.org

National HealthCareer Association
11161 Overbrook Road
Leawood, KS 66211
(800) 499-9092
http://www.nhanow.com

National Pharmacy Technician Association
PO Box 683148
Houston, TX 77268
(888) 247-8700
www.pharmacytechnician.org
Public Health professionals study, promote, and implement interventions that benefit communities as a whole.

Careers within this section include:

- Biostatistician
- Community Health Worker
- Environmental Health Specialist
- Epidemiologist
- Health Educator
**Biostatistician**

**What would I do?**
Biostatisticians use statistical methods and theories to design studies and analyze health data to evaluate factors associated with human health and disease. Many Biostatisticians work in tandem with Clinical Researchers to design efficient studies, analyze data, plan for contingencies, and deliver reports. Workplace examples include: drug development teams evaluating the efficacy of new drugs, health insurance programs and understanding factors contributing to hospital costs, and governments monitoring disease outbreaks.

**Where would I work?**
Biostatisticians work for pharmaceutical companies, health insurance companies, universities, state and local health departments, and other health related government agencies.

**What would I earn?**
$27,000–32,000 (bachelor’s degree)
$34,100–89,000 (master’s or doctoral degree)

**What do I need to know?**
A strong background in math and quantitative sciences is needed for this career. Entry-level Biostatisticians have a master’s degree; a doctoral degree facilitates advancement in research and academic settings.

**What schools can I attend?**
An Master of Public Health or Master of Science in Public Health from an accredited School of Public Health with a biostatistics department is recommended. The closest are: Boston University in Boston, MA, Harvard University in Cambridge, MA, and University of Massachusetts in Amherst, MA.

The University of New Hampshire offers both undergraduate (BS) and graduate (MS and PhD) programs in mathematics with an option in statistics.

**Where can I find more information?**
American Statistical Association
732 North Washington Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-1943
(703) 684-1221
(888) 231-3473
www.amstat.org

The International Biometric Society
1444 I Street, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 712-9049
www.tibs.org

**Community Health Worker**

**What would I do?**
Community Health Workers (CHWs) are public health workers who act as a bridge between members of the community and the health and social services systems. They are trusted members of the community who most often represent the same ethnic, racial, and linguistic background as the communities they serve. CHWs often help link people to needed health care resources and services. They are also known as outreach workers, home visitors, community health educators, patient navigators, and promotor(a) de salud.

**Where would I work?**
CHWs may be employed by a hospital system, a community health center, or community based organization assisting in the delivery of health services.

**What would I earn?**
$17,680-42,000

**What do I need to know?**
CHWs need to have excellent interpersonal skills and be familiar with the health system of their state and local area. They need to possess organizational and culturally effective communication skills as well as have a basic knowledge of health conditions.

**What schools can I attend?**
The North Country Health Consortium/Northern NH Area Health Education Center and Southern NH Area Health Education Center are collaborating to develop a training program.

**Where can I find more information?**
Massachusetts Association of Community Health Workers
35 Harvard Street, Suite 300
Worcester, MA 01609
(508) 756-6676, Ext. 23
www.mphaweb.org/MACHW.htm
Environmental Health Specialist

What would I do?
Environmental Health Specialists are concerned with the interaction of the environment with human health. They inspect and collect samples from schools, child care centers, restaurants, workplaces, recreational areas, and health care facilities to ensure a safe, healthy environment. They also investigate outbreaks of diseases associated with food and water to identify the source.

Environmental Health Specialists may specialize in milk and dairy production, food protection, sewage disposal, land and solid waste pollution, pesticide management, air and/or water pollution, occupational health, hazardous waste disposal, and wildlife health/management.

Where would I work?
Environmental Health Specialists may work in state, county, or local health departments; departments of environmental services or resources protection; wildlife parks; hospitals; private businesses; or private nonprofit organizations.

What would I earn?
$38,009–62,920

What do I need to know?
Most Environmental Health Specialists have a bachelor’s degree in environmental health or biological chemical sciences. Master’s and doctoral degrees are increasingly becoming the standard. Certification is optional and may be obtained through the National Environmental Health Association.

What schools can I attend?
University of New Hampshire
University of New Hampshire - Manchester

Both schools offer a Masters of Public Health (MPH) program with an option in Ecology.

Where can I find more information?
American Public Health Association
800 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001-3710
(202) 777-2742
www.apha.org

National Environmental Health Association
720 South Colorado Boulevard, Suite 1000-N
Denver, CO 80246-1926
(303) 756-9090
www.neha.org

National Safety Council
1121 Spring Lake Drive
Itasca, IL 60143-3201
(630) 285-1121
(800) 621-7615
www.nsc.org

Epidemiologist

What would I do?
Epidemiology is the study of the patterns and causes of health and disease and the application of that knowledge to improving the health of populations. Because of the investigative nature of tracking and reporting information, Epidemiologists are often called “the disease detectives.”

There are many subspecialties of epidemiology including: infectious disease epidemiology which investigates food borne or other infectious disease outbreaks; chronic disease epidemiology which is the study of disease states that take years to develop such as cancer and cardiovascular disease; environmental epidemiology which is concerned with external exposures such as indoor and outdoor pollutants; and occupational epidemiology which studies health and disease in the work world.
Where would I work?
Epidemiologists work within government, academia, and private industry including but not limited to federal, state, and local health departments; large health care providers; pharmaceutical companies; research-oriented universities; hospitals; and major health organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO); the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

What would I earn?
$44,000–87,000

What do I need to know?
Epidemiologists come from a variety of backgrounds, but must have a strong math and science background. They usually pursue graduate-level degrees in health, earning either a Master of Public Health (MPH) or a Master of Science or a PhD in Public Health with a focus in Epidemiology.

What schools can I attend?
An Master of Public Health and Master of Science in Public Health from an accredited School of Public Health with an epidemiology department is recommended. The closest are: Boston University in Boston, MA, Harvard University in Cambridge, MA, and University of Massachusetts in Amherst, MA.

In addition to these Schools of Public Health, someone with an advanced degree (i.e. MD, DVM) might consider an MPH from a Public Health Program such as those at the University of New Hampshire or Dartmouth College.

For a list of accredited schools of public health, visit www.apha.org.

Where can I find more information?
American College of Epidemiology
1500 Sunday Drive, Suite 102
Raleigh, NC 27607
(919) 861-5573
www.acepidemiology.org

American Public Health Association
800 I Street NW
Washington, DC 20001-3710
(202) 777-2742
www.apha.org

Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, Inc.
1275 K Street NW, Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20005-4006
(202) 789-1890
www.apic.org

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials
2231 Crystal Drive Suite 450
Arlington, VA 22202
(202) 371-9090
www.astho.org

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists
2872 Woodcock Boulevard, Suite 303
Atlanta, GA 30341
(770) 458-3811
www.cste.org

National Association of County and City Health Officials
1100 17th Street, NW, Seventh Floor
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 783-5550
www.naccho.org
Health Educator

What would I do?
Health Educators are professionals who educate the public to improve individual, family, and community health. They support behavior change in order to prevent disease and promote healthy living. Health Educators design, conduct, and evaluate activities on a variety of health issues including wellness, nutrition, stress management and fitness. They also coordinate programs, act as a resource, and communicate information about health to the public. Health Educators develop programs on a variety of wellness issues and work with people of all ages. Health Educators are employed under a range of job titles such as patient educators, health education teachers, trainers, community organizers, and health program managers.

Where would I work?
Health Educators may work in health departments, community public health centers, businesses, hospitals, clinics, government agencies and schools. They may also work as Prevention Specialists or in public and private colleges as teachers. Programs in school health education and college health education in academic settings are also common.

What would I earn?
$26,860–47,940

What do I need to know?
Health Educators possess at least a bachelor’s degree in health promotion, health education, public health, or community health. Graduate degrees are often required. Professional certification as a Certified Health Education Specialist (CHES) by the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing is encouraged. Students graduating with a major of health education with a teacher certification option are eligible for K-12 health education teacher certification in the State of New Hampshire and many other states. Students should look for an approved health education program and a college which is certified at both the state and national level by the New Hampshire Department of Education and the National Council of Accreditation of Teacher Education.

What schools can I attend?
Plymouth State University

Where can I find more information?
American Association for Health Education
1900 Association Drive
Reston, VA 20191-1598
(703) 476-3400
(800) 213-7193
www.aahperd.org/aahe

National Commission for Health Education Credentialing
1541 Alta Drive, Suite 303
Whitehall, PA 18052-5642
(484) 223-0770
(888) 624-3248
www.nchec.org

National Wellness Institute
1300 College Court
PO Box 827
Stevens Point, WI 54481-0827
(715) 342-2969
(800) 243-8694
www.nationalwellness.org

Society for Public Health Education
10 G Street, NE, Suite 605
Washington, DC 20002-4242
(202) 408-9815
www.sophe.org
Individuals working in this field use their expertise to improve human health. They design, build, and maintain medical equipment and instruments. They also research and develop innovative medical techniques and treatments.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Biomedical Engineer
- Biomedical Equipment Technician
- Industrial Hygienist
- Orthotist/Prosthetist
- Research Scientist
Biomedical Engineer

What would I do?
Biomedical Engineers combine their knowledge of science and engineering to design and develop medical equipment and instruments that improve the quality of life of patients. They also develop medical procedures and methods to solve problems in medicine. Biomedical Engineers have designed devices such as pacemakers, artificial kidneys, heart valves, surgical lasers, and life support equipment. Some Biomedical Engineers teach and manage laboratories.

Biomedical Engineers may specialize in bioinstrumentation, biomaterials, biomechanics, clinical engineering, computers, rehabilitation engineering, systems physiology, telemedicine, and teleradiology.

Where would I work?
Biomedical Engineers may work alone or with hospital operating teams, scientists, or other specialists. They are employed in industry, research facilities, hospitals, government agencies, and undersea or space programs.

What would I earn?
$51,380–84,670

What do I need to know?
Most Biomedical Engineers have a Bachelor of Biomedical Engineering. Others have a bachelor’s degree in another engineering field and have a Masters of Biomedical Engineering. Doctoral degrees are also available and are required for teaching at the university level.

What schools can I attend?
Dartmouth College
University of New Hampshire

Dartmouth College and University of New Hampshire both offer undergraduate (BS) and graduate (MS and PhD) programs in engineering with an option in biomedical engineering.

Where can I find more information?
American Institute for Medical and Biological Engineering
1701 K Street, NW, Suite 510
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 496-9660
www.aimbe.org

Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation
4301 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 301
Arlington, VA 22203-1633
(703) 525-4890
www.aami.org

Biomedical Engineering Society
8201 Corporate Drive, Suite 1125
Landover, MD 20785-2224
(301) 459-1999
www.bmes.org

The Whitaker Foundation
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 2200
Arlington, VA 22209
(703) 528-2430
www.whitaker.org
Biomedical Equipment Technician

What would I do?
Biomedical Equipment Technicians (BMETs) install, inspect, maintain, calibrate, modify, and repair medical equipment and instruments used to diagnose and treat disease. BMETs may be involved in the procurement, operation, supervision, and control of equipment. They also train medical personnel to operate the equipment safely. BMETs may specialize in certain types of biomedical equipment used in radiology, nuclear medicine, surgery, dialysis, intensive care, or clinical laboratory.

Where would I work?
Most Biomedical Equipment Technicians work in hospitals, medical centers, or large clinics. Others work for manufacturers in engineering, sales, or service. They are usually supervised by Biomedical or Clinical Engineers.

What would I earn?
$30,000–50,000

What do I need to know?
Biomedical Equipment Technicians complete a two-year associate’s degree from an accredited technical college. Some employers will hire people with an electronics background and offer on-the-job training. Certification is available.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Biomedical Equipment Technicians. However, both the United States Army and Navy offer training programs for Biomedical Equipment Technicians.

Industrial Hygienist

What would I do?
Industrial Hygienists anticipate, recognize, and evaluate health hazards in the workplace and suggest procedures to eliminate them. They review reports and conduct studies to determine if diseases or illnesses are work related, and they recommend measures to protect employees. They also collaborate with other health professionals and management to control or remove hazardous or potentially hazardous materials from occupational environments. Industrial Hygienists may be administrators, teachers, researchers, or consultants.

Where would I work?
Industrial Hygienists may work alone or with a team. They are employed by industries, government agencies, labor unions, consulting firms, insurance agencies, or environmental agencies.

What would I earn?
$39,580–65,370

What do I need to know?
Industrial Hygienists have a bachelor’s degree in one of the sciences or engineering. Most have master’s degrees in industrial hygiene, occupational safety and health, environmental health engineering, or environmental health sciences.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Industrial Hygienists. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Harvard University in Cambridge, MA, or University of Massachusetts in Amherst, MA.

Where can I find more information?
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
1330 Kemper Meadow Drive
Cincinnati, OH 45240
(513) 742-2020
www.acgih.org
Orthotist/Prosthetist

What would I do?
Orthotists and Prosthetists make artificial limbs and orthopedic devices for patients. Working with computers, drills, hammers, rotary saws, and other machines, they cut, grind, carve, and bend a variety of material to create special devices to help people walk or otherwise regain active lives. Orthotists create braces and strengthening devices to assist the patient. Prosthetists design, make, and adjust artificial limbs.

Where would I work?
Orthotists and Prosthetists may be self-employed or work in rehabilitation centers, laboratories, specialty clinics, nursing homes, or hospitals.

What would I earn?
$34,580–62,250

What do I need to know?
Most Orthotists and Prosthetists complete a bachelor’s degree in orthotics or prosthetics and complete a residency program. Others earn a bachelor’s degree in engineering, kinesiology, biology, or bioengineering before completing a one-year certificate program. A certification examination is required to practice.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Orthotists or Prosthetists. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as Newington Certificate Program in Orthotics and Prosthetics in Newington, CT.

Where can I find more information?
American Academy of Orthotists and Prosthetists
1331 H Street, NW, Suite 501
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 380-3663
www.oandp.org
Research Scientist

What would I do?
Research Scientists study disease, drugs, microorganisms, behavior, the environment, and other areas related to human health. Their work helps to prolong life by preventing and curing illness. They research disease and the body’s response to disease, develop new vaccines and treatments to combat disease, and develop tests to detect disease or other abnormalities. They design and build laboratory instruments, space vehicles, and underwater equipment. They also conduct survey research and health services evaluation.

Research Scientists may specialize in anatomy, bacteriology, behavioral science, biochemistry, biophysics, embryology, epidemiology, forensics, genetics, immunology, marine biology, microbiology, molecular biology, parasitology, pathology, pharmacology, physics, and virology.

Where would I work?
Research Scientists may work alone or with a team and often have laboratory assistants to perform routine work. Most Research Scientists work in government, university, or commercial laboratories and must adhere to strict safety procedures to avoid exposure to dangerous organisms or toxic substances. Some Research Scientists teach in universities or act as consultants to business firms or government agencies.

What would I earn?
$47,000–78,000

What do I need to know?
Research Scientists have at least a master’s degree in a scientific field. A doctoral degree is required for advanced research positions or a teaching position.

What schools can I attend?
Dartmouth College
Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?
American Institute of Biological Sciences
1900 Campus Commons, Suite 200
Reston, VA 20191
(703) 674-2500
www.aibs.org

American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
11200 Rockville Pike, Suite 302
Rockville, MD 20852-3110
(240) 283-6600
www.asbmb.org

National Academy of Sciences
500 Fifth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 334-2000
http://www.nasonline.org

Society for Integrative and Comparative Biology
1313 Dolley Madison Boulevard, Suite 402
McLean, VA 22101
(703) 790-1745
(800) 955-1236
www.sicb.org
Individuals working in the field of veterinary medicine provide quality health care to animals. Veterinarians diagnose and treat animal diseases, perform surgeries, and counsel pet owners on proper animal care. Veterinary Technicians assist with routine medical procedures, animal care, and administrative tasks.

**Careers within this section include:**

Veterinarian

Veterinary Assistant/Technician/Technologist
**Veterinarian**

**What would I do?**
Veterinarians (DVMs or VMDs) provide both large and small animals with medical care. They diagnose and treat animal illnesses, prevent the transmission of animal diseases, perform surgeries, and advise owners on proper pet care. Those specializing in large animals help maintain the health of food animals.

Veterinarians may specialize in a particular species or a medical specialization. There are 40 specializations within the veterinary medicine field. Some DVMs may conduct research on animal or human diseases. Others may be involved in wildlife preservation and conservation.

**Where would I work?**
Veterinarians may work in private practice or in a group practice. They can also teach and perform research. Veterinarians may work in regulatory medicine, public health, or private industry.

**What would I earn?**
$50,480–82,900

**What do I need to know?**
Veterinarians must possess a bachelor’s degree before entering a four-year veterinary medical college. Admission into veterinary school is highly competitive and applicants should have at least a 3.0 undergraduate grade point average.

**What schools can I attend?**
For a listing of veterinary schools nationwide, contact the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges.

**Where can I find more information?**
American Veterinary Medical Association  
1931 North Meacham Road, Suite 100  
Schaumburg, IL 60173-4360  
(800) 248-2862  
www.avma.org

Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges  
1101 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 301  
Washington, DC 20005  
(202) 371-9195  
www.aavmc.org

**Veterinary Assistant/Technician/Technologist**

**What would I do?**
Veterinary Assistants, Technicians, and Technologists help Veterinarians provide medical care to animals. Veterinary Technicians and Technologists are educated to be the Veterinarian’s Nurse, Laboratory Technician, Radiography Technician, Anesthetist, Surgical Nurse, Critical Care Technician, Dental Technician and Client Educator. Veterinary Assistants assist the Veterinarian, Veterinary Technician or Technologist with daily tasks, in addition to setting up equipment and cleaning key areas. They also provide routine animal care.

**Where would I work?**
Veterinary Assistants, Technicians, and Technologists work in veterinary offices, clinics, kennels, animal shelters, biomedical research, zoo/wildlife medicine, industry, the military, and livestock health management. They usually work under the supervision of a Veterinarian.

**What would I earn?**
$20,880–30,140

**What do I need to know?**
Veterinary Technicians complete a two-year American Veterinary Medical Association accredited program. Veterinary Technologists complete an American Veterinary Medical Association accredited bachelor’s degree program. At the present time, New Hampshire does not require Veterinary Technicians and Technologists to pass a written examination to become licensed. Veterinary Assistants often receive on-the-job training by the Veterinarian or Veterinary Technician or Technologist.

**What schools can I attend?**
Great Bay Community College

**Where can I find more information?**
American Veterinary Medical Association  
1931 North Meacham Road, Suite 100  
Schaumburg, IL 60173-4360  
(800) 248-2862  
www.avma.org

National Assn. of Veterinary Technicians in America  
PO Box 1227  
Albert Lea, MN 56007  
(888) 996-2882  
www.navta.net
Individuals working in this field are involved in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of eye diseases and disorders. They prescribe and administer corrective lenses, medications, and exercises to improve overall patient health.

**Careers within this section include:**

- Ophthalmic Assistant/Technician/Technologist
- Optician
- Optometric Assistant/Technician (Paraoptometrics)
- Optometrist (Doctor of Optometry)
Ophthalmic Assistant/Technician/Technologist

What would I do?
Ophthalmic Assistants, Technicians and Technologists perform procedures under the supervision of an Ophthalmologist (a medically trained eye doctor). These professionals are part of an eye care team who supply important information to the medical doctor treating the patient. Some of the duties performed by ophthalmic health professionals include, but are not limited to, taking patient histories, providing patient services, taking eye measurements, administering diagnostic tests and eye evaluations, maintaining ophthalmic instruments, and performing a variety of clinical skills.

Where would I work?
Ophthalmic Assistants, Technicians and Technologists are employed by Ophthalmologists in private practice, clinics, or hospitals.

What would I earn?
$18,000–50,000

What do I need to know?
Ophthalmic health personnel may have on-the-job training while working in an ophthalmic office setting. They may also obtain and complete an independent study course and, after one year, pass a Certified Ophthalmic Assistant (COA) examination. After another year, an individual is eligible to take an examination to become a Certified Ophthalmic Technician (COT). After three years in the field, that individual is eligible to take an examination to become a Certified Ophthalmic Technologist (COMT). The other option is to complete an Ophthalmic Training Program, pass an examination, and then begin to work in an ophthalmic office setting.

Certification is available for all three levels of personnel and may be obtained from the Joint Commission on Allied Health Personnel in Ophthalmology.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Ophthalmic Assistants, Technicians or Technologists. The American Academy of Ophthalmology offers an independent study course for Ophthalmic Assistants/Technicians/Technologists.

Where can I find more information?
American Academy of Ophthalmology
PO Box 7424
San Francisco, CA 94120-7424
(415) 561-8500
www.aao.org

Association of Technical Personnel in Ophthalmology
2025 Woodlane Drive
Woodbury, MN 55125-2998
(800) 482-4858
www.atpo.org

Joint Commission on Allied Health Personnel in Ophthalmology
2025 Woodlane Drive
Woodbury, MN 55125-2998
(651) 731-2944
(800) 284-3937
www.jcahpo.org
Optician

What would I do?
Opticians interpret the prescriptions that Optometrists and Ophthalmologists prescribe and design either eyeglasses or contact lenses that best fulfill the patient’s needs. They do not examine patients but do help patients select their eyeglasses or contact lenses and fit them accordingly. They also repair and adjust glasses for patients.

Where would I work?
Opticians may own their own businesses, work for Optometrists or Ophthalmologists, or work for retail chain stores.

What would I earn?
$29,580–51,820

What do I need to know?
Opticians complete either a two-year associate’s degree program or a three-year apprenticeship under the supervision of a Licensed Optician.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Opticians. Contact the organizations listed here for more information on education opportunities.

Where can I find more information?
Commission on Opticianry Accreditation
PO Box 592
Canton, NY 13617
(703) 468-0566
www.coaccreditation.com

National Academy of Opticianry
8401 Corporate Drive, Suite 605
Landover, MD 20785
(800) 229-4828
www.nao.org

Opticians Association of America
4064 East Fir Hill Drive
Lakeland, TN 38002
(901) 388-2423
www.oaa.org

Optometric Assistant/Technician (Paraoptometrics)

What would I do?
Optometric Assistants/Technicians (also called Paraoptometrics) assist Optometrists by performing a variety of tasks as part of the vision care team. There are three levels of Paraoptometrics. Certified Paraoptometrics (CPOs) carry out front desk procedures, including scheduling appointments, recalling patients, handling insurance forms, and accepting payments. They may also be trained in frame repair and adjusting.

Certified Paraoptometric Assistants (CPOAs) work under the supervision of an Optometrist and perform technical duties such as taking patient histories, measuring the pupils, and performing glaucoma screening and blood pressure testing. Certified Paraoptometric Technicians (CPOTs) are responsible for the same duties as a CPOA, as well as ordering prescription eyewear, modifying contact lenses, and supervising vision therapy.

Where would I work?
Most Optometric Assistants/Technicians (Paraoptometrics) work in Optometrists’ offices.

What would I earn?
$15,000–25,000

What do I need to know?
Optometric Assistants/Technicians (Paraoptometrics) may be trained on the job or they may complete a formal certificate program.

What schools can I attend?
At the present time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a degree in Optometric Assistants/Technicians (Paraoptometrics). The American Optometric Association offers a Paraoptometric Certification Program for Paraoptometrics.

Where can I find more information?
American Optometric Association
Paraoptometric Section
243 North Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63141
(800) 365-2219
http://www.aoa.org
Optometrist (Doctor of Optometry)

What would I do?
Optometrists (Doctor of Optometry) examine, diagnose, treat, and manage disease and disorders of the visual systems and eye. By prescribing glasses or contact lenses, they are able to correct vision problems. Also, they provide pre- and post-operative care to patients undergoing cataract and other eye surgeries.

Where would I work?
Optometrists are located in a variety of settings, including rural communities, suburban areas, and large metropolitan cities. Optometrists also practice with other health care professionals in multidisciplinary settings. Whatever the setting, optometrists can make additional choices regarding the nature of their practice. Examples include the following: private practice (solo or group), public health/government service, teaching institutions, hospitals and clinics, community health centers, military, corporate practice, and ophthalmic industry.

What would I earn?
$51,690–94,690

What do I need to know?
Most schools and colleges require the completion of a bachelor’s degree. Otherwise, a minimum of 90 semester hours of college credit is required.

Prerequisites include courses in biology, general and organic chemistry, physics, mathematics, and English.

What schools can I attend?
At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Optometrists. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as The New England College of Optometry in Boston, MA.

Where can I find more information?
American Optometric Association
1505 Prince Street, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22314
(800) 365-2219
www.aoa.org

Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry
6110 Executive Boulevard, Suite 420
Rockville, MD 20852
(301) 231-5944
www.opted.org
Alphabetical Listing of Postsecondary Education Institutions in New Hampshire

1. Antioch University New England
   40 Avon Street
   Keene, NH 03431-3516
   (603) 357-3122
   www.antiochne.edu

2. Colby-Sawyer College
   541 Main Street
   New London, NH 03257-4648
   (603) 526-3000
   www.colby-sawyer.edu

3. Dartmouth College
   6016 McNutt Hall
   Hanover, NH 03755
   (603) 646-2875
   www.dartmouth.edu

4. Geisel School of Medicine @ Dartmouth
   One Rope Ferry Road
   Hanover, NH 03755
   (603) 650-1200
   www.geiselmed.dartmouth.edu

5. Franklin Pierce University
   40 University Drive
   Rindge, NH 03461
   (603) 899-4000
   www.franklinpierce.edu

6. Franklin Pierce University
   24 Airport Road
   West Lebanon, NH 03784
   (603) 298-5549
   www.franklinpierce.edu

7. Granite State College - Berlin
   2020 Riverside Drive, Room 144
   Berlin, NH 03570
   (603) 447-3970
   www.granite.edu

8. Granite State College - Claremont
   27 Pleasant Street
   Claremont, NH 03743
   (603) 542-3841
   www.granite.edu

9. Granite State College - Concord
   25 Hall Street
   Concord, NH 03301
   (603) 513-1398
   www.granite.edu

10. Granite State College - Conway
    53 Technology Lane, Suite 150
    Conway, NH 03818
    (603) 447-3970
    www.granite.edu

11. Granite State College - Lebanon
    24 Airport Road
    West Lebanon, NH 03784
    (603) 542-3841
    www.granite.edu

12. Granite State College - Littleton
    39 Main Street
    Littleton, NH 03561
    (603) 447-3970
    www.granite.edu

13. Granite State College - Manchester
    195 McGregor Street
    Manchester, NH 03101
    (603) 626-7714
    www.granite.edu
30. **Plymouth State University**  
17 High Street  
Plymouth, NH 03264  
(603) 535-5000  
www.plymouth.edu

31. **River Valley Community College**  
One College Place  
Claremont, NH 03743  
(603) 542-7744  
www.rivervalley.edu

32. **Rivier University**  
420 South Main Street  
Nashua, NH 03060  
(603) 888-1311  
www.rivier.edu

33. **Saint Anselm College**  
100 Saint Anselm Drive  
Manchester, NH 03102  
(603) 641-7000  
www.anselm.edu

34. **Springfield College, School of Human Services - Manchester**  
500 Commercial Street  
Manchester, NH 03101  
(603) 666-5700  
www.spfldcol.edu

35. **St. Joseph School of Nursing**  
5 Woodward Avenue  
Nashua, NH 03060  
(603) 594-2567  
www.sjhacademiccenter.org

36. **University of New Hampshire**  
15 Academic Way  
Durham, NH 03824  
(603) 862-3388  
www.unh.edu

37. **University of New Hampshire - Manchester**  
400 Commercial Street  
Manchester, NH 03101  
(603) 641-4101  
www.manchester.unh.edu

38. **White Mountains Community College**  
2020 Riverside Drive  
Berlin, NH 03570  
(603) 752-1113  
www.wmcc.edu

* This list only includes institutions that offer health professions programs. Please contact your guidance office or career counselor for more information.
Map of
Postsecondary Education Institutions
in New Hampshire

The numbers listed on the map correspond to
the educational institutions listed
on pages 92-94.
Alphabetical Listing of Careers

Acupuncturist (pg. 22)
Aesthetic Trainer (pg. 9)
Audiologist (pg. 9)
Biomedical Engineer (pg. 81)
Biomedical Equipment Technician (pg. 82)
Biostatistician (pg. 76)
Cardiovascular Technologist/Technician (pg. 29)
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (pg. 59)
Chiropractor (pg. 49)
Clinical Laboratory Technician (pg. 17)
Community Health Worker (pg. 76)
Counselor (pg. 55)
Cytotechnologist (pg. 17)
Dental Assistant (pg. 25)
Dental Hygienist (pg. 25)
Dental Laboratory Technician (pg. 26)
Dentist (pg. 27)
Dietetic Technician, Registered (pg. 67)
Doctor of Medicine (pg. 50)
Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (pg. 51)
Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (Podiatrist) (pg. 52)
Dosimetrist (Medical) (pg. 42)
Electroneurodiagnostic Technologist (pg. 29)
Emergency Medical Dispatcher (pg. 32)
Emergency Medical Technician - Basic/Intermediate/Paramedic (pg. 32)
Environmental Health Specialist (pg. 77)
Epidemiologist (pg. 77)
Health Care Administrator (pg. 35)
Health Educator (pg. 79)
Health Information Manager (pg. 35)
Health Information Technician (pg. 36)
Health Science Librarian (pg. 36)
Histotechnician/Histotechnologist (pg. 18)
Human Service Worker (pg. 55)
Industrial Hygienist (pg. 82)
Licensed Nursing Assistant (pg. 59)
Licensed Practical Nurse (pg. 61)
Massage Therapist (pg. 22)
Medical Assistant (pg. 46)
Medical Coder (pg. 37)
Medical Illustrator (pg. 10)
Medical Interpreter (pg. 38)
Medical Office Manager (pg. 38)
Medical Secretary (pg. 39)
Medical Technologist (pg. 19)
Medical Transcriptionist (pg. 39)
Nuclear Medicine Technologist (pg. 42)
Nurse Educator (pg. 61)
Nurse Midwife (pg. 62)
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Nutritionist (pg. 67)
Occupational Therapist (pg. 11)
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Ophthalmic Assistant/Technician/Technologist (pg. 89)
Optician (pg. 90)
Optometric Assistant/Technician (Paraoptometrics) (pg. 90)
Optometrist (Doctor of Optometry) (pg. 91)
Orthotist/Prosthetist (pg. 83)
Perfusionist (pg. 30)
Personal Care Service Provider/Homemaker/Companion (pg. 71)
Pharmacist (pg. 73)
Pharmacy Technician (pg. 74)
Phlebotomist (pg. 20)
Physical Therapist (pg. 12)
Physical Therapy Assistant (pg. 12)
Physician Assistant (pg. 52)
Psychiatric Nurse (pg. 64)
Psychologist (pg. 56)
Radiation Nurse (pg. 64)
Radiation Technologist (pg. 43)
Recreation Therapist (pg. 23)
Registered Dietitian (pg. 68)
Registered Nurse (pg. 64)
Research Scientist (pg. 84)
Respiratory Therapist (pg. 13)
Social Worker (pg. 57)
Sonographer (pg. 44)
Speech-Language Pathologist (pg. 14)
Speech-Language Pathology Assistant (pg. 14)
Surgical Technologist/Technician (pg. 46)
Veterinarian (pg. 86)
Veterinarian Assistant/Technician/Technologist (pg. 86)
Financial Aid
There is no denying that the cost of higher education can be daunting; however, there are a number of options for students interested in applying to college:

Scholarships
Many scholarships are available to assist with the cost of education. Applications may be made based on need, geographic location, academic, artistic, or athletic ability. Scholarships do not need to be repaid.

Grants
Aid from federal, state, and private organizations may be available. Grants do not need to be repaid; however, they may have strict restrictions on eligibility.

Loans
Students repay loans usually after graduation from school, although some loans may require the payment of interest while still in school.

Work-Study
Students can take advantage of work-study jobs ranging from 10 to 15 hours per week, to assist with living expenses while in school.

Financial Aid Resources
The best sources of information regarding financial aid are your high school guidance counselor, librarian, or school-to-career coordinator.

Additional Resources Include:
Higher Education Commission
101 Pleasant Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-0256
http://www.education.nh.gov/highered

New Hampshire Higher Education Assistance Foundation
3 Barrell Court
Concord, NH 03302
(800) 719-0708
www.nhheaf.org

New Hampshire Charitable Foundation
37 Pleasant Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 225-6641
www.nhcf.org

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
www.fafsa.ed.gov