



Finding Your Career in Health Care

New Hampshire Area Health Education Center
5th edition

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AHEC staff would like to thank the many health care professionals and associations that contributed to this revision.



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Thank you to all of our local partners for providing images for inclusion in the catalog.

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What is AHEC?

Area Health Education Centers (AHEC) are academic and community-based organizations committed to improving access to health and health care for people living in rural and underserved communities. AHECs support the preparation of 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 programs and the New Hampshire AHEC Health Service Scholar program. 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.

Emerging Careers

An emerging career is an occupation that currently has small numbers of people employed, with the expectation that it will grow much larger in the future; (The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.bls.gov). Some careers have been popular in other states, but are just now becoming emerging careers in NH. These valuable careers may be established professions in other states and NH is now leveraging these professional opportunities to care for people who live in our state. The following emerging careers in health care are highlighted in the catalog. You can identify emerging careers with this  icon.

- Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)
- Behavioral Health Physician Assistant
- Certified Recovery Support Worker
- Community Health Worker
- Community Paramedic
- Critical Time Intervention (CTI) Worker
- Health Care Analytics
- Peer Recovery Coaches
- Peer Support Specialist

Integrated Health Care

Career explorers should be aware that New Hampshire has a focus on integrated health care which relates to new workforce opportunities. Integrated Health Care is a movement where organizations develop systems to care for a patient's physical and behavioral health at the same time. Behavioral health includes mental health and substance misuse prevention, treatment and recovery. In the past, people would have to access care at different locations. The trend is that many health care and behavioral health organizations are joining together to provide patient centered care.

As the delivery of health care services change, so does the health care workforce. Individuals in all different careers can learn to work together to take the best possible care of their patients. There are multiple opportunities to be involved in integrated care within many fields highlighted throughout this catalog. As integrated health care continues to grow more fields may be involved as necessary. Current fields that are integral to the integrated health care workforce include: allied health, complementary medicine, medical support, medicine, behavioral health, behavioral health support, nursing, nutrition, dental care, and pharmacy.

As the state moves closer toward integrated health care, many health professions schools are including interprofessional education in their curriculum, where they bring students in different health professions together to share in learning opportunities. This will prepare students for interprofessional practice where nurses, providers, counselors, community health workers, dietitians and others work together to provide team based care to patients with medical and behavioral health concerns.

The practice of providing Integrated Care helps patients and their care team by sharing the knowledge of different types of health care workers and including dialogue with patients and families all under the same roof or with close coordination. This integration of mental health, substance use and primary care workforce provides different opportunities for people entering the health care workforce and improved care of their patients.

Legend

As you go through the catalog, you will see that the education level required for each career is designated by the following icons:



H High School/Training



C Certificate



A Associates Degree



B Bachelor's Degree



M Master's Degree



D Doctorate



E Emerging Career

Focus on the Future

Dear Career Explorer,

As you look through this catalog at the 90 opportunities to work in health care, you are opening the door to the possibility of a very rewarding career. This edition of the catalog includes expanded careers in behavioral health, including opportunities to work in the mental health and substance misuse arenas. Healthcare occupations are projected to add 1.9 million jobs in the U. S. over the next ten years; more than any other occupation. Ranked #4 in the nation for healthcare, New Hampshire is an ideal location for health careers. As the Granite State's second-largest industry, healthcare jobs in New Hampshire are surging, expected to grow at least 11 percent through 2020—signaling an immense amount of opportunity for job seekers. In addition, there are a number of emerging careers in NH that provide new opportunities to participate in the health care workforce.

If you are currently in middle or high school, talk to your guidance counselor, teacher, or parent/guardian about the courses you should take 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 year of a foreign language. These requirements may vary depending on your school and career choice. Postsecondary schools are on the lookout for the overall quality of your academic work and also recognize work, volunteer experiences, and the 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 self-assessment on the following page. This short exercise 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

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)
- Working with technology

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
- Using technology
- 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.

Notes

Careers & Academic Requirements

ALLIED HEALTH

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

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Counselor				●	●	●
Drug and Alcohol Counselor			●	●	●	
Human Service Worker			●	●		
Social Worker				●	●	●
Therapist					●	●

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPPORT

Certified Recovery Support Worker	●	●				
Critical Time Intervention (CTI) Worker	●					
Peer Recovery Coach	●					
Peer Support Specialist	●					

The education level required for each career is designated by the colored dots:

- High School/Training
- Associates Degree
- Master's Degree
- Certificate
- Bachelor's Degree
- Doctorate

CLINICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE

Clinical Laboratory Technician		●	●			
Cytotechnologist				●	●	
Histotechnician/Histotechnologist			●	●		
Medical Technologist				●		
Phlebotomist	●	●				

COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE AND THERAPIES

Acupuncturist				●		
Massage Therapist		●				
Recreation Therapist				●	●	

DENTISTRY

Dental Assistant		●				
Dental Hygienist			●	●		
Dental Laboratory Technician	●	●				
Dentist						●

DIAGNOSTIC AND TECHNICAL INSTRUMENTATION

Cardiovascular Technologist/Technician			●	●		
Electroneurodiagnostic Technologist	●		●			
Perfusionist				●		
Polysomnographic Technician	●	●	●			

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Emergency Medical Dispatcher	●	●				
Emergency Medical Technician and Advanced Emergency Medical Technician	●	●	●			
Paramedic — Community Paramedic		●	●			

EYE HEALTH AND VISION

Ophthalmic Assistant/Technician/ Technologist	●		●			
Optician	●		●			
Optometric Assistant/Technician (Paraoptometrics)	●					
Optometrist (Doctor of Optometry)						●
Orientation and Mobility Specialist				●	●	

HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Health Care Administrator				●	●	
Health Care Paralegal		●	●	●		
Health Science Librarian					●	
Medical/Healthcare Interpreter	●					
Medical Office Manager/Practice Manager			●	●		
Medical Secretary/Patient Services Representative	●		●	●		
Medical Transcriptionist			●			

HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Health Information Manager				●	●	
Health Information Technician			●			
Medical Coder		●	●			

IMAGING TECHNOLOGY

Dosimetrist (Medical)				●		
Nuclear Medicine Technologist		●	●	●		
Radiation Therapist		●	●	●		
Radiologic Technologist			●	●		
Sonographer			●	●		

MEDICAL SUPPORT

Medical Assistant	●		●			
Surgical Technologist/Technician		●	●			

MEDICINE

Chiropractor						●
Doctor of Medicine						●
Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine						●
Physician Assistant					●	

NURSING

Licensed Practical Nurse	●	●				
Nurse Educator			●	●	●	●
Nurse Midwife	●		●	●		
Nurse Practitioner					●	●
Nursing Assistant	●	●				
Registered Nurse			●	●	●	●

NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES

Dietetic Technician, Registered			●	●		
Nutritionist				●	●	
Registered Dietitian				●	●	●

PERSONAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Personal Care Service Provider/Homemaker/ Companion	●					
--	---	--	--	--	--	--

PHARMACY

Pharmacist						●
Pharmacy Technician	●	●				

PUBLIC HEALTH

Biostatistician				●	●	●
Community Health Worker	●					
Environmental Health Specialist				●	●	●
Epidemiologist				●	●	●
Health Educator/Health Promotion/Disease Prevention				●	●	
Population Health and Health Policy				●	●	

SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Veterinarian						●
Veterinary Assistant/Technician/Technologist	●	●		●		



ALLIED HEALTH

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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 in this section:

Athletic Trainer

Audiologist

Medical Illustrator

Occupational Therapist

Occupational Therapy Assistant

Physical Therapist

Physical Therapy Assistant

Respiratory Therapist

Speech-Language Pathologist

Speech-Language Pathology
Assistant

M

Athletic Trainer

What would I do?

Certified Athletic Trainers are highly educated and skilled medical professionals, specializing in the prevention, assessment, treatment, and rehabilitation of illness and injuries of physically active people and athletes. Athletic training is not to be confused with personal training as they are very different. Athletic Trainers strive to prevent injuries and enhance athletic performance by using their knowledge of injuries, illnesses, strength training, conditioning, and sports psychology, and more. There is opportunity for additional athletic training education. For example, Certified Strength and Conditioning Specialist accreditation, sports nutrition certifications, etc.

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?

\$30,740-\$69,530 - Mean \$48,630

What do I need to know?

Entry level: As of 2022 a Master's degree will be required to become an Athletic Trainer. Clinical experience under the supervision of a certified Athletic Trainer is required as a part of their education. In addition to education, a person must pass board certification which includes written questions and practical applications.

Mid level: Once certified and working as an Athletic Trainer, to retain certification credential holders must continue taking medical related courses and adhere to standards of practice.

Advanced level: As an extra certification, there is opportunity for Athletic trainers to study for Certified Strength and Conditioning Specialist accreditation.

Athletic Training programs are highly competitive. This is a great career path for someone who likes to work with others, is interested in sports, and has a passion for providing medical care.

Upcoming Changes: Students need to be aware that the Fall of 2022 is the last incoming freshmen class of undergraduate students who will be qualified for the National Certification Exam with a bachelor's degree. After that date, candidates will need to obtain a master's degree and have done their athletic training education in an Accredited Master's degree program. This is a nationwide change. Most undergraduate programs are transitioning their degree programs to Master's degree programs. Most high school students looking to pursue athletic training education will be applying to undergraduate institutions in majors such as Health Sciences, Pre-Allied Health, Exercise Science, etc. They will then continue on to graduate school and study Athletic Training to be eligible to enter the profession.

What schools can I attend?

Colby-Sawyer College
Plymouth State University
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?

Commission on Accreditation of
Athletic Training Education
6850 Austin Center Blvd., Suite 100
Austin, TX 78731-3010
(844) 462-2283
www.caate.net

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.

Where would I work?

Audiologists work in schools, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, speech and hearing centers, or in private practice.

What would I earn?

\$51,300-\$111,150 – Mean: \$80,000

What do I need to know?

People interested in Audiology may pursue undergraduate degrees in a variety of fields. For example, some may study chemistry, biology, physics, pre-med, or communication sciences and disorders.

Entry level: The entry level degree is a clinical doctorate degree (eight years after high school.)

Audiologists must be licensed with the state of New Hampshire before they can work independently.

Mid to advanced levels: Audiologists have the ability to specialize in a specific type of audiology. Specialty areas may include pediatrics, cochlear implantation, or industrial audiology.

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

American Academy of Audiology
11480 Commerce Park Drive, Suite 220
Reston, VA 20191
(800) 222-2336
www.audiology.org

American Board of Audiology
11730 Plaza America Drive, Suite 300
Reston, VA 20190
(800) 881-5410
www.boardofaudiology.org

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
2200 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850-3289
(301) 296-5700
www.asha.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?

\$45,000-\$100,000 – Mean: \$62,000

What do I need to know?

Entry level: To become a medical illustrator, an undergraduate degree with a minor in biological science and a major in art is preferred.

Mid level: Many Medical Illustrators in the profession do have a master's degree from an accredited graduate program in medical illustration.

Advanced level: Some Medical Illustrators also function as art directors, consultants, and administrators within the field of biocommunication. These are higher level Medical Illustration jobs.

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 Augusta University 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?

\$54,560–\$120,440 – Mean: \$84,640

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Occupational Therapists must receive a master's degree or doctoral degree from an accredited program. Fieldwork of at least 6 months is required in order to sit for the national certification examination to become an Occupational Therapist.

Mid to advanced levels: Occupational Therapists may specialize in working with specific types of injuries such as hand injury or brain injuries, specific populations such as geriatrics or pediatrics, or a specific area such as rehabilitation, mental health or developmental disabilities.

Students may study Occupational Therapy as an undergraduate which may link them to a master's degree.

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



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?

\$39,020–\$80,320 – Mean: \$59,470

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Occupational Therapy Assistants must earn a two-year associate 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.

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

D

Physical Therapist

What would I do?

Physical Therapists (PTs) help patients/clients recover from physical injuries or diseases. PTs complete examinations and then develop and implement a plan of care, which may include the use of exercises, functional training, manual therapy, and other modalities. PTs also work to promote lifelong physical fitness and health by teaching patients stretching and 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?

\$59,080–\$122,580 – Mean: \$88,080

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Physical Therapists are required to earn a Doctoral degree. This is considered entry level for a physical therapist.

Mid to advanced levels: Physical therapists can seek additional certification to specialize in a specific physical therapy field. Areas of specialty include cardiovascular and pulmonary, clinical electrophysiology, geriatrics, neurology, orthopedics, pediatrics, sports therapy, aquatics, and women's health.

What schools can I attend?

Franklin Pierce University

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

A

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, strengthening, and functional exercises. They monitor patients' progress and report outcomes to the supervising Physical Therapist.

Where would I work?

Physical Therapy Assistants may work in hospitals, physical therapy offices, rehabilitation centers, nursing homes, home health agencies, school districts, and sports facilities.

What would I earn?

\$35,930–\$79,880 – Mean: \$57,620

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Physical Therapy Assistants obtain an associate degree from an accredited educational institution and then complete a national licensure examination.

Physical Therapy Assistants work under the supervision of a Physical Therapist. Admission into physical therapy assistant programs is highly competitive. In order to work as an assistant you must pass the National Physical Therapy Assistant Examination.

What schools can I attend?

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

A B

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 home care 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 home care. 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?

\$43,120–\$83,080 – Mean: \$61,810

What do I need to know?

Entry level: An entry level respiratory therapist is a Certified Respiratory Therapist or a CRT. To become a CRT, one must complete either an associates or bachelor's degree and pass an entry level CRT exam. They must also obtain state RT licensure.

Mid to advanced levels: A more advanced respiratory therapist is a Registered Respiratory Therapist or RRT. On top of schooling they must pass the RRT examination given by the National Board for Respiratory Care. In addition, they must obtain state RT licensure.

There are many specialty certifications within respiratory therapy. Examples include, critical care, sleep medicine, tobacco treatment, pulmonary function technologist, neonatology, long-term care, neonatal pediatrics, and pulmonary rehabilitation programs.

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.nbrcc.org



Speech-Language Pathologist

What would I do?

Speech-Language Pathologists evaluate, diagnose, and treat infants, children and adults with communication disorders as well as swallowing disorders. Communication disorders in children typically include impairments in: speech articulation (including

speech apraxia), receptive and expressive language, voice, fluency (stuttering), social skills, phonological development, reading and writing, communication impairments related to hearing loss, oral motor dysfunction, difficulty swallowing, and speech apraxia. In adults, speech-language pathologists commonly treat communication disorders that result from neurological injury or illness including aphasia, cognitive-linguistic deficits (executive functioning and memory loss), dysarthria, voice, word finding and swallowing disorders.

Where would I work?

Speech Language Pathologists work with in early supports and services, preschools, schools, private practices, clinics, nursing homes and hospitals. Some work in colleges and universities conducting research and teaching courses in communication disorder. Some are self-employed.

What would I earn?

\$48,830-\$118,910 – Mean: \$79,720

What do I need to know?

People interested in becoming a Speech-Language Pathologist typically pursue an undergraduate degree in communication sciences and disorders, linguistics, or neurology.

Entry level: Speech-Language Pathologists must complete a master's degree program. Admission into these programs is highly competitive. Following completion of a degree program, Speech-Language Pathologists must pass a national examination and complete a nine-month, full time internship to obtain a clinical certification. State licensure is also required.

Mid to advanced levels: Higher level Speech-Language Pathologists may choose to specialize in a certain area of speech pathology. These include child language and language disorders, fluency and fluency disorders, and swallowing disorders. After graduating with your masters, all speech-language pathologists complete a 9-month clinical fellowship, where they are given supervision and mentoring. After completing

their fellowships, the speech-language pathologist earns the Clinical Certificate of Competency or their CCCs.

What schools can I attend?

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?

\$26,000–\$59,000 – Mean: \$42,500

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Speech-Language Pathology Assistants must complete an associate degree or on-the-job-training. The education program must include 100 hours of fieldwork experience. Assistants must be supervised by a state licensed and certified Speech-Language Pathologist.

Currently Speech-Language Pathology Assistants do not have to get state licensure. However, as demand for speech language pathology services rise, state licensing agencies may initiate a recognition process 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



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

23

Behavioral 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. Behavioral health is an umbrella term that reflects both mental health and substance use disorder. Different titles may be used depending on where someone works. For example, in a mental health center they might use the term psychologist, and in primary care, they may use the term counselor or behavioral health clinician.

Careers in this section:

Counselor

Drug and Alcohol Counselor

Human Service Worker

Social Worker

Therapist



Counselor

What would I do?

Counselors help clients solve personal problems or conflicts and may specialize in substance abuse, marriage and family counseling, and child 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?

\$29,960-\$74,300 – Mean: \$48,670

What do I need to know?

There are a variety of different types of counselors including: Psychologists, Licensed Clinical Mental Health Counselors, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists, Pastoral Counselors and others.

Entry level: There is no licensure for bachelor's prepared students in counseling. Students may pursue a bachelor's degrees in psychology, social work, human services or other major, to prepare to go on for their master's degree.

Mid level: Counselors must have a minimum of a master's degree in counseling or a related area such as psychology or social work.

Advanced level: An internship and supervised practice is required after receiving an advanced 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 University
Saint Anselm College
Springfield College School of Human
Services at Manchester
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



Drug and Alcohol Counselor

What would I do?

Licensed drug and alcohol counselors help people to address issues with substance misuse. They provide counseling to individuals or as part of groups, helping people in their journey from treatment to recovery. Licensed drug and alcohol counselors have compassion for people who are addicted to substances including alcohol, prescription medicine and other drugs. They may include family members as part of counseling sessions. This career involves working with other health care professionals to develop a treatment plan and will document and monitor a person's progress, linking people to appropriate community supports.

Where would I work?

Licensed drug and alcohol counselors work in a variety of settings including hospitals, individual and family services, outpatient and residential mental health and substance misuse centers, integrated behavioral health and primary care settings, as well as state and local government. Some also work in schools or after school programs.

What would I earn?

\$37,210-\$56,060 – Mean: \$43,000

What do I need to know?

The New Hampshire Board of Licensing for Alcohol and Other Drug Use Professionals credentials drug and alcohol addiction counselors. Individuals can be licensed based on their educational level, LADC or MLADC. Candidates with degrees at either level must complete 270 hours of education in drug and alcohol use. Candidates must pass an examination administered by the International

Certification and Reciprocity Consortium/Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (IC&RC). Licensure and education requirements vary between states.

Entry level: A person with an associate degree would require 6,000 hours of supervised practice. Associate degrees might be in addiction studies or substance misuse counseling

Mid level: A person with a baccalaureate will need 4,000 hours of supervised practice. Bachelor's degrees may be in psychology, social work, or another human services or clinical mental health discipline.

Advanced level: The Master Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselor (MLADC) has a master's degree that may be in clinical psychology, clinical mental health, social work, substance abuse treatment, human services, or another discipline. 3,000 hours of post-master internship that includes substance misuse and co-occurring disorders is required.

What schools can I attend?

Antioch University New England
Colby-Sawyer College
Dartmouth College
Franklin Pierce University
Granite State College
Keene State College
New Hampshire Technical Institute —
Concord Community College
New England College
Plymouth State University
Rivier University
Saint Anselm College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?

NH Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counseling
Association (NHADACA)
130 Pembroke Rd Ste 100, Concord, NH 03301
Phone (603) 225-7060
www.nhadaca.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 – Mean: \$25,230

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Students interested in pursuing a career as a Human Service Worker must obtain a minimum of an associate degree. Many programs offer certificates in specialized areas such as addictions and/or gerontology. Students enrolled in two-year programs take human service classes as well as required classes (e.g. English, mathematics, and science).

Mid level: Bachelor's 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
Springfield College School of Human
Services at Manchester

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



Social Worker

What would I do?

There are many different types of social workers and their job responsibilities vary based on where they work. Social workers can help children, families and the elderly work toward resolving their problems. They help place children in foster care and assist parents looking to adopt. They connect struggling parents with resources to help better care for and raise their children. They work with students and teachers to address bullying, learning disabilities and other problems.

Other Social Workers help the seriously ill and those with chronic health problems to find adequate care, access public resources like Medicare and Medicaid, and find services like nutrition classes and nursing care. They often play a key role in helping clients to navigate and coordinate the numerous health care and public service systems that provide care together. Medical and public health social workers also offer counseling to clients and their families about coping with the effects of illness.

Social Workers can also help people with a wide variety of mental health and substance abuse problems. Therapy is one common way for social workers to help clients address those problems. Helping people to find financially accessible rehabilitative programs or long-term mental health care is another way.

Where would I work?

Because addressing the way that clients interact with their environments and communities is so central to their jobs, social workers can be found in a wide variety of institutional environments. Most social workers spend the majority of their time in an office, although many also visit clients off-site. Schools, hospitals, mental health clinics, prisons, military barracks, senior centers, corporations and public social agencies all employ social workers. Licensed social workers also set up their own private practices, operating independently of other institutions.

What would I earn?

\$41,642–\$83,324 – Mean: \$62,483

What do I need to know?

Entry level: A Bachelor of Social Work or BSW is required for entry-level positions. Accredited BSW programs require four years of study, including 450 practicum hours.

Mid level: A Master of Social Work or MSW is required for more advanced positions such as management and usually necessary to work in mental health settings. MSW programs usually require around 2 years of study and 900 practicum hours.

Advanced level: Doctorate degrees in social work are also available and graduates of a doctorate program typically teach in a university. LICSW and doctorate licensed social workers can work independently.

What schools can I attend?

Plymouth State University
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?

National Association of Social Workers
750 First Street, NE, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20002
(800) 742-4089
www.socialworkers.org

New Hampshire Chapter of National
Association of Social Workers
4 Chenell Drive, Suite 103
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 226-7135
www.nhnasw.org



Therapist

What would I do?

Therapists typically have a more long-term relationship with their clients than counselors do, and typically focus on a broader range of issues including a person's patterns of thinking and behavior and how they affect the way that person interacts with the world. Depending on the specific type of psychotherapy that is being used, the therapist's goal is to help people feel better equipped to manage stresses, understand patterns in their behavior that may interfere with reaching personal goals, have more satisfying relationships, and better regulate their thinking and emotional responses to stressful situations. If someone has a form of mental illness such as depression, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, or an anxiety disorder, psychotherapy also addresses ways in which the illnesses affects their daily life, focuses on how to best understand the illness and manage its symptoms and follow medical recommendations.

Where would I work?

Therapists 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 and doctoral prepared therapists with experience may obtain licensure which allows them to work in private practice.

What would I earn?

\$29,960-\$74,300 – Mean: \$48,670

What do I need to know?

Mid to advanced levels: There are a variety of different types of therapists including: Psychologists, Psychiatrists, and Licensed Social Workers.

Therapists 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 are required after receiving a degree. Therapists may also pursue a doctoral degree in counseling. To be licensed, Therapists must pass a written examination from the National Board of Certified Counselors.

What schools can I attend?

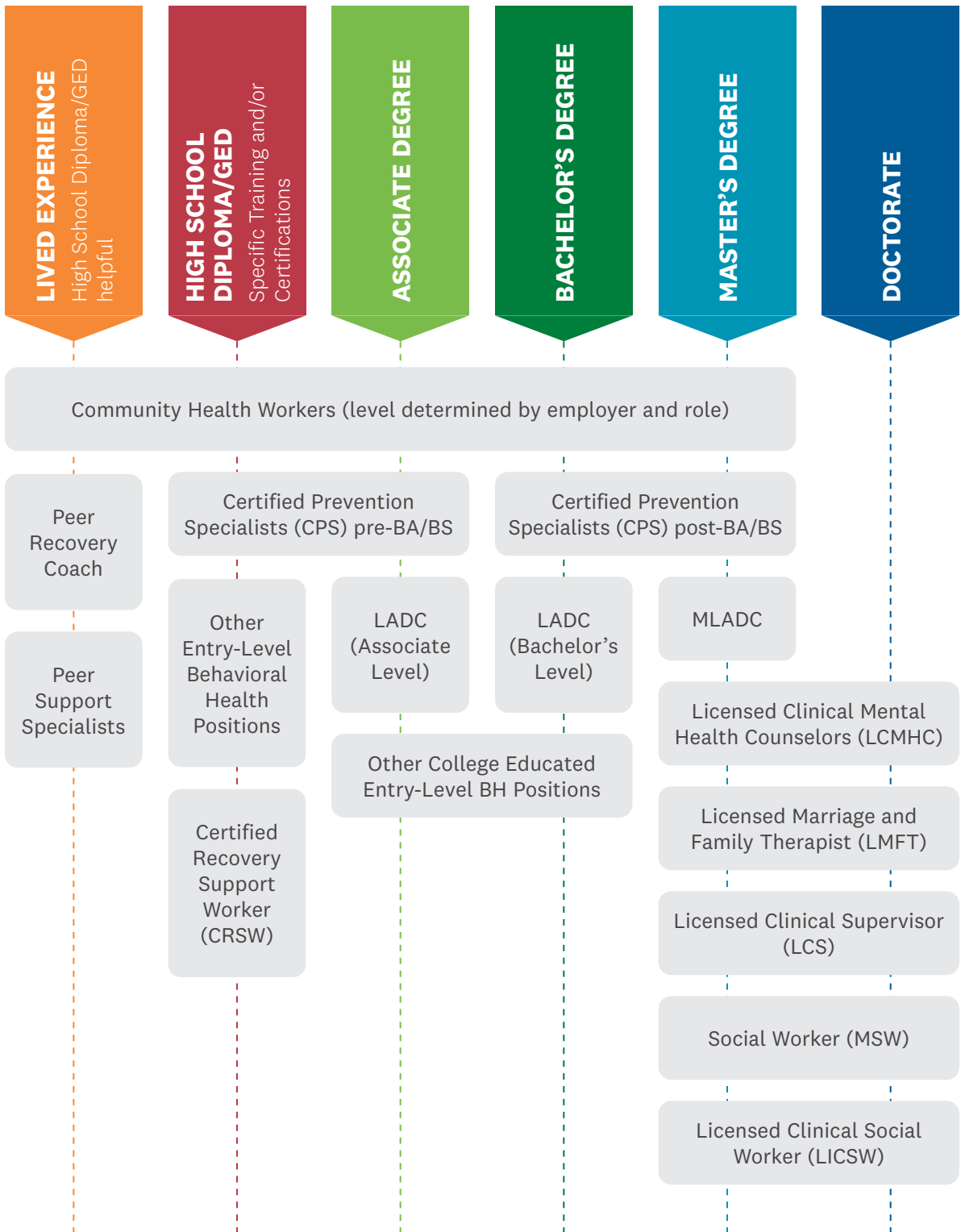
Antioch University New England
Colby-Sawyer College
Dartmouth College
Franklin Pierce University
Granite State College
New England College
Plymouth State University
Rivier University
Saint Anselm College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?

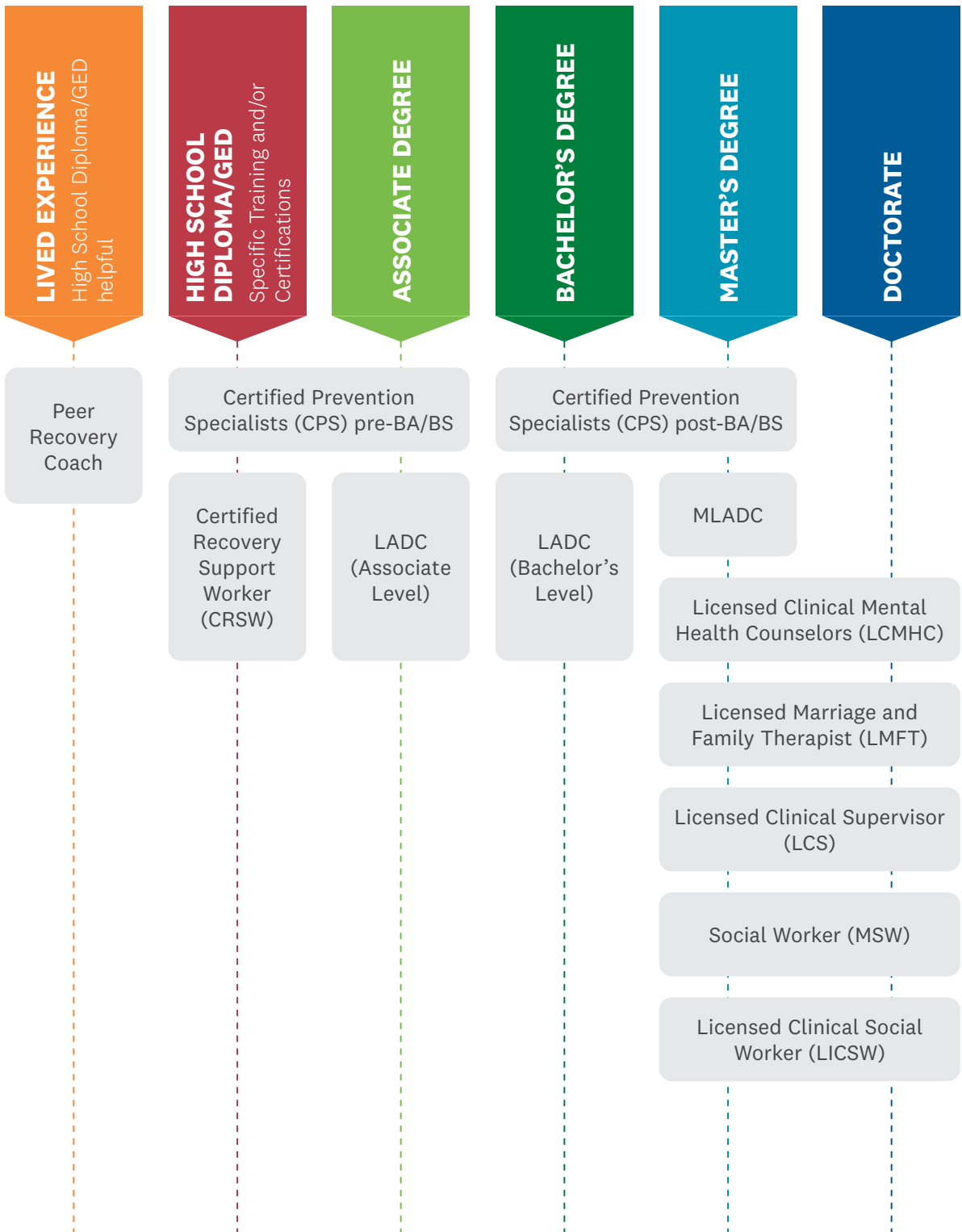
American Counseling Association
5999 Stevenson Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22304
(703) 823-0252
(800) 347-6647
www.counseling.org

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

Behavioral Health



Substance Use Treatment



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPPORT



Behavioral Health Support workers have become increasingly important as the state works toward integrated health care. Behavioral health includes work in the fields of mental health and substance use disorder. In-the-midst of the opioid epidemic and the ongoing burden of mental illness it is important for individuals to have excess to real time supports when necessary. BH support workers provide one-on-one services to individuals with substance use disorders and/or mental illness to help them navigate the treatment system and assist with transitions of care when necessary.

Careers in this section:

Certified Recovery
Support Worker

Critical Time Intervention
(CTI) Worker

Peer Recovery Coach

Peer Support Specialist



Certified Recovery Support Worker

What would I do?

A Certified Recovery Support Worker (CRSW) is essentially an advanced level recovery coach. The CRSW's scope of practice includes screening for substance use disorders, monitoring client health and safety, and providing practical, non-intensive supports and education. The CRSW is billable to Medicaid for certain services. Application of CRSW services varies widely by employer and has historically been used in addiction treatment settings. CRSWs are now also being developed and employed by Recovery Community Organizations to deliver Recovery Coaching, Telephone Recovery Support, crisis intervention, and systems navigation services.

Where would I work?

Certified Recovery Support Workers are often embedded in recovery community centers, addiction treatment centers, mental health agencies, and in the community on an on-call basis to respond to emergency situations that may arise.

What would I earn?

Average annual salary – \$31,909

What do I need to know?

Entry level: A CRSW must have a minimum of a high school diploma or general education diploma (GED). Further training required includes, 16 hours of Ethics/confidentiality training, 6 hours HIV/AIDS training, 6 hours Suicide Prevention training. Documentation of 500 hours of paid or volunteer work within 10 years and 25 hours supervision is required, followed by the passing of the CRSW certification exam.

What schools can I attend?

Manchester Community College

Trainings are offered from a variety of agencies across the state. To find trainings visit the resources below.

Where can I find more information?

Connecticut Community for Addiction Recovery
75 Charter Oak Avenue, Building 1, Suite 305
Hartford, CT 06106
(866) 205-9770
www.ccar.us

New Hampshire Alcohol & Drug
Abuse Counselors Association
130 Pembroke Road, Suite 100
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 225-7060
www.nhadaca.org

New Hampshire Recovery Coach Academy
www.nhrecoverycoachacademy.com



Critical Time Intervention (CTI) Worker

What would I do?

Provide focused care at staged levels of decreasing intensity to patients with behavioral health concerns during transitions from institutional settings like hospitals, jails, or

emergency homeless shelters to the community. A CTI Worker will also work as part of a CTI team to help remove barriers to care and services within the community.

Where would I work?

Behavioral Health, Medical, or Social Service Providers. Much of the work is done in the community.

What would I earn?

No salary information is available at this time.

What do I need to know?

General knowledge of the dynamics of Mental Health/Developmental Disability/Substance Abuse MH/DD/SA behavioral health disorders (BHD) and their impact upon persons served and their families; the bio/psycho/social factors involved in BHD; up-to-date principles/techniques (evidence based/best practices) of crisis response, prevention, and intervention application to individuals possessing BHD; the community resources available to persons with BHD, to include behavioral health, social service, community services, and self-help groups. Certain employers require a bachelor's level education.

Entry level: CTI workers possess skills to assist clients in navigating resources to obtain benefits such as social security income/social security disability income, Medicaid, and food stamps while encouraging clients to engage in integrated services that provide support for mental health and substance use disorders. Must be knowledgeable enough to be the liaison to community/state agencies that can provide services to the client and be able to assist clients in addressing unaddressed needs such as education, housing, and medical. A Center for the Advancement of Critical Time Intervention (CACTI) endorsed CTI Worker training is required to be a certified CTI worker.

Mid to advanced levels: CTI Fieldwork Coordinator/Supervisor – should possess all the knowledge and skills of a CTI worker. Individuals must possess the skills to be able to supervise a CTI Team, coordinate and provide oversight

of initial and ongoing assessment activities. The supervisor is responsible for knowing how to monitor quality indicators and respond appropriately, as well as ensure compliance with all local, state and federal requirements, policies and procedures. Another important skill this individual should have is the ability to train and coach staff relating to providing services to clients. The CACTI endorsed trainings, field experience and continuing education training during practice is required for mid/advanced level CTI careers.

What schools can I attend?

Trainings are offered from a variety of agencies across the state. To find trainings visit the resources below.

Where can I find more information?

Center for the Advancement of Critical Time Intervention (CACTI)
www.criticaltime.org

North Country Health Consortium
(603) 259-3700
iden7@nchcnh.org
www.nchcnh.org/region7IDN.php



Peer Recovery Coach

What would I do?

A Recovery Coach is anyone who is interested in aiding in the evidence-based model of peer to peer recovery. Coaches help to initiate and sustain an individual/family in their recovery from substance use disorder or addiction, promote recovery by removing barriers and obstacles to recovery, and serve as a personal guide and mentor for people seeking, or already in, recovery.

Where would I work?

Recovery Coaches are often embedded in recovery community centers, addiction treatment centers, and in the community on an on-call basis to respond to emergency situations that may arise.

What would I earn?

\$22,000-\$35,000 – Mean: \$28,500

What do I need to know?

There is no minimum level of education required however, coaches must have lived experience with substance use disorder and be willing to engage with peers and be a supportive, helpful and important part of navigating their recover program.

Training requirements – CCAR Recovery Coach Academy Training (4-day training)

What schools can I attend?

Trainings are offered across the state at the resources below.

Where can I find more information?

Center for Addition Recovery Training
75 Charter Oak Avenue, Building 1, Suite 305
Hartford, CT 06106
(866) 205-9770
www.addictionrecoverytraining.org

Connecticut Community for Addiction Recovery
75 Charter Oak Avenue, Building 1, Suite 305
Hartford, CT 06106
(866) 205-9770
www.ccar.us

New Hampshire Alcohol & Drug Abuse Counselors Association
130 Pembroke Road, Suite 100
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 225-7060
www.nhadaca.org

New Hampshire Recovery Coach Academy
www.nhrecoverycoachacademy.com



Peer Support Specialist

What would I do?

A Peer Support Specialist (PSS) is a person who has walked the path of recovery from mental illness and is employed to assist others in their journeys of recovery. Peers share experiences honestly, good or bad, as it is relevant to the conversation which creates the mutuality and eliminates the expert role in the relationship. Peer Support Specialists focus on developing a relationship that creates mutuality and co learning through the sharing of our worldviews and the ability to sit with uncomfortable feelings should views be challenged; the focus is on the needs of the relationship.

Where would I work?

A Peer Support Specialist generally works in a Community Mental Health Center and occasionally in the consumer's home and community-based settings. They may also work within the primary care setting on the behavioral health team to ensure the integration of care for patients.

What would I earn?

\$31,949–\$43,410 – Mean: \$37,680

What do I need to know?

It is important for PSS to have a high school diploma or an high school equivalency diploma and have lived experience in significant life-altering events such as struggles pertaining to mental health, psychological trauma or substance abuse, with 2 years in successful recovery.

Entry level: Must complete Intentional Peer Support (IPS) core with quarterly Co-Reflection trainings.

Mid level: Must complete Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP) Overview and Facilitators training and Whole Health Action Management (WHAM). After a full year certification in IPS

with attendance in quarterly Co-Reflections. Maintaining certification in IPS requires continuing quarterly Co-Reflections and an IPS refresher every two years.

Advanced level: To become an IPS Organizational Trainer you must apply and be accepted in the Train-the-Trainer course upon one year of certification. Upon successful completion, an IPS Organization Trainer can then facilitate groups within their organization but this does not allow for “training” in IPS or negate the need to attend state trainings held by a statewide trainer.

What schools can I attend?

Training information can be accessed through the Bureau of Behavioral Health, New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services and/or the Intentional Peer Support website—see the resources below.

Where can I find more information?

Bureau of Behavioral Health
NH Department of Health and Human Services
105 Pleasant Street
Concord, NH 03301-3861
www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bbh

Intentional Peer Support
PO Box 259
West Chesterfield, NH 03466
www.intentionalpeersupport.org

Mental Health America
500 Montgomery Street, Suite 820
Alexandria, VA 22314
www.mentalhealthamerica.net/how-become-peer-support-specialist

CLINICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE



34

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 in this section:

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?

\$29,640–\$79,530 – Mean: \$53,230

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Clinical Laboratory Technicians must complete a 2-year associate-level program or receive a post-secondary certificate. On top of education some states require a certification through either the American Society for Clinical Pathology Board of Certification or American Medical Technologists.

Mid to advanced levels: A higher level technician would be a technologist. See Medical Technologist section for more details.

Clinical Laboratory Technicians have the opportunity to specialize in a number of areas. Options include blood banking, chemistry, hematology, immunology, or microbiology.

What schools can I attend?

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 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
(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?

\$50,000-\$86,000 – Mean: \$66,054

What do I need to know?

Entry level: The most common way to become a Cytotechnologist is to complete a 4-year bachelor's degree in Cytotechnology. Some students with a science-related degree (such as biology) may also become a Cytotechnologist with a year of additional clinical training in cytotechnology at an accredited school or hospital.

Mid to advanced levels: For higher levels of Cytotechnology some schools offer a Master's of Cytopathology Practice.

In addition to education, to become a cytotechnologist one must also 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 University of Vermont Medical Center 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?

\$38,000-\$76,000 – Mean: \$53,000

What do I need to know?

Entry level: A Histotechnician needs education in a Histotechnician program accredited by the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Science or an associate degree from a community college with training at a hospital.

Mid to advanced levels: The next step up from a Histotechnician is a Histotechnologist. Histotechnologists obtain a bachelor's degree and then complete a year of additional laboratory experience. They may also complete an accredited Histotechnology program.

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

National Society for Histotechnology
8850 Stanford Boulevard, Suite 2900
Columbia, MD 21045
(443) 535-4060
www.nsh.org

B

Medical Technologist

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 – Mean: \$48,280

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Medical Technologists must complete a 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.

Mid to advanced levels: Medical Technologists have the opportunity to specialize in a certain specialty. They may choose from blood banking, chemistry, hematology, immunohematology, immunology, or microbiology.

If you are interested in becoming a Medical Technologist, another career to consider is a Clinical Laboratory Technician. They work in the same environment and perform a lot of the same laboratory tests as Medical Technologists. The main difference between the two is the level of education. Typically, a Technologist would complete a four-year degree while a Technician would typically complete a two-year degree.

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?

\$24,250–\$48,030 – Mean: \$34,710

What do I need to know?

Entry level: A phlebotomist must have both a high school diploma and graduate from a phlebotomy program. Phlebotomy programs typically are only one semester or one academic year long.

Mid to advanced levels: Certification is not generally required, but some employers and individual states prefer for phlebotomists to be certified. Certification is available through many national credentialing associations such as the American Society of Phlebotomy Technicians, and the American Society for Clinical Pathology.

Certification is not a requirement in New Hampshire. It is only required in California, Nevada, and Louisiana. This means if you want to become a Phlebotomist in the state of New Hampshire it will take under a year to be trained and enter employment as a Phlebotomist.

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

COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE AND THERAPIES



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 in this section:

Acupuncturist

Massage Therapist

Recreation Therapist

B

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?

\$27,000-\$88,000 - Mean: \$49,640

What do I need to know?

Entry level: To become an Acupuncturist in New Hampshire, you will need to have a bachelor's degree, nursing degree, or

physician's assistant degree. 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. Students must pass a written examination to become a certified Acupuncturist in New Hampshire.

Mid to advanced levels: Post Graduate training may be obtained by receiving 1,200 hours of additional training focused on Chinese medicine diagnosis and acupuncture theory.

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.oplc.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?

\$20,300-\$77,470 – Mean: \$44,950

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Requirements to practice as a Massage Therapist vary by state. In New Hampshire, you need to graduate from a state-approved massage school, be certified by the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork and pass the New Hampshire state practical examination.

There are also many specialties within massage therapy. In addition to completing massage therapy school students also have the opportunity to specialize in an area such as infant massage, prenatal massage, sports massage, stone therapy, geriatric massage, and more.

What schools can I attend?

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?

\$29,570–\$74,210 – Mean: \$49,670

What do I need to know?

Entry level: A bachelor's degree is required to become a Recreation Therapist. Most programs also require an internship.

Mid to advanced levels: Obtaining a master's degree in Recreation Therapy allows individuals to move into administrative roles in the field. The curriculum focuses on management and administration as well as various forms of therapy.

Recreation Therapists can choose to specialize in a specific population of patients, such as geriatrics, adolescents or pediatrics. They can 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.

What schools can I attend?

University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?

American Therapeutic Recreation Association
11130 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 350
Reston, VA 20191
(703) 234-4140
www.atra-online.com

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



DENTISTRY

42

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 in this section:

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.

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?

\$34,430-\$62,670 – Mean: \$48,550

What do I need to know?

In New Hampshire, a Dental Assistant can have different levels of qualifications as outlined below:

1. be 18 years of age or older, **and**
 - a. be a Graduate Dental Assistant or hold DANB Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) certification, **or**
 - b. complete 200 hours of experience in clinical dental assisting and pass an Introduction to Dental Assisting course and qualify in infection control (see requirements below), **and**
2. successfully complete an expanded duty course in dental radiology meeting the requirements established by rule of the New Hampshire Board of Dental Examiners (NHBDE), **and**
3. pass the national DANB Radiation Health and Safety (RHS) or Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) exam.

Entry level: For Dental Assistants performing supportive functions under the general or direct oversight of a licensed dentist, there are no college or university education requirements. Training may be provided on-site at the practice meeting the minimum requirements outlined above.

Mid to advanced levels: Dental Assistants may obtain additional training to become an Expanded Function Dental Auxiliary (EFDA). An EFDA provides assistance and added efficiencies at dental practices and public health clinics.

They obtain additional qualifications to place, contour and adjust direct restorative materials within the oral cavity. EFDAs work under the direction of a dentist.

Certified Dental Assistants through the Dental Assisting National Board are qualified to perform additional duties which require at least 400 hours of dental assisting experience.

Graduate Dental Assistants have successfully graduated from a dental assisting program accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation. Graduate accredited programs are generally 9-12 months and are offered at many community colleges. They must also successfully pass an exam. In New Hampshire, Dental Assistants are registered with the New Hampshire Board of Dental Examiners.

What schools can I attend?

New Hampshire Technical Institute —
Concord Community College
Plymouth State University

Where can I find more information?

American Dental Assistants Association
40 North Bloomingdale Road
Bloomingdale, IL 60108-1017
(630) 994-4247
(877) 874-3785
www.adaausa.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 Examiner Office of
Professional Licensure and Certification
121 South Fruit Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-2152
<https://www.oplc.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 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?

\$51,180–\$101,330 – Mean: \$76,255

What do I need to know?

The New Hampshire Board of Dental Examiners licenses Dental Hygienists. There are different levels of responsibilities depending on the level of education and training.

Entry level: Completion of an educational dental hygiene program of at least two years that is recognized by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA) is required.

Mid to advanced levels: Certified Public Health Dental Hygienists must have education and training of a bachelor's degree in dental hygiene, with a minimum of 6 hours in community health; or a master's degree in public health and have successfully completed courses in caries stabilization, evidence-based dentistry, infection control in public health settings, medical management in public health dental settings and management of medical records. They must also have 3200 hours practice as a dental hygienist, 1600 hours of which shall be within the two years prior to certification. Their dental hygiene school curriculum or training must also have included specific training on dental sealants. Candidates then need to pass a national and regional examination acceptable to the New Hampshire Board of Dental Examiners.

What schools can I attend?

New Hampshire Technical Institute —
Concord Community College
Vermont Technical College — Williston Campus

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?

\$28,310–\$58,900 – Mean: \$43,605

What do I need to know?

Dental Laboratory Technicians can specialize in one of six areas: orthodontic appliances, crowns and bridges, complete dentures, partial dentures, implants, and ceramics. Technicians may have different job titles, depending on their specialty. For example, technicians who make porcelain and acrylic restorations, such as veneers and bridges, are called dental ceramists.

Entry level: This job requires a minimum of a GED or a High School Diploma and on-the-job training.

Certified Dental Technicians successfully complete written exams in one or more of the six specialty areas recognized by the National Board of Certification in Dental Laboratory Technology that are listed above.

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

National Association of Dental Laboratories
325 John Knox Road, #L103
Tallahassee, FL 32304
(850) 222-0053
(800) 950-1150
www.nadl.org

National Board for Certification in
Dental Laboratory Technology
325 John Knox Road, #L103
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 205-5627
(800) 684-5310
www.nbccert.org

D

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, problems with teeth spacing, and oral-facial anomalies. Dentists also provide early detection of oral cancer and systemic conditions of the body that often appear first 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?

\$69,210–\$210,000 – Mean: \$139,605

What do I need to know?

Advanced level: Dentists must hold a Doctoral degree in Dental Surgery (DDS) or a Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD); these curricula are generally four years beyond the bachelor's degree and include clinical rotations in different focus areas. After completing the degree there is a National Board Dental Examination and a licensure process through the New

Hampshire Board of Dental Examiners. Some dental students will pursue further advanced specialization education ranging from one to five more years.

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 Commission for Dental Accreditation. 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
655 K Street, NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 289-7201
www.adea.org

Commission for Dental Accreditation
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611
(312) 440-4653
(800) 621-8099
www.ada.org

National Dental Association
6411 Ivy Lane, Suite 703
Greenbelt, MD 20770
(240) 241-4448
www.ndaonline.org

DIAGNOSTIC AND TECHNICAL INSTRUMENTATION



47

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 in this section:

Cardiovascular Technologist/
Technician

Electroneurodiagnostic
Technologist

Perfusionist

Polysomnographic Technician



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.

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?

\$28,680-\$90,760 – Mean: \$55,270

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Cardiovascular technologist/technicians typically need an associate degree; most receive training in two- to- four-year programs.

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

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.

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



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 usually work in hospitals but others may work in neurology laboratories, neurologist offices, psychiatric facilities, or large medical centers.

What would I earn?

\$35,253-\$81,546 – Mean: \$44,082

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Some Electroneurodiagnostic Technologist receive their training on the job but it is more common now for individuals to complete a one to two-year formal program at a community college.

Mid to advanced levels: Electroneurodiagnostic Technologist may specialize in area such as sleep disorder, interpretive monitoring, or long-term monitoring of epilepsy.

Many individuals that are interested in becoming an Electroneurodiagnostic Technologist study Electroneurodiagnostic/electroencephalographic technology, renal/dialysis technology or a related degree.

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

B

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?

\$82,698–\$150,075 – Mean: \$111,423

What do I need to know?

Advanced level: Perfusionists complete a bachelor's degree before being admitted into a one- to two- year perfusionist training program. Admissions into perfusionist program is highly competitive. Candidates must have strong anatomical knowledge, be familiar with surgical technology and are able to remain calm in emergency settings.

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?

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

Perfusion.Com, Inc.
17080 Safety Street, Suite 109
Fort Myers, FL 33908
(888) 499-5672
www.perfusion.com

H C A

Polysomnographic Technician

What would I do?

Polysomnographers perform studies of people while they sleep and analyze the data, with a focus on identifying sleep disorders or breathing issues that patients experience while sleeping. They may be involved in diagnosing things like sleep apnea. Prior to conducting the study, they may need to discuss the testing process with patients; afterward, they may discuss the results with other medical professionals as well as with patients. They use specialized medical equipment for their tests and need computer skills to process results. As part of their duties, they may also be responsible for equipment maintenance. They may work during daytime hours or overnight shifts.

Careers in this field:

- Certified Polysomnographic Technician
- Polysomnographic Technologists/Technicians
- Registered Polysomnographic Technologist
- Registered Respiratory Therapist — Sleep Disorders Specialist
- Registered Sleep Technologist

Where would I work?

Jobs are commonly found at sleep centers, hospitals, research labs or doctor's offices.

What would I earn?

\$38,797–\$64,143 – Mean: \$51,090

What do I need to know?

There are many pathways in this field. Requirements vary from state to state and with different employers. Those interested in this field should become familiar with their state and regional requirements.

Entry level: Polysomnographic Technologists can be on-the-job, or certificate based. After adequate on-the-job training is complete, the student is eligible for credentialing by the Board of Registered Polysomnographic Technologists.

Mid level: There are Associate Degree programs accredited through the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.

Advanced level: Certified Respiratory Therapists can earn the advanced certification of Sleep Disorders Specialists (SDS) The Certified Respiratory Therapist or Registered Respiratory Therapist must have three to six months experience in sleep studies as well as successfully complete an exam through the National Board of Respiratory Care to earn the credentials as a SDS.

Polysomnography technologists must understand how the cardiopulmonary system works during each sleep stage. Technologists must also be comfortable around equipment. They often use a polysomnograph. This machine converts electrical impulses in the body to a graphical representation on paper. Polysomnograph tracings last throughout the night and can be over a thousand pages long. They often test and calibrate equipment and perform troubleshooting when a machine doesn't work right. When conducting a sleep study, a technologist attaches electrodes to a patient's face, chest, head or arms. The equipment records various data. The technologist coordinates readings from several systems according to the sleep stages.

What schools can I attend?

Educational programs for the polysomnography profession are not commonplace. As of 2017, the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) listed only about 38 accredited polysomnographic technologist college programs nationwide. You can obtain either a certificate, diploma or an associate degree in polysomnographic technology, which can take 1-2 years to complete.

At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering an accredited program for Polysomnography Technologists. New Hampshire students would have attended out-of-state schools such as Northern Essex Community College in Haverhill, MA or Caritas LaBoure College in Dorchester, MA.

Alternatively, a number of sleep centers across the country have an 80-hour Accredited Sleep Technologist Education Program called A-STEP. The program was developed by the American Academy of Sleep Medicine (AASM). A self-study polysomnography module is also offered. When you have completed the course, you'll be given a final examination, on which you must score 70% or better. Programs other than A-STEP may also qualify you to sit for the certification examination.

Where can I find more information?

American Academy of Sleep Medicine (AASM)
2510 North Frontage Road
Darien, IL 60561
Phone: (630) 737-9700
<https://aasm.org>

American Association of Sleep Technologists
330 N. Wabash Avenue, Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60611
(312) 321-5191
<https://www.aastweb.org>

Board of Registered Polysomnographic
Technologists
1420 New York Avenue, NW
5th Floor
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 868-6747
<https://www.brpt.org>

National Board of Respiratory Care
10801 Mastin Street, Suite 300
Overland Park, KS 66210
(913) 895-4900
<https://www.nbrc.org>

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES



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 in this section:

Emergency Medical Dispatcher

Emergency Medical Technician
and Advanced Emergency
Medical Technician

Paramedic — Community
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?

\$33,840-\$63,810 – Mean: \$49,760

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Individuals are usually hired as basic communication officers and then receive medical-dispatch training on the job.

Mid level: In order to be a state EMD you must be certified through a state-approved program.

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. It is also very helpful for those interested in this role to have training and/or experience as a first responder.

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

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

New Hampshire 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 and Advanced Emergency Medical Technician

What would I do?

EMTs (also known as emergency medical technicians or, at advanced levels, paramedics) are the first responders on the scene of emergencies and accidents; however, not all EMTs have the same qualifications. There are three different levels of EMTs, each with specific training requirements and job responsibilities.

The scope of an EMT's responsibilities is determined by his or her training level, but all EMS (emergency medical services) workers cooperate to stabilize patients. Emergency medical technicians are qualified to provide initial treatment for burns, spinal injuries, and broken bones, among many other medical skills, including the training required to safely deliver newborn babies for pregnant women on location or in transport.

Where would I work?

EMTs are most frequently found in ambulances. EMTs can also work in Emergency Departments as part of a hospital trauma team.

What would I earn?

\$24,340-\$55,020 – Mean: \$36,870

What do I need to know?

Most EMTs work full time. They are likely to do shift work that includes weekends, nights and holidays and even 24-hour shift schedules. EMTs (at all levels) may work in either urban or rural settings, though in rural communities volunteers staff many EMT units. They may work for private ambulance services, fire departments, hospitals or other rescue services. Depending on a system and its coverage area, career opportunities may also exist in areas like wilderness EMS, special operations, special events, hazardous materials, industrial safety, quality management and

other areas. EMTs work with other health care professionals, including nurses and physicians, as well as firefighters and police officers.

New Hampshire recognizes two levels of Emergency Medical Technicians: EMT (basic/entry level), and AEMT (advanced level).

EMT (basic/entry level): The EMT has 150–190 hours plus observation and clinical or field requirements and can carry out basic life support functions, but are limited to performing non-invasive procedures. An EMT can help patients take medicines that have been prescribed by a doctor, but he or she is not qualified to administer any new medications. EMTs commonly perform important functions like these: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); Automated external defibrillation (AED); Bone splinting; Suctioning fluids to assist more advanced EMTs, etc.

AEMT (advanced EMT): AEMTs-Intermediates must already be an EMT and have an additional 150–250 hours of training plus additional clinical and field hours.

The AEMT is intended to deliver definitive medical care in most cases, and to augment prehospital critical care and provide rapid on-scene assessment and treatment. AEMTs are most usually employed in ambulance services, working in conjunction with EMTs and paramedics, however are also commonly found in fire departments and law enforcement agencies as non-transporting first responders. The AEMT is authorized to provide limited advanced life support, which is beyond the scope of an EMT, such as: Supraglottic airways, suctioning of an already intubated patient, usage of a continuous positive airway pressure device, initiation of peripheral intravenous therapy, pediatric and adult intraosseous placement and several pharmacological interventions beyond the EMT level.

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

New Hampshire 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



Paramedic — Community Paramedic

What would I do?

Paramedics provide the most advanced care of all emergency medical service providers. In addition to the skills of the EMT-B/I/A, Paramedics administer medications; monitor, pace, and convert irregular cardiac rhythms; interpret electrocardiograms; and intubate patients with airway problems. Paramedics 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.

Community Paramedic: Community paramedicine is a relatively new and evolving healthcare model. It allows paramedics and emergency medical technicians (EMTs) to operate in expanded roles by assisting with public health and primary healthcare and preventive services to underserved populations in the community. The goal is to improve access to care and avoid duplicating existing services.

Community paramedics can work in a public health and primary care role to address the needs of rural and non-rural residents in a more efficient and proactive way. Community Paramedics help individuals overcome barriers to accessing and benefiting from health services and serve as advocates, facilitators, liaisons and resource coordinators. They also provide appropriate care for emergencies, evaluation, triage, disease management, basic oral and mental health, as well as prevention. Community paramedics mentor and empower residents, communities and health care systems to achieve positive outcomes and reach optimal wellness.

Where would I work?

Paramedics are most frequently found in ambulances but some may provide care for patients being transported by air as well. Paramedics can also work in Emergency Departments as part of a hospital trauma team.

What would I earn?

\$39,229–\$49,785 – Mean: \$44,507

What do I need to know?

Paramedic is the highest level of an EMT. In addition to the skills of a basic EMT, they must administer medication; monitor, pace and convert irregular cardiac rhythms, interpret electrocardiograms and intubate patients with airway problems. Most paramedics work full time. They are likely to do shift work that includes weekends, nights and holidays and even 24-hour shift schedules. Paramedics may work in either urban or rural settings, though

volunteers staff many rural EMT units. They may work for private ambulance services, fire departments, hospitals or other rescue services. Depending on a system and its coverage area, career opportunities may also exist in areas like wilderness EMS, special operations, special events, hazardous materials, industrial safety, quality management and other areas. Paramedics work with other health care professionals, including nurses and physicians, as well as firefighters and police officers.

What schools can I attend?

New England EMS Institute
New Hampshire Technical Institute —
Concord Community College

Where can I find more information?

Community Paramedic
PO Box
St. Cloud, Minnesota 56302
888-603-4426
<http://communityparamedic.org>

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

New Hampshire 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



EYE HEALTH AND VISION

56

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 in this section:

Ophthalmic Assistant/
Technician/Technologist

Optician

Optometric Assistant/
Technician (Paraoptometrics)

Optometrist (Doctor of
Optometry)

Orientation and Mobility
Specialist



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?

\$28,220-\$58,850 - Mean: \$43,535

What do I need to know?

Entry level: There are different levels for the assistant from on-the-job training to apprenticeship programs and online self-paced study courses at different levels. Ophthalmic Medical Technicians require an associate degree then must complete the national technicians certifying examination administered by 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
St. Paul, MN 55125-2998
(800) 482-4858
www.atpo.org

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



Optician

What would I do?

Opticians interpret the prescriptions that Doctors of Optometry 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?

\$27,310–\$58,750 – Mean: \$43,030

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Opticians complete either an on-the-job training, an apprenticeship program or earn an associate degree.

Mid level: A bachelor's degree in opticianry is available for advancement in the field. New Hampshire does not enforce certification for opticians. Practicing Opticians in New Hampshire may obtain certification through the American Board of Opticianry and the National Contact Lens Examiners to facilitate their professional development.

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

New Hampshire Opticians Society
PO Box 8
Manchester, NH 03105
(603) 419-0304
www.nhopticiansociety.com

Opticians Association of America
3740 Canada Road
Lakeland, TN 38002
(901) 388-2423
www.oaa.org

H

Optometric Assistant/Technician (Paraoptometric)

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. Three levels of Paraoptometric certification, plus a specialty coding and billing certification, are available through the American Optometric Association (AOA). Certified Paraoptometrics (CPOs) are the entry-level certified staff. They may 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 as well as other eye care tests. Certified Paraoptometric Technicians (CPOTs) may be responsible for all the duties of a CPO and CPOA, ordering prescription eyewear,

modifying contact lenses, supervising vision therapy as well as duties that may be performed in a supervisory capacity or office manager.

Where would I work?

Most Optometric Assistants/Technicians (Paraoptometrics) work in Optometrists' offices.

What would I earn?

\$25,050-\$52,200 – Mean: \$38,625

What do I need to know?

All paraoptometrics seeking an AOA certification must have at least a high school diploma or equivalent. Most paraoptometrics learn the required skills through on-the-job training. Some become eligible for testing by attending and graduating from one- or two-year programs. Coursework in medical office procedures, medical ethics, insurance coding, anatomy, physiology of the eye, optics, optometric procedures and optical devices also improve one's prospects.

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).

Where can I find more information?

American Optometric Association
Commission on Paraoptometric Certification
243 North Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63141
(800) 365-2219
<http://www.aoa.org>

D

Optometrist (Doctor of Optometry)

What would I do?

Doctors of Optometry (ODs/Optometrists) are the independent primary health care professionals for the eye. As primary health care providers, Doctors of Optometry have extensive, ongoing training to examine, diagnose, treat and man-

age ocular disorders, diseases and injuries and systemic diseases that manifest in the eye. They prescribe medications, low vision rehabilitation, vision therapy, spectacle lenses, contact lenses, and perform certain surgical procedures.

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?

\$75,173–\$325,000 – Mean: \$139,469

What do I need to know?

Advanced level: Most schools and colleges require the completion of a bachelor's degree before the 4-year degree doctoral degree as a Doctor of Optometry (OD). Some optometrists complete an optional residency in a specific area of practice.

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; there are 23 accredited schools and colleges in the United States and Puerto Rico.

Where can I find more information?

American Optometric Association
243 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63141
(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



Orientation and Mobility Specialist

What would I do?

Orientation and mobility (O&M) specialists teach individuals with visual impairments to travel safely, confidently and independently in their environment. They work with infants, children and adults with low vision and oftentimes multiple impairments beyond just vision loss. Orientation and mobility specialists are different from physical or occupational therapists, because they focus on people with vision loss.

The work is usually on a one-to-one basis in a home, school, hospital or in the community and O&M specialists provide services across the life span. In a typical day, an orientation and mobility specialist might orient a college student who is blind to locate classes, the cafeteria and the library on a college campus; instruct a young adult who has low vision in the use of a GPS device; and teach a man who is visually impaired to cross two busy streets to get to the gym after work. On another day, the specialist might orient a 30-year-old blinded veteran with a dog guide to her new job site; motivate an infant who is totally blind to engage in purposeful movement towards a musical toy; provide counseling to a high school junior who recently lost his vision and will not be able to get his driver's license; and collaborate with city planners and traffic engineers to develop safe intersection designs for pedestrians who are visually impaired.

Where would I work?

O&M specialists work in varied environments including homes, schools, rehabilitation centers, assisted living facilities, hospitals and rural and urban communities. They provide direct service

to clients as well as consultative services to administrators, educational systems, medical personnel, government agencies, etc.

What would I earn?

\$35,000-\$80,000 – Mean: \$57,500

What do I need to know?

Because of the demands of the job, mobility instructors tend to be in excellent physical shape. They work outdoors as well as indoors, under varying weather conditions. While it doesn't take place in a classroom behind a desk, it is a teaching profession.

Entry level: People interested in working with people with disabilities should get a bachelor's degree in human services, psychology, or a related field.

Mid to advanced levels: The next level of O&M specialists would be to obtain a Master's in Education with a certification in orientation mobility.

What schools can I attend?

At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for O&M Specialists. In the past, New Hampshire students have attended out-of-state schools such as University of Massachusetts in Boston.
https://www.umb.edu/academics/caps/degree/orientation_mobility

Where can I find more information?

Academy for Certification of Vision Rehabilitation & Education Professionals (ACVREP)
4380 N. Campbell Ave, Suite #200
Tucson, AZ 85718, USA
Phone: 520-887-6816
Fax: 520-887-6826
www.acvrep.org

Association for Education and Rehabilitation of the Blind and Visually Impaired
1703 N. Beauregard St., Suite 440
Alexandria, VA 22311-1744 USA
(703) 671-5874
www.aerbvi.org

Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry
6110 Executive Boulevard, Suite 420
Rockville, MD 20852
(301) 231-5944
www.opted.org

HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION



61

Health Care Administration professionals perform operational activities related to the delivery of health care services. These positions range from clerical to senior management.

Careers in this section:

Health Care Administrator

Health Care Paralegal

Health Science Librarian

Medical/Healthcare Interpreter

Medical Office Manager/
Practice Manager

Medical Secretary/Patient
Services Representative

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?

\$58,350–\$176,130 – Mean: \$98,350

What do I need to know?

Entry level: A bachelor's degree is required for most administrative positions.

Mid to advanced levels: To have a higher position in administration many organizations prefer a master's degree in health administration, business administration, social work, nursing, pharmacy, or other related fields and use their experience in their chosen field to qualify to be an administrator of the services.

What schools can I attend?

Granite State College
New England College
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?

American College of Health Care Administrators
1101 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 450
Washington, DC 20036
(800) 561-3148
www.achca.org

American College of Healthcare Executives
300 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1900
Chicago, IL 60606-6698
(312) 424-2800
<https://www.ache.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 Care Paralegal

What would I do?

Healthcare law is broad and encompasses laws and regulations dealing with various aspects of healthcare providers, such as doctors, nurses, hospitals, long-term care facilities and the rights of patients. Disputes in the healthcare industry can turn into high-dollar lawsuits. Medical malpractice insurance companies and law firms employ paralegals to deal with incidents on both sides. Along with government regulations comes compliance issues involved in the everyday practice of the healthcare industry.

The model of medical-legal partnership embedding lawyers and paralegals into healthcare teams to detect, address and prevent social conditions that improve health and well-being of underserved populations is becoming popular across the United States. There are several niche areas where paralegals can be employed. Having the ability to work under deadlines, multi-tasking skills and strong research capabilities will help master the role of paralegal.

What do I need to know?

These positions do not have a career ladder that flows through entry, mid- and advanced levels.

Careers in this field are:

Contract Manager Paralegal — would administer the contracting process, including preparation of routine agreements, amendments, terminations, and correspondence, such as non-disclosure, consulting and service contracts. They are also the point person for contract review requests, including performing reviews of simple agreements and triaging matters for in-house counsel and developing and maintaining contract database and filing systems. The knowledge and skills needed are experience in handling information requests to and from other company personnel, including research of legal matters and historical information from company records and information from other

departments regarding corporate entities, commercial transactions and litigation are also skills needed. This paralegal conducts legal research and resolves routine law questions under the guidance of a supervising attorney. A paralegal degree or certification is desired along with a bachelor's degree and at least five years of contract review and management experience in healthcare law or healthcare industry knowledge.

Corporate Healthcare Paralegal — would draft various healthcare agreements which may include medical agreements, ancillary agreements and joinder agreements. Working directly with an attorney, they act as first point of contact for field operations on legal inquiries in obtaining critical information for drafting healthcare-specific agreements and participate in the agreement review process while tracking spreadsheets. They assist with completing necessary legal work within the bounds of legal and ethical rules while drafting contracts and performing legal research. The knowledge and skills needed are familiarity with administrative reporting requirements and guidelines, employment policies, and department or company procedures. Essential skills such as maintaining cases and files, monitoring calendars, meeting deadlines, documenting action, inputting information into file database and case management software. Confirming case status with the attorney while having the ability to handle multiple assignments simultaneously and time management are critical skills. A paralegal degree or certification is desired along with a bachelor's degree and at least 3 to five years' experience in the healthcare and corporate legal environment.

Healthcare Paralegal — would provide accurate research on a variety of topics, with the tenacity to persist when facing obstacles and deadlines. They assist with tracking various licensure renewal dates and ensure compliance and handle all aspects of professional and premise liability insurance (application and renewal process, termination, updating coverage, etc.). The knowledge and skills needed are reviewing and drafting various contract language including

employment agreements and leases will help this professional succeed with their job while being able to handle all aspects of due diligence related to opening medical clinics in new states, including licensure with applicable professional boards. A paralegal degree or certification is desired along with a bachelor's degree.

Nurse Paralegal — would typically interact with internal and external entities, including outside counsel, law firms, government agencies, expert witnesses, and corporations to gather information or data. They compile information concerning pertinent issues and prepare written summaries, statistics, charts and/or graphs that clearly detail any finding. They also update databases with information pertinent to the process of cases, dates and deadlines, witness identification and coordination of discovery. Performing legal, factual, medical and legislative research of any degree of complexity to identify issues and relevant information to a case is necessary. The knowledge and skills needed are completion of an accredited Registered Nurse academic program is required as medical terminology and understanding and analyzing medical records is vital for success. A degree or certificate of completion from an accredited paralegal program is also preferred as legal process, terms and basic understanding of negligence as it relates to medical malpractice will help a nurse paralegal succeed.

Senior Healthcare Services Paralegal — would support attorneys and business teams on regulatory requirements related to pharmacy networks such as provider agreement contracting, network development and design, maintaining and updating laws regulating network design such as any willing provider, prompt pay, mandatory mail, respond to requests for information, managing arbitration related matters, and reviewing new legislation and assessing legislative impact. The knowledge and skills needed are preferably, seven years of experience researching regulatory requirements, prior experience in legal, compliance, pharmaceutical industry and managed care contracting/regulatory matters is desired. Familiarity with the 340B Drug Discount Program

(Federal Program) will assist in providing support to attorneys. Paralegals with expertise in reviewing and translating regulations into actual practices assist with establishing a backbone and creating a foundation of healthcare provider policy and insurance coverage.

What would I earn?

\$30,544-\$110,865 – Mean: \$70,705

What schools can I attend?

Franklin Pierce University
Nashua Community College
New Hampshire Technical Institute —
Concord Community College

Where can I find more information?

American Bar Association
1050 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 662-1000
www.americanbar.org

NALA — The Paralegal Association
7666 E 61st Street, Suite 315
Tulsa, OK 74133
(918) 587-6828
www.nala.org

National Federation of Paralegal Associations
9100 Purdue Road, Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46268
(317) 454-8312
www.paralegals.org

Paralegal Association of New Hampshire
PO Box 728
Manchester, NH 03105-0728
www.panh.org



Health Science Librarian

What would I do?

Health Science Librarians help health professionals access the most current information available on medical topics. They have a direct impact on the quality of patient care, helping physicians, allied health professionals, administrators, students, faculty, researchers and patients stay abreast of and learn about new developments in their fields. A typical day might find a health sciences librarian teaching a class in the medical school, developing reproducible search strategies for a systematic review, helping a patient find good quality information on a particular disease, and creating a web-based how-to guide.

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?

\$49,000-\$67,000 – Mean: \$58,000

What do I need to know?

Mid to advanced levels: Individuals looking to become a Health Science Librarian must obtain a master's degree in Library and Information Science from a university accredited by the American Library Association. Many have a background in science, health science or allied health, but it is not required.

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/Healthcare Interpreter

What would I do?

Medical Interpreters/Healthcare Interpreters are multilingual individuals with knowledge of medical terminology and healthcare/social services system. They provide a vehicle of communication between individuals who do not speak the same language. They also provide cultural information, bridging the gap between the cultural issues that may arise during a medical/social services interaction.

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?

\$30,058-\$65,353 – Mean: \$44,133

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Medical interpreters generally complete a formal medical interpreter training; however, some may receive on-the-job training. Individuals must be fluent in English and another language and need excellent translation skills as well as knowledge of the healthcare system.

What schools can I attend?

Southern NH Area Health Education Center offers a formal 64-hour training for Healthcare Community Interpretation.

Where can I find more information?

Southern New Hampshire Area
Health Education Center
128 State Route 27
Raymond, NH 03077
(603) 895-1514
www.snhahhec.org



Medical Office Manager/ Practice Manager

What would I do?

Medical Office Managers/Practice 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/Practice Manager requires comprehensive knowledge of insurance policies, risk management, accounting, contract management, data management, human resources, communication, marketing, health care law, and medical administration.

Where would I work?

Medical Office Managers/Practice 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/Practice 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 – Mean: \$69,565

What do I need to know?

Entry level: An associate degree or a one-year certification program is preferred for an entry-level Medical Office Manager/Practice Manager.

Individuals looking to become Medical Office Managers/Practice Managers take general office administration classes in records management, computer software and typing.

What schools can I attend?

Granite State College
White Mountains Community College

Where can I find more information?

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



Medical Secretary/Patient Services Representative

What would I do?

Medical Secretaries provide clerical support to individuals working in the health care field. Patient Services Representatives (PSR) assist patients in checking in and out of medical offices. These administrative positions require 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/PSRs may work in physician offices, hospitals, insurance companies, or other health care organizations.

What would I earn?

\$23,650–\$62,870 – Mean: \$34,610

What do I need to know?

Entry level: An associate degree is preferred although some high school graduates may qualify for entry-level positions.

Individuals interested in becoming a Medical Secretary 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

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?

\$21,670–\$51,410 – Mean: \$35,250

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Most Medical Transcriptionists have an associate degree in medical transcription although some individuals are trained on the job and other obtain certificates.

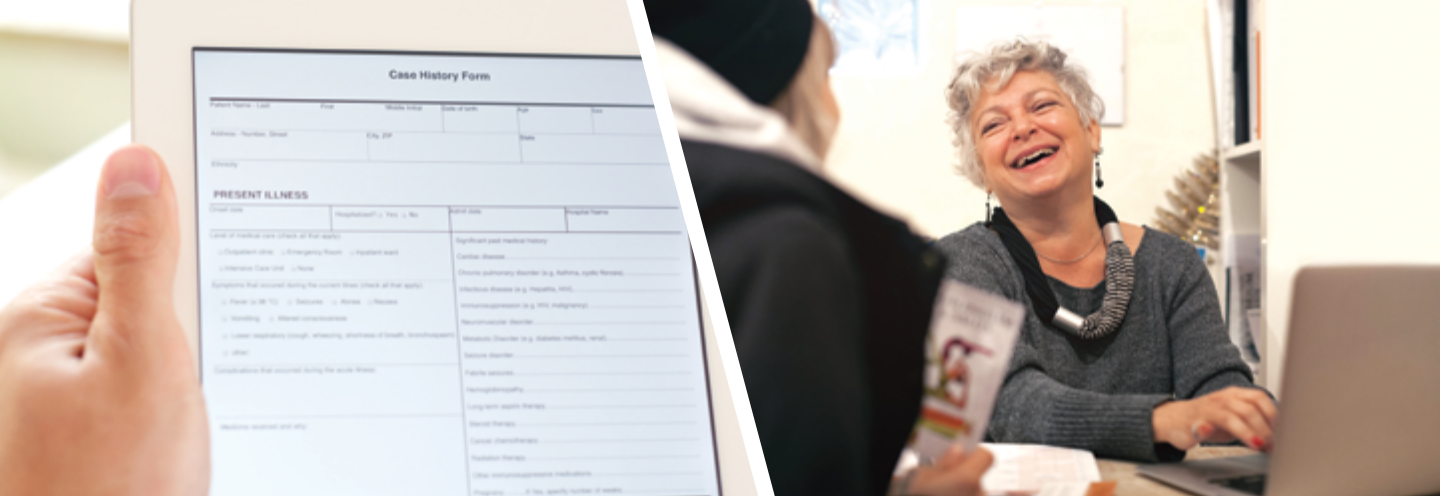
When studying to become a Medical Transcriptionist, courses in anatomy, medical terminology, English and legal issues relating to health care documentation are very important.

What schools can I attend?

At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Medical Transcriptionist. There are several online learning options available.

Where can I find more information?

Association for Healthcare
Documentation Integrity
4120 Dale Road, Suite J8-233
Modesto, CA 95356
(800) 982-2182
www.ahdionline.org



HEALTH CARE INFORMATION

Health Care Information professionals perform operational activities related to the delivery of health care services. These positions range from clerical to senior management. Positions in this field contribute to the interpretation and prediction of health-related patterns using health care analytics to better understand patient data. People may also assist in establishing systems to utilize telehealth technology to care for patients through virtual visits using the computer.

Careers in this section:

- Health Information Manager
- Health Information Technician
- Medical Coder



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. Other managers may have a focus on data analytics, using data from health organizations to better serve their patients.

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?

\$43,361–\$119,556 – Mean: \$71,002

What do I need to know?

Mid level: A bachelor's degree in medical records management or health information management is required to become a Health Information Manager

Advanced level: In addition to getting a bachelor's degree in medical records management or health information management, individuals make take a national registration examination to become registered Health Information Administrators.

Though certification is not mandatory, some employers may require it. Also, certification may increase job opportunities. Individuals looking for career advancement may choose to obtain a master's degree in Health Information Management.

What schools can I attend?

Granite State College
Manchester Community College
Southern NH University

University of New Hampshire offers a program in Analytics and Data Science.

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

A

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 be employed to also fill the role of Clinical Documentation Improvement, privacy and others.

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?

\$25,810–\$64,610 – Mean: \$39,180

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Health Information Technicians generally have an associate degree from a community or junior college. Once graduated, they are eligible to take a national examination to become a registered Health Information Technician.

What schools can I attend?

Manchester Community College
Southern NH University

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



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 written documentation (i.e., the patient's medical chart). They are responsible for health information management.

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.

What would I earn?

\$28,093-\$63,342 – Mean: \$40,236

What do I need to know?

Entry level: A certification in Professional Coding, knowledge of medical terminology and basic understanding of anatomy is required. Many medical coders start off in physician offices providing a range of services from hands-on coding, to compliance officers and medical auditors.

Advanced level: After years of experience, medical coders may advance to consulting position and travel around the country providing their expertise to others in the profession.

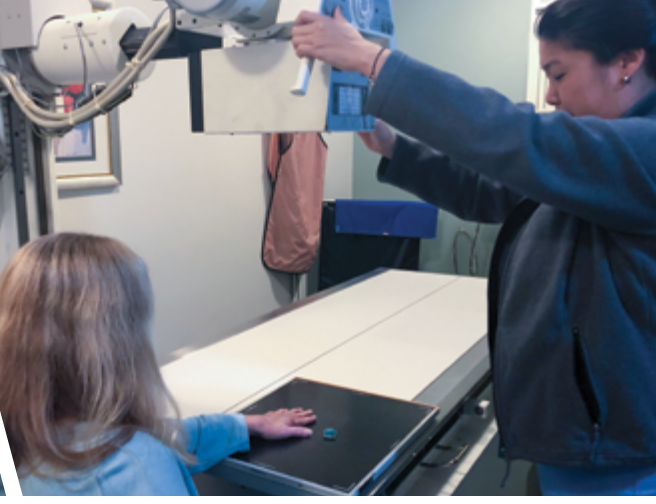
What schools can I attend?

Manchester Community College
New Hampshire Technical Institute —
Concord Community College
Southern NH University
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



IMAGING TECHNOLOGY

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 in this section:

- Dosimetrist (Medical)
- Nuclear Medicine Technologist
- Radiation Therapist
- Radiologic Technologist
- Sonographer

B

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?

\$76,000-\$120,000 – Mean: \$98,539

What do I need to know?

Entry level: There are two routes to take when studying to become a Dosimetrist; obtain a bachelor's degree in radiation oncology or natural science or becoming a registered radiation therapist. After completing one of these two options individuals are qualified for admission into a 1-year dosimetrist certificate program.

After completing the 1-year training program, individuals will have the knowledge to take the exam to become a certified medical dosimetrist. Certification is available through American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT).

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.

Where can I find more information?

American Association of Medical Dosimetrists
2325 Dulles Corner Boulevard, Suite 500
Herndon, VA 20171
(703) 677-8071
www.medicaldosimetry.org

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

Medical Dosimetrist Certification Board
15000 Commerce Parkway, Suite C
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
(866) 813-6322
www.mdcb.org



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?

\$54,410-\$103,660 – Mean: \$75,660

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Nuclear Medicine Technologists may complete either a one- or two-year certificate program or a one- to two -year associate degree.

Mid level: To obtain a higher position or higher salary individuals may complete a four-year bachelor's degree.

Individuals studying to become a nuclear medicine technologist take courses such as, nuclear physics, statistics, anatomy, biochemistry, radiation biology and other relevant coursework. After completing the necessary education, certification is available through Nuclear Medicine Technology 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

Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular
Imaging — Technologist Section
1850 Samuel Morse Drive
Reston, VA 20190
(703) 708-9000
www.snmami.org



Radiation Therapist

What would I do?

Radiation Therapists work under the supervision of Radiation Oncologists (Physicians who use radiation to treat cancer). They administer radiation treatment to patients, care for patients who are being treated, and monitor them for side effects. They also protect patients and themselves from unwanted radiation.

Where would I work?

Radiation Therapists work in hospitals, cancer-treatment centers, educational facilities, physician offices, and research laboratories. There is a potential for radiation exposure but it is kept to a minimum through safety precautions.

What would I earn?

\$55,530-\$123,020 – Mean: \$80,570

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Radiation Therapists may complete either a one- or two-year certificate program or a one- to two-year associate degree.

Mid level: To obtain a higher position or higher salary individuals may complete a four-year bachelor's degree.

After completing the necessary education, certification is available through the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

What schools can I attend?

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



Radiologic Technologist

What would I do?

Radiologic Technologists use x-ray technology to take medical images of patients. Technologists may specialize in using a specific type of equipment or procedure that involves a specific body part.

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?

\$39,840-\$84,110 – Mean: \$69,930

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Students interested in becoming a radiologic technologist should complete a two-year associate degree with both classroom and clinical experience.

Mid to advanced levels: Students also have the option of completing a four-year bachelor's degree instead of the two-year program. This will give them more experience and knowledge in the field. On the job training or additional coursework will prepare radiologic technologists for additional specialization. Among the specializations are mammography, computerized tomography (CT scan), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), cardiovascular technology, trauma radiology, and pediatric radiology.

Individuals studying to become a radiologic technologist will take courses in human anatomy, medical terminology, digital imaging, and other related coursework.

What schools can I attend?

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.

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?

\$50,760-\$99,840 – Mean: \$71,410

What do I need to know?

Entry level: To become a sonographer one must complete an associate degree.

Mid level: Students also have the option of completing a four-year bachelor's degree instead of the two-year program.

Advanced level: Sonographers may specialize in a variety of areas. These include, neurosonology (brain), echocardiography (heart), obstetrics/gynecology (uterus), vascular (arteries and veins), and ophthalmology (eyes).

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



MEDICAL SUPPORT

76

Individuals working in this field provide medical support to other health professionals by preparing for and assisting with medical procedures.

Careers in this section:

Medical Assistant

Surgical Technologist/
Technician



Medical Assistant

What would I do?

Medical Assistants perform both clinical and administrative tasks in a medical office. Clinical duties may include taking vital signs, assisting the Provider 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?

\$23,830-\$45,900 – Mean: \$32,830

What do I need to know?

Entry level: After completing high school, Medical Assistants may complete a formal

training program lasting from one to two years to achieve college level medical assisting education. The formal training programs may award certificates as well as diplomas and associate degrees.

The AAMA and their affiliate New Hampshire State Society of Medical Assistants (NHSMMA) offer quality volunteer opportunities and continuing education that is free for all credentialed medical assistants.

What schools can I attend?

Great Bay Community 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

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

NHA National Health Career Association
11161 Overbrook Road
Leawood, KS 66211
(800) 499-9092
www.nhanow.com/help-center/contact-us



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 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.

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?

\$32,470-\$67,000 – Mean: \$46,310

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Surgical Technologists/Technicians complete a formal program lasting from nine months to two years, resulting in a diploma, a certificate, or an associate degree.

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

Individuals studying to become surgical technologists/technicians will take courses in anatomy and physiology, medical terminology, prevention of infection and other relevant coursework.

What schools can I attend?

Concord Hospital
Great Bay Community College
New England Institute of Medical Technology
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



MEDICINE

78

Those working in the field of medicine diagnose and treat injuries and diseases. Medical professionals often counsel patients to prevent recurring problems.

Careers in this section:

Chiropractor

Doctor of Medicine

Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine

Physician Assistant

D

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.

Where would I work?

Most Chiropractors are self-employed or work in a group practice.

What would I earn?

\$34,550-\$144,730 – Mean: \$83,350

A self-employed practitioner's income depends on one's own efforts.

What do I need to know?

Entry level: To become a Chiropractor, students typically start out by attending a 4-year college and major in Pre-Med. In addition to the 4-year degree, post grad students must also complete a Doctor of Chiropractic degree (DC).

Mid to advanced levels: There are also different specializations within chiropractic medicine. Chiropractors can become specialists in areas such as athletic injuries, neurology, nutrition, orthopedics, internal disorders, or specific age groups.

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

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

International Federation of
Chiropractors and Organizations
47 Loudon Road
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
(833) 499-4449
www.ifcochiro.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

D

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 can be 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
- Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT)
- Emergency Medicine
- Endocrinology
- Family Practice
- Forensic Pathology/Medical Examiner
- Gastroenterology
- General Surgery
- Geriatrics
- Hematology
- Infectious Disease
- Internal Medicine
- Medical Genetics
- Nephrology
- Neurology
- Neurosurgery
- Nuclear Medicine
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Oncology
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopedic Surgery
- Otolaryngology
- Palliative Care
- Pathology
- Pediatrics
- Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
- Plastic Surgery
- Podiatry
- Preventive Medicine
- Psychiatry
- Pulmonary Disease
- Radiation Oncology
- Radiology
- Rheumatology
- Sports Medicine
- Thoracic Surgery
- Urology
- Women's Health

Where would I work?

Physicians 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?

\$45,000–\$65,000 (during the three to eight years of residency) – Mean: \$55,200
\$130,000–\$400,000 (after residency) – Mean: \$265,000

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Physicians undergo many years of education and training. This includes four years of undergraduate school, four years of medical school, and three to eight years of internship and residency.

Mid to advanced levels: With additional training, MDs can also specialize in an area of medicine. Most students who want to become a MD major in Pre-Med. Other options include biology, chemistry and other science majors as long as the prerequisites are completed.

What schools can I attend?

For undergraduate preparation, most colleges and universities will have a premedical advisor who will assist with the specific courses required for admission to medical school.

- Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth

Where can I find more information?

American Medical Association
AMA Plaza
330 N. Wabash Avenue, Suite 39300
Chicago, IL 60611-5885
(312) 464-4782
www.ama-assn.org

Association of American Medical Colleges
2450 North Street NW
Washington, DC 20037-1126
(202) 828-0400
www.aamc.org

D

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

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.

What would I earn?

\$35,000–\$45,000 (during the three to eight years of residency) – Mean: \$57,000
\$105,000–\$145,000 (for specialties this could be much higher) – Mean: \$198,000

What do I need to know?

Most students who want to become a DO major in Pre-Med. Other options include biology, chemistry and other science majors.

What schools can I attend?

At the current time there are no osteopathic medical schools in New Hampshire. For a listing of osteopathic medical schools nationwide, contact the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine.

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

- Dartmouth College
- University of New Hampshire

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.osteopathic.org

M

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. PAs may obtain a certificate of added qualifications (CAQ) in psychiatry which would allow them to manage mental health conditions and prescribe medication.

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, behavioral health, 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 behavioral health, health administration, research, public health, and medical education.

What would I earn?

\$66,590-\$146,260 – Mean: \$104,750

What do I need to know?

Entry level: PAs usually complete four years of college and some health care experience before being admitted into an accredited two plus year PA program. A master's degree is the entry level degree for the profession.

Mid to advanced levels: PAs may choose to specialize in areas such as anesthesiology, behavioral health, emergency medicine, geriatrics, neonatology, obstetrics, occupational medicine, orthopedics, and surgery.

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.PAEAonline.org



NURSING

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 health lifestyles.

Careers in this section:

- Licensed Practical Nurse
- Nurse Educator
- Nurse Midwife
- Nurse Practitioner
- Nursing Assistant
- Registered Nurse



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?

\$32,970–\$61,030 – Mean: \$45,710

What do I need to know?

Entry level: To begin the career path of a LPN you will need a high school diploma or equivalent. This is one of the basic gateways to enter an accredited LPN program. Prerequisite courses in microbiology, anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, developmental psychology,

medical-surgical nursing are some topics that you may need to complete according to LPN program requirements.

Mid level: To meet the requirement of some LPN programs it is even necessary to earn a certification. It takes about 6 months to complete the Nurse Aid program either on a full time or part time basis. As the program approaches the end, you need to sit for an exam to receive the certificate. In the course of the certificate program, you will receive practical experience to learn the skills needed in helping patients and health-care teams.

Advanced level: An aspiring LPN student either selects a program that offers either a degree or diploma/certificate. The selection of one of the two paths depends on whether you would like to continue your education in future to become a registered nurse (RN). Although duration and education level are different when both programs are compared, licensure examination is known as the National Council Licensure Examination—Practical Nurse (NCLEX-PN); for both paths the courses remain the same. If you enter a degree program it may take about 18-24 months to complete. If you choose the diploma/certificate option, you will spend only 12 months studying and practicing to receive education in both theory and practice.

What schools can I attend?

Health Career Training Associates
New Hampshire Technical Institute —
Concord Community College
River Valley Community College
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

National Association for Practical
Nurse Education & Services
1940 Duke Street, Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 933-1003
www.napnes.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



Nurse Educator

What would I do?

Nurse Educators are responsible for creating nursing education programs that deliver goal-directed learning experiences for nursing students and practicing nurses in internet, classroom, simulation and clinical environments. They provide instruction in basic and advanced nursing skills. They assist practicing nurses to achieve national certification in a specialty, learning to supervise and coordinate care, and to develop leadership and instructor skills. They prepare nurses for advanced nursing practice (nurse practitioners, nurse anesthetists, nurse midwives, etc.). Advanced Nurse Educators teach nursing theory development, nursing research methods, and the administration of nursing education and health care programs.

There are two kinds of Nurse Educators: Nursing Faculty work in formal nursing education programs such as Licensed Practical Nursing (LPN) programs, two-year associate degree and four-year bachelor's degree (BSN) nursing programs and other programs that lead to licensure as a Registered Nurse (RN). Nursing Staff Developers work with nurses after they graduate in health care agencies to assist graduates with the transition to practice and to develop their professional skills throughout their careers.

Where would I work?

Nurse Educators work in technical schools, colleges and universities that grant a range and variety of degrees to prepare students for licensing exams and the certification process for over 44 nursing specialties, and advance nursing practice. Nurse Educators provide instruction and supervision of student clinical experiences and work to develop nursing staff skills in hospitals, nursing homes, outpatient settings, home care, and community health agencies.

What would I earn?

\$40,630–\$124,000 – Mean: \$77,360

The average salary for Nurse Educators with Masters Degrees in New Hampshire is \$77,360. The average salary for Nurse Educators with Doctoral Degrees in New Hampshire is at the higher end of this range.

What do I need to know?

Entry level: The New Hampshire Board of Nursing requires Nurse Educators who teach in a program preparing Licensed Practical Nurses to have at least two years of clinical experience and a master's degree in nursing. Waivers are provided for nurses with a bachelor's degree who are actively engaged in studies toward a master's degree.

Mid level: 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 or a related field such as public health or healthcare administration or a degree with a focus on a clinical specialty and teaching.

Advanced level: 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.

A Master's Degree is required to teach in any nursing program. Many nurses believe that less than a Master's Degree is required for LPN and ADN nursing education programs. The NH Board of nursing will provide a waiver if a nurse educator is actively studying for an MSN. The waiver expires after 3 years. Some nursing homes and hospitals will accept an RN with an ADN, Diploma or BSN with a wealth of experience for Staff Development programs. These nurses do not qualify for Clinical Nurse Faculty positions or ANPD or NLN certification which is why the MSN is preferred.

What schools can I attend?

Rivier University
Saint Anselm College
Southern NH University
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

Association for Nursing Professional
Development
330 North Wabash Avenue, Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60611
(312) 321-5135
<http://www.anpd.org>

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

New Hampshire State Board of Nursing
<https://www.oplc.nh.gov/nursing/index.htm>



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?

\$66,500–\$143,650 – Mean: \$103,640

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Doula — Some Nurse Midwives enter the field as a birth Doula. A doula provides continuous physical, emotional and informational support to a mother before, during and shortly after childbirth to help her achieve the healthiest, most satisfying experience possible. Workshops cover evidence-based information about the benefits of doula support, the history of birth, the significance of doula support to families, practical hands-on techniques, as well as the steps to begin a career as a birth doula. A doula needs to possess skills to coach women through pregnancy, labor, and postpartum and help them transition into motherhood.

Mid level: Certified Professional Midwife — Another path taken to become a Nurse Midwife is to first become a Certified Professional Midwife, which are national credentialed autonomous healthcare professionals who care for pregnant people through the pregnancy, the birth and up to 6 weeks post-partum. CPMs attend births in the home setting or in freestanding birth centers.

Advanced level: Nurse Midwife — Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs) must hold a Registered Nurse (RN) license and a bachelor's 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 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 programs for Nurse Midwives. New Hampshire students have attended out of state schools including: Baystate Medical Center Midwifery Education Program
Birthwise Midwifery School (Lay Midwife education)
DONA International

Doula Training is available online through multiple resources

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

Baystate Medical Center Midwifery
Education Program
280 Chestnut Street
Springfield, MA 01199
(413) 794-5588
www.baystatehealth.org/education-research/education/midwifery-education-program

Birthwise Midwifery School
24 S High Street
Bridgton, ME 04009
(207) 647-5968
www.birthwisemidwifery.edu

DONA International
35 E Wacker Drive, Suite 850
Chicago, IL 60601-2106
(888) 788-3662
www.dona.org

New Hampshire Nurses Association
210 North State Street, Suite 1-A
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 225-3783
www.nhnurses.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, cardiology, family health, geriatrics, neonatology, neurology, 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?

\$74,840-\$145,630 – Mean: \$107,480

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Before becoming a Nurse Practitioner you must be licensed as a Registered Nurse. 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.

Mid level: All NP programs are graduate level and last from one to three years offering a master's degree upon completion.

Advanced level: After a NP has completed their graduate education, a post-master's certificate is also possible.

What schools can I attend?

Rivier University
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?

American Association 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.nhnpa.org



Nursing Assistant

What would I do?

Nursing Assistants work under the direction of Registered Nurses (RNs) and Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) and assist with nursing procedures. As of this printing in New Hampshire, Nursing Assistants are referenced as Licensed Nursing Assistants (LNAs) and governed by the NH Board of Nursing. They provide basic patient care and help with the activities of daily living, such as bathing, dressing, and walking. Nursing Assistants 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. 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?

Nursing Assistants 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. Nursing Assistants are on their feet most of the time and may be required to lift and move patients.

What would I earn?

\$20,680–\$38,630 – Mean: \$28,540

What do I need to know?

Entry level: A high school diploma is usually required in addition to vocational education programs, which along with Local Workforce Boards are an important source of funding for the person desiring to become an 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. 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.

Mid level: 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.

Advanced level: The LNA career provides several leadership opportunities such as teaching or specializing in a specific health field such as Alzheimer's or Hospice care. The advanced Medication Nursing Assistant training allows Nursing Assistants to administer medication to residents at their training facility under the direction of their Nurse instructor.

What schools can I attend?

The NH Board of Nursing provides an updated listing of approved Educational Programs for Nursing Assistants on their website: <https://www.oplc.nh.gov/nursing/lna-programs.htm>

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.oplc.nh.gov/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



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 non-direct roles such as administrators, researchers, consultants, and educators.

RNs may choose to specialize in one or many areas including: anesthesiology, cardiology, case management, community health, emergency care, gerontology, intensive care, medical-surgical care, neonatology, occupational health, oncology, orthopedics, operating room pediatrics, psychiatry, public health, school health, 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?

\$48,690–\$104,100 – Mean: \$73,550

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Registered Nurses can receive an associate-level education offered by community and liberal arts colleges. Associate RNs are accountable for provision of direct care to assigned patients. They contribute to unit activities, support enhancement of the care delivery system at the unit level, and support peers in the delivery of patient care services.

Mid level: Registered Nurses can also receive a bachelor's level education offered by colleges and universities. They are accountable for provision of competent patient care based on established standards and assume an expanded role, which may include charge nurse, preceptor, and committee member responsibilities.

Advanced level: Registered Nurses can also pursue a master's or doctorate degree to advance within their career. They then become accountable for the provision of expert patient care including service to patients with complex needs. They also will have increased responsibilities that may include staff orientation, patient care coordination, or other unit/service activities. Lastly, they participate in formal and informal educational activities that support evidence-based care and outcomes.

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

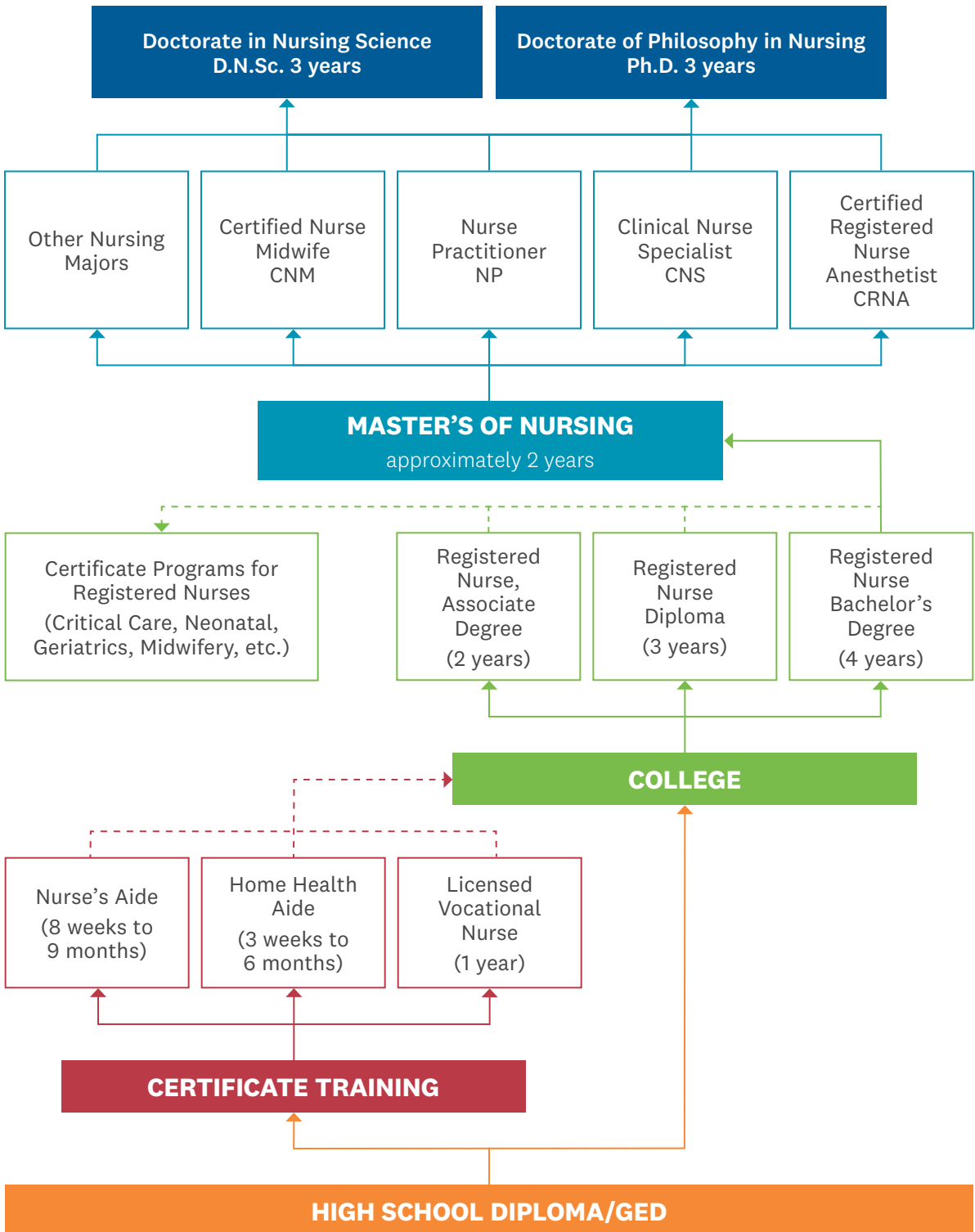
Discover Nursing Online:
www.discovernursing.com

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

CAREER PATHWAY

Nursing





NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES

92

Can we say Individuals working in Nutritional Sciences are interested in the role food plays in our health. Responsibilities include providing education and counseling about the connection between food, fitness, and health; managing food service operations; and/or delivering medical nutrition therapy.

Careers in this section:

Dietetic Technician, Registered
Nutritionist
Registered Dietitian



Dietetic Technician, Registered

What would I do?

Dietetic Technicians, Registered, work independently or as a team member to help people make better choices about the food they eat.

Where would I work?

Dietetic Technicians, Registered, mostly work in hospitals, clinics, community health centers, nursing homes, and retirement centers.

What would I earn?

\$18,990–\$45,970 – Mean: \$29,610

What do I need to know?

Entry level: There are two pathways that may be followed in order to earn the Dietetic Technicians, Registered credential. The first is to complete a two-year associate degree program that includes both classroom and practical experience. The second is to complete a 4-year bachelor's degree in dietetics. After the completion of one of these pathways, students must pass the registration examination for Dietetic Technicians to become a Dietetic Technician, Registered.

Mid level: Currently there are no mid-level or advanced options for Dietetic Technician education. It is always encouraged that continuing education for recertification be received.

What schools can I attend?

Keene State College
University of New Hampshire

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. Many Nutritionists are also Registered Dietitians.

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?

\$36,910–\$83,070 – Mean: \$60,150

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Individuals seeking to become a Nutritionist often begin by earning a bachelor's degree in Nutrition or Nutritional Sciences.

Mid level: Many Nutritionists find increased professional opportunities by earning the Registered Dietitian credential.

Advanced level: A graduate degree (master's or doctoral) may be 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

Society for Nutrition Education and Behavior
9100 Purdue Road, Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46268
(317) 328-4627
(800) 235-6690
www.sne.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 food service 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.

Where would I work?

Registered Dietitians work in a wide variety of employment settings, including health care, business and industry, public health, education, research, and private practice. Many work environments, particularly those in medical and health care settings, require that an individual be credentialed as an RD. RDs work in hospitals, health maintenance organizations or other health care facilities, educating patients about 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.

What would I earn?

\$36,910–\$83,070 – Mean: \$60,150

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?

Entry level: Registered Dietitians must obtain a bachelor's degree in an academic program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. RDs must complete a supervised internship and pass the national examination given by the Commission on Dietetic Registration. To maintain credentials, RDs must participate in continuing education and, in the state of NH, Registered Dietitians also must obtain a license.

Beginning in the year 2024, a master's degree will be required to become credentialed as a registered dietitian by the Commission on Accreditation of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics.

Mid level: Registered Dietitians can increase their salary by advancing to management, business, and consulting roles.

Advanced level: Depending on interest, some Registered Dietitians go on to earn advanced certifications within a specialty area and/or a doctoral degree (PhD).

What schools can I attend?

Keene State College
University of New Hampshire

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

PERSONAL SUPPORT SERVICES



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 in this section:

Personal Care Service Provider/
Homemaker/Companion

H

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?

\$16,741–\$31,529 – Mean: \$27,770

What do I need to know?

A high school diploma is preferred.

Entry level: There is on-the-job training for specific job duties. Some Personal Care Providers complete the certification training and are Licensed Nursing Assistants.

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 Chenell Drive
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 228-9680
(800) 826-3700
www.gsil.org

Home Care Hospice & Palliative Care
Alliance 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>



PHARMACY

97

Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians dispense drugs prescribed by health care practitioners. They counsel and educate patients about drug use, interactions, and side effects.

Careers in this section:

Pharmacist

Pharmacy Technician

D

Pharmacist

What would I do?

Pharmacists work closely with physicians and other health practitioners to ensure that patients are treated with the safest, most effective medications. Pharmacists routinely review medication orders, prescriptions, and medication profiles to help ensure appropriate drug selection, dose, and dosing schedule. They look for drug-drug and drug-food interactions that may be harmful. If a pharmacist identifies a drug-related problem or detects a potentially dangerous situation, the pharmacist is responsible for notifying the doctor, patient, or both, and recommends potential alternatives.

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?

\$124,949-\$138,020 – Mean: \$131,495

What do I need to know?

Advanced level: To become a Registered Pharmacist, one must have an advanced (Doctoral) degree in Pharmacy; curricula are generally four years after a bachelor's degree. There are some accelerated programs taking less time. Students also complete supervised work experiences or internships in different settings such as hospitals and retail pharmacies. There is a national examination after the degree and state licensing through the New Hampshire Board.

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). Other choices may include internships in multiple disciplines.

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, the University of Rhode Island in Kingston, RI, and Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Services, Albany campus and Colchester, VT. There are currently many 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
1400 Crystal Drive, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22202
(703) 739-2330
www.aacp.org

American College of Clinical Pharmacy
13000 W 87th St Parkway
Lenexa, KS 66215-4530
(913) 492-3311
www.accp.com

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

American Society of Health-System Pharmacists
4500 East-West Highway, Suite 900
Bethesda, MD 20814
(866) 279-0681
www.ashp.org

New Hampshire Board of Pharmacy
121 South Fruit Street, Suite 401
Concord, NH 03301-2412
(603) 271-2350
www.oplc.nh.gov/pharmacy



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 intravenous (IV) 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?

\$23,835-\$36,547 – Mean: \$30,191

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Pharmacy Technicians usually need a high school diploma or equivalent and learn their duties through on-the-job training, or they may complete a postsecondary education program in pharmacy technology and become certified through the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board. The New Hampshire Board of Pharmacy licenses and regulates Pharmacy Technicians in New Hampshire. At this time a Technician is not required to have a degree; there is formalized training and it can be offered through an employer.

What schools can I attend?

Many hospitals and pharmacies offer pharmacy technician training programs.

- Manchester Community College
- Online Pharmacy Technical Certificate Program is available through the National Pharmacy Technician Association — www.pharmacytechnician.org/osnptaform

Where can I find more information?

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

New Hampshire Board of Pharmacy
121 South Fruit Street, Suite 401
Concord, NH 03301-2412
(603) 271-2350
[www/oplc.nh.gov/pharmacy](http://www.oplc.nh.gov/pharmacy)

Pharmacy Technician Certification Board
2215 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20037
(800) 363-8012
www.ptcb.org



PUBLIC HEALTH

100

Public Health professionals study, promote, and implement interventions that benefit communities as a whole.

Careers in this section:

Biostatistician

Community Health Worker

Environmental Health Specialist

Epidemiologist

Health Educator/Health
Promotion/Disease
Prevention

Population Health and
Health Policy



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?

\$68,600–\$89,000 – Mean: \$78,800

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Many Biostatisticians start with a bachelor's degree in public health, however, a

bachelor's degree with a strong background in math and quantitative sciences is also accepted.

Mid level: A Master of Public Health or Master of Science in Public Health from an accredited School of Public Health with a biostatistics department is recommended.

Advanced level: A doctoral degree with a biostatistics focus facilitates advancement in research and academic settings.

What schools can I attend?

Many colleges in New Hampshire offer bachelor's degrees in public health and have math and quantitative sciences options as well.

Public Health Education:

- Colby-Sawyer College
- Dartmouth College
- Franklin Pierce University
- Keene State College
- Rivier University

Master of Public Health or Master of Science in Public Health Education:

- Boston University in Boston, MA
- Harvard University in Cambridge, MA
- 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.biometricsociety.org



Community Health Worker

What would I do?

According to the American Public Health Association a Community Health Worker (CHW) is a frontline public health worker who is a trusted member of and/or has an unusually close understanding of the community served. This trusting relationship enables the worker to serve as a liaison/link/intermediary between health/social services and the community to facilitate access to services and improve the quality and cultural competence of service delivery. A community health worker also builds individual and community capacity by increasing health knowledge and self-sufficiency through a range of activities such as outreach, community education, informal counseling, social support and advocacy.

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 and/or social services.

What would I earn?

\$26,070-\$65,890 – Mean: \$43,480

What do I need to know?

Entry level: CHWs need to have excellent interpersonal, organizational and communication skills and be very familiar with the culture of the community or region where they work. Qualities of a CHW include open-mindedness, self-directed, respectful, outgoing, dependable, flexible and resourceful.

Mid to advanced levels: Currently there are no formal mid- or advanced level Community Health Worker options. As in any profession the more experience an individual has, the more responsibilities they may be asked to take on such as a leadership or supervision role.

What schools can I attend?

The North Country Health Consortium/Northern NH Area Health Education Center and Southern NH Area Health Education Center both offer Community Health Worker training.

Where can I find more information?

New Hampshire CHW Coalition
c/o North Country Health Consortium
262 Cottage St. Suite 230
Littleton, NH 03561
aculver@nchcnh.org
603-259-3700 x 221
www.nchcnh.org/AHEC.php



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?

\$41,580–\$122,510 – Mean: \$76,220

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Most Environmental Health Specialists have a bachelor's degree in environmental health or biological chemical sciences.

Mid level: Certification is optional and may be obtained through the National Environmental Health Association.

Advanced level: Master's and doctoral degrees are increasingly becoming the standard.

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. These studies provide the basis for preventive approaches in medicine and public health. 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?

Average salary is \$96,903

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Many Epidemiologists come from a variety of backgrounds but must have a strong math and science background. A common career

path is to start with a bachelor’s degree in public health. A bachelor’s degree is required to obtain a master’s degree to continue in the profession.

Mid level: Epidemiologists usually pursue graduate-level degrees in health to earn a Master of Public Health.

Advanced level: To continue education an Epidemiologist can also purchase a PhD in Public Health with a focus in Epidemiology.

What schools can I attend?

Public Health Education:

Colby-Sawyer College
Dartmouth College
Franklin Pierce University
Keene State College

A 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/Health Promotion/Disease Prevention

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. Students may work in the field of health promotion and disease prevention as Program Coordinators, helping to implement best practices to improve the health of populations.

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?

\$31,440–\$97,160 – Mean: \$59,010

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Health Educators possess at least a bachelor's degree in health promotion, health education, public health, or community health. Professional certification as a Certified Health Education Specialist (CHES) by the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing is encouraged.

Mid level: 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.

Advanced level: Health Educators often require a graduate degree in addition to the above requirements.

What schools can I attend?

Plymouth State University

Public Health Education:

- Colby-Sawyer College
- Dartmouth College
- Franklin Pierce University
- Keene State College
- Rivier 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.cnheo.org/aahe.htm

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



Population Health and Health Policy

What would I do?

Public health professionals with a focus on population health and/or health policy address issues impacting the public to improve the

health of the population. They focus on health care and public health systems change in order to identify areas in need of improvement and build programs/policies focused on improving the health of the population. Population Health professionals design and conduct needs assessments to evaluate the health care/public health system to identify the health needs of a population in effort to garner resources to create a positive change. They also coordinate programs, act as a resource, and communicate information about health to the public.

Population health professionals are employed under a range of job titles that include the term population or policy and can be a coordinator, manager, or director.

Where would I work?

Population health experts may work in hospitals, think tanks, community public health centers, businesses, clinics, and government or governmental agencies. They may also work in an academic institution.

What would I earn?

\$50,000–\$91,000 – Mean: \$70,500

What do I need to know?

Population health and health policy professionals use data to illustrate the health needs of the populations.

Entry level: Population Health and/or Health policy professionals possess at least a bachelor's degree in public health or community health.

Mid level: Graduate degrees are often required.

What schools can I attend?

The Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy

& Clinical Practice (MPH Program)

University of New Hampshire (MPH Program)

Where can I find more information?

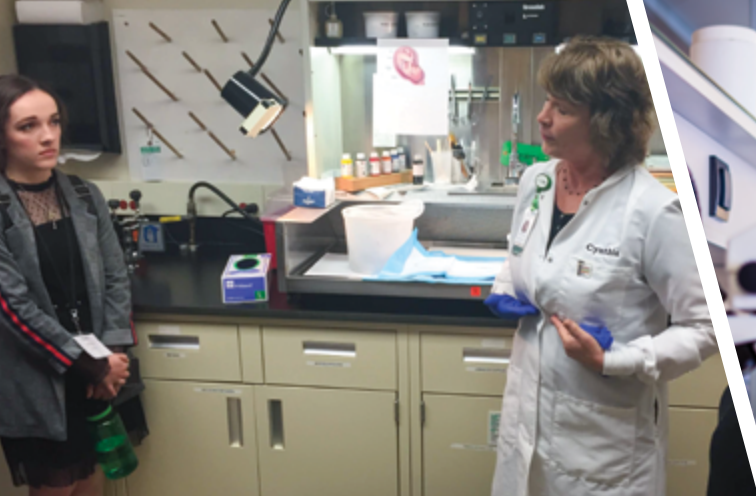
American Public Health Association

800 I Street, NW

Washington, DC 20001

202-777-2742

www.apha.org



SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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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 in this section:

Biomedical Engineer

Biomedical Equipment
Technician/Biomedical
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?

\$67,130–\$135,700 – Mean: \$88,040

What do I need to know?

Mid level: A minimum of a Bachelor of Biomedical Engineering is needed.

Advanced level: Another pathway is a bachelor's degree in another engineering field and a Master 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 offers a Bachelor's in engineering, a MS in engineering, and a MD/PhD program in biomedical engineering. The University of New Hampshire offers a Bachelor's in Science and graduate and PhD programs with a focus on chemical engineering.

Where can I find more information?

American Institute for Medical and
Biological Engineering
1400 I Street, NW, Suite 235
Washington, DC 20005
(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/Biomedical 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. Most Biomedical Technicians begin their career with an associate degree including some hands-on activities as part of their training.

What would I earn?

\$37,600–\$71,260 – Mean: \$54,430

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Some employers will hire people with an electrical background; however, employers generally prefer candidates who have an associate degree in biomedical technology or engineering. The Electronics Technicians Association International has a Certification program for Biomedical and Imaging.

Mid level: Depending on the area of specialization, repairers may need a bachelor's degree, especially for advancement.

What schools can I attend?

At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a

program for Biomedical Equipment Technicians. Out of state programs are offered at Benjamin Franklin Institute of Technology in Boston, MA, Quinsigamond Community College in Worcester, MA, and both the United States Army and Navy offer training programs for Biomedical Equipment Technicians.

The University of Vermont in Burlington, VT, offers 4 courses in this subject, online and targeted to healthcare workers already employed who want to learn more about the field.

Where can I find more information?

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



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?

\$65,000–\$98,000 – Mean: \$81,500

What do I need to know?

Mid to advanced levels: A professional industrial hygienist is a person possessing either a baccalaureate degree in engineering, chemistry, physics, or in a closely related biological or physical science from an accredited college or university and who also has a minimum of three years of industrial hygiene experience. A completed master's or doctorate degree in a related physical or biological science or in a related engineering can be substitute for one year of the three-year requirement. Under no circumstances can more than two years of graduate training be applied toward the three-year period. Additionally, there is a certification process through the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

While this definition does not include certification, the American Industrial Hygiene Association (ABIH) recognizes the need for such certification by every professional industrial hygienist as an appropriate hallmark by one's peers and strongly urges all eligible members to obtain ABIH certification. The ABIH has established that successful candidates for certificates shall attain the status of Diplomate of the American Academy of Industrial Hygiene subject to compliance with requirements established by the ABIH.

The active ABIH certification requires the person be admitted to examination based upon academic training and four years of experience for the Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH), successfully pass a one-day examination, and maintain active professional involvement by recertification on a five-year cycle following first certification.

The CIH certification distinguishes an industrial hygienist and advances the profession in general. An industrial hygienist is eligible for certification after working four years in the field and involves passing a comprehensive one-day certification exam. When the exam is passed and all requirements are met, an industrial hygienist becomes a CIH. To maintain certification, industrial hygienists participate in continuing education programs.

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, Hunter College in New York, NY, and University of Massachusetts in Lowell, 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

American Industrial Hygiene Association
3141 Fairview Park Drive
Falls Church, VA 22042
(703) 849-8888
www.aiha.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?

\$57,470–\$82,320 – Mean: \$69,895

What do I need to know?

The National Commission on Orthotics and Prosthetic Education requires orthotic education programs to offer masters degrees.

What schools can I attend?

At the current time there are no academic institutions in New Hampshire offering a program for Orthotists or Prosthetists. The University of Hartford's accredited Prosthetics and Orthotics Program is offered in conjunction with Hanger Clinic in Connecticut. The combined BS in Health Sciences/MS in Prosthetics and Orthotics is a 5-year program. Individuals may enter the program as freshmen or as transfer students, complete the undergraduate BS in Health Science, and move into the professional Master of Science in Prosthetics and Orthotics (MSPO) program.

Where can I find more information?

American Academy of Orthotists
and Prosthetists
7910 Woodmont Avenue, Suite 760
Bethesda, MD 20814
(202) 380-3663
www.oandp.org

National Commission on Orthotic and
Prosthetic Education (NCOPE)
330 John Carlyle Street, Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 836-7114
www.ncope.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?

\$50,000–\$111,812 – Mean: \$80,906

What do I need to know?

Advanced level: 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
University of New Hampshire

Where can I find more information?

American Institute of Biological Sciences
1313 Dolley Madison Boulevard, Suite 402
McLean, VA 22101
(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
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



VETERINARY SCIENCE

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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 in this section:

Veterinarian

Veterinary Assistant/Technician/
Technologist

D

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?

\$59,920-\$149,490 – Mean: \$104,705

What do I need to know?

Advanced level: Veterinarians must possess a bachelor's degree before entering a four-year veterinary medical college. Admission to veterinary school is highly competitive and applicants should have an exceptional grade point average between 3.0 and 4.0. Many new graduates chose an additional year of general or specialty clinical training as interns. Some pursue 2 to 5 years of additional residency training leading to board certification and practice within a wide variety of medical or surgical specialties, such as neurology, cardiology, dermatology, orthopedic surgery, equine medicine, zoo medicine, and more.

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
655 K Street NW, Suite 725
Washington, DC 20001
(617) 612-2884
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?

\$23,920–\$47,150 – Mean: \$35,535

What do I need to know?

Entry level: Veterinary Assistants may earn a certificate from a program approved by the National Association of Veterinary Technicians in America (NAVTA) and become Approved Veterinary Assistant (AVA) by passing the national exam offered by NAVTA. They may also receive on-the-job training by a Veterinarian.

Mid level: Veterinary Medical Technologists complete an accredited bachelor's degree program. Upon completion they must successfully pass a written exam to be licensed.

What schools can I attend?

Great Bay Community College
University of New Hampshire
Vermont Technical College, Randolph, VT
White Mountains 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 Association of Veterinary
Technicians in America
1931 N Meacham Road
Schaumburg, IL 60173
(888) 996-2882
www.navta.net

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 at Dartmouth**
1 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.franklin Pierce.edu
- 6. Franklin Pierce University**
24 Airport Road
West Lebanon, NH 03784
(603) 298-5549
www.franklin Pierce.edu
- 7. Franklin Pierce University**
670 North Commercial Street
Center Tower, Third Floor
Manchester, NH 03101
(603) 647-3500
www.franklin Pierce.edu
- 8. Franklin Pierce University**
119 International Drive
Portsmouth, NH 03801
(603) 433-2000
www.franklin Pierce.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**
15 Hanover Street
Lebanon, NH 03784
(603) 542-3841
www.granite.edu
- 12. Granite State College — Manchester**
195 McGregor Street
Manchester, NH 03101
(603) 626-7714
www.granite.edu
- 13. Granite State College — Nashua**
505 Amherst Street
Nashua, NH 03063
(603) 472-4255
www.granite.edu
- 14. Granite State College — Portsmouth**
51 International Drive
Portsmouth, NH 03801
(603) 332-8335
www.granite.edu

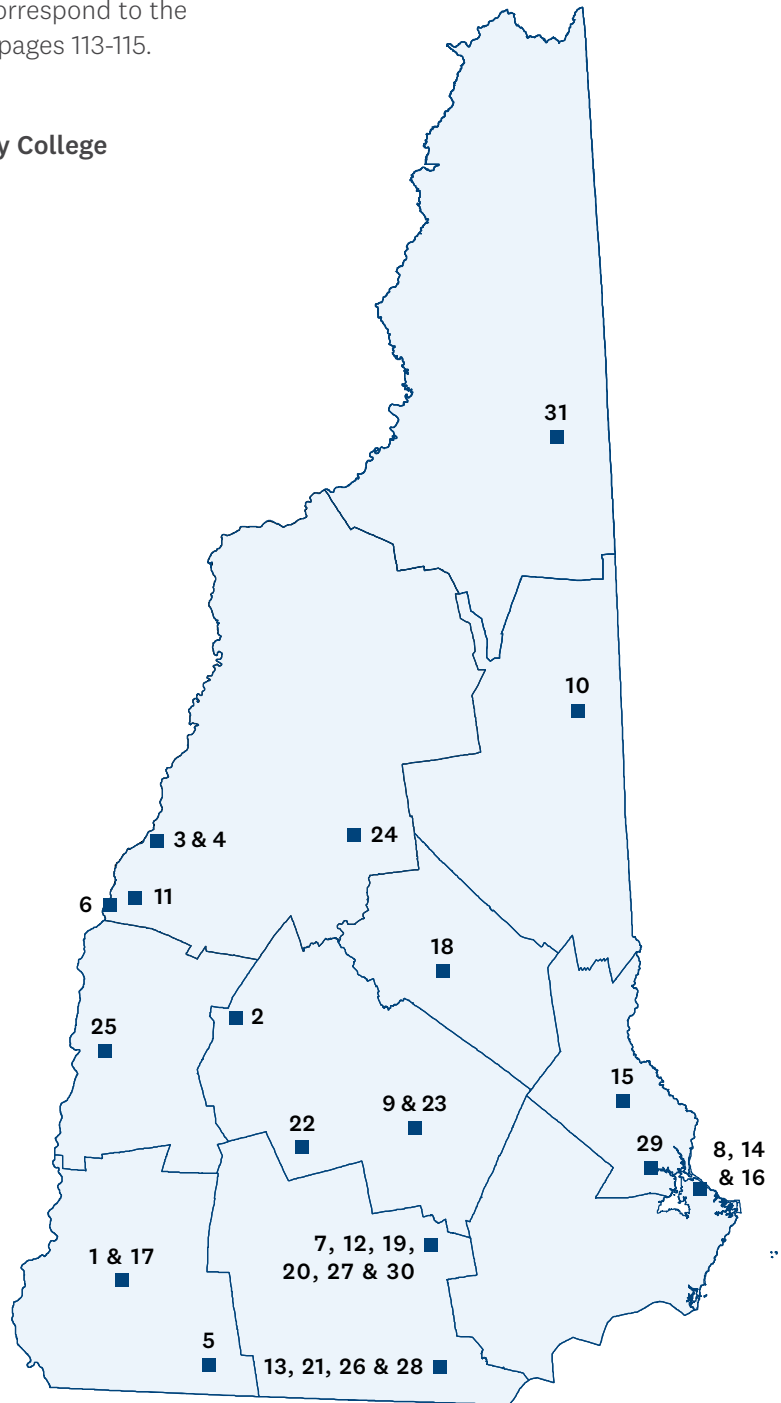
- 15. Granite State College — Rochester**
35-E Industrial Way
Rochester, NH 03867
(603) 855-472-4255
www.granite.edu
- 16. Great Bay Community College**
320 Corporate Drive
Portsmouth, NH 03801
(603) 427-7600
www.greatbay.edu
- 17. Keene State College**
229 Main Street
Keene, NH 03431
(603) 352-1909
www.keene.edu
- 18. Lakes Region Community College**
379 Belmont Road
Laconia, NH 03246
(603) 524-3207
www.lrcc.edu
- 19. Manchester Community College**
1066 Front Street
Manchester, NH 03102-8518
(603) 206-8000
www.mccnh.edu
- 20. Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences — Manchester**
1260 Elm Street
Manchester, NH 03101
(603) 314-0210
www.mcphs.edu
- 21. Nashua Community College**
505 Amherst Street
Nashua, NH 03063
(603) 578-8900
www.nashuacc.edu
- 22. New England College**
96 Bridge Street
Henniker, NH 03242
(603) 428-2000
www.nec.edu
- 23. New Hampshire Technical Institute — Concord Community College**
31 College Drive
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-6484
www.nhti.edu
- 24. Plymouth State University**
17 High Street
Plymouth, NH 03264
(603) 535-5000
www.plymouth.edu
- 25. River Valley Community College**
1 College Place
Claremont, NH 03743
(603) 542-7744
www.rivervalley.edu
- 26. Rivier University**
420 South Main Street
Nashua, NH 03060
(603) 888-1311
www.rivier.edu
- 27. Saint Anselm College**
100 Saint Anselm Drive
Manchester, NH 03102
(603) 641-7000
www.anselm.edu
- 28. St. Joseph School of Nursing**
5 Woodward Avenue
Nashua, NH 03060
(603) 594-2567
www.sjhacademiccenter.org
- 29. University of New Hampshire**
15 Academic Way
Durham, NH 03824
(603) 862-3388
www.unh.edu
- 30. University of New Hampshire — Manchester**
400 Commercial Street
Manchester, NH 03101
(603) 641-4101
www.manchester.unh.edu

Map of Postsecondary Education Institutions in New Hampshire

The numbers listed on the map correspond to the educational institutions listed on pages 113-115.

31. White Mountains Community College

2020 Riverside Drive
Berlin, NH 03570
(603) 752-1113
www.wmcc.edu



* This list only includes institutions that offer health profession programs. Please contact your guidance office or career counselor for more information.

Alphabetical Listing of Careers

Acupuncturist	39	Health Educator/Health Promotion/ Disease Prevention	104
Athletic Trainer	15	Health Information Manager	68
Audiologist	16	Health Information Technician	69
Biomedical Engineer	106	Health Science Librarian	64
Biomedical Equipment Technician/ Biomedical Technician	107	Histotechnician/Histotechnologist	36
Biostatistician	100	Human Service Worker	25
Cardiovascular Technologist/Technician	47	Industrial Hygienist	108
Certified Recovery Support Worker	30	Licensed Practical Nurse	83
Chiropractor	78	Massage Therapist	40
Clinical Laboratory Technician	34	Medical Assistant	76
Community Health Worker	101	Medical Coder	70
Counselor	23	Medical/Healthcare Interpreter	65
Critical Time Intervention (CTI) Worker	31	Medical Illustrator	17
Cytotechnologist	35	Medical Office Manager/Practice Manager	65
Dental Assistant	42	Medical Secretary/Patient Services Representative	66
Dental Hygienist	44	Medical Technologist	37
Dental Laboratory Technician	45	Medical Transcriptionist	67
Dentist	46	Nuclear Medicine Technologist	72
Dietetic Technician, Registered	92	Nurse Educator	84
Doctor of Medicine	79	Nurse Midwife	86
Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine	81	Nurse Practitioner	87
Dosimetrist (Medical)	71	Nursing Assistant	88
Drug and Alcohol Counselor	24	Nutritionist	93
Electroneurodiagnostic Technologist	48	Occupational Therapist	18
Emergency Medical Dispatcher	52	Occupational Therapy Assistant	18
Emergency Medical Technician and Advanced Emergency Medical Technician	53	Ophthalmic Assistant/Technician/ Technologist	56
Environmental Health Specialist	102	Optician	57
Epidemiologist	103	Optometric Assistant/Technician (Paraoptometrics)	58
Health Care Administrator	61	Optometrist (Doctor of Optometry)	58
Health Care Paralegal	62		

Orientation and Mobility Specialist	59
Orthotist/Prosthetist	109
Paramedic — Community Paramedic	54
Peer Recovery Coach	32
Peer Support Specialist	33
Perfusionist	49
Personal Care Service Provider/ Homemaker/Companion	95
Pharmacist	97
Pharmacy Technician	99
Phlebotomist	38
Physical Therapist	19
Physical Therapy Assistant	20
Physician Assistant	82
Polysomnographic Technician	49
Population Health and Health Policy	105
Radiation Therapist	73
Radiologic Technologist	74
Recreation Therapist	41
Registered Dietitian	93
Registered Nurse	89
Research Scientist	110
Respiratory Therapist	20
Social Worker	26
Sonographer	74
Speech-Language Pathologist	21
Speech-Language Pathology Assistant	22
Surgical Technologist/Technician	77
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Helpful Things to Know

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:

College Board
www.collegeboard.org

Federal Student Aid
<https://studentaid.ed.gov>

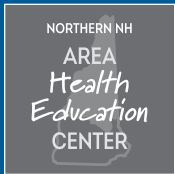
FinAid
www.finaid.org

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

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

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

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



Northern NH AHEC

262 Cottage Street, Suite 230
Littleton, NH 03561

(603) 259-3700
(603) 444-0945 (Fax)

www.nchcnh.org



Southern
New Hampshire
Area Health
Education Center

Southern NH AHEC

128 State Route 27, Raymond, NH 03077
(603) 895-1514 or (603) 895-1312 (Fax)

www.snhahec.org



New Hampshire
Area Health
Education
Center

NH AHEC Program Office

The Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice
Williamson Research Translational Building, Level 5
One Medical Center Drive, Lebanon, NH 03756

tdi.dartmouth.edu/nh-ahec

