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ABSTRACT

INTENDED FOR USE BY ALL PERSONS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE INVOLVED IN OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE, THIS LOOSELEAF MANUAL PRESENTS INFORMATION ABOUT 35 HEALTH OCCUPATIONS AT ALL LEVELS. FOR EACH OCCUPATION, INFORMATION IS INCLUDED ABOUT THE NATURE OF THE WORK, EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, INCOME POTENTIAL, EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS, SCHOOLS OFFERING PROGRAMS, AND SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. (JK)

ED036620

A GUIDANCE COUNSELOR'S HANDBOOK
TO CAREER OPPORTUNITIES
IN THE HEALTH FIELD

1968

1st Edition

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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VT 009 855

New Hampshire *Health Careers* Council

Dear Counselor:

In 1961, this Council published a Handbook on Health Careers which had the dual purpose of informing young people of health career opportunities and serving as a resource piece for guidance personnel.

Since that date, vast changes have taken place in health care, and the present dynamic state of the art promises even more significant changes in the future. New techniques have given rise to new professions not dreamed of a decade ago. Even more significant, the shortage of health manpower, which gave rise to the 1961 publication, has become more acute.

You will find that this edition contains updated information, additional careers and more information on training and educational opportunities.

At the suggestion of guidance counselors themselves, you will also note that this material is made available in loose-leaf form, providing the Council and you with the opportunity of continuous updating - so important in this changing society.

No attempt has been made to include data on all of the more than two hundred careers open in today's hospital, public health facility and related fields.

The Council would like to extend its deepest gratitude to the Tennessee Hospital and Research Foundation, Inc., from whom much of the material has been adapted; to the leaders of the health professions themselves; to the New Hampshire Manpower Training Center for their assistance with the printing; and to New Hampshire-Vermont Blue Cross-Blue Shield for providing the binders and paper stock.

Additional copies of this handbook are available on request for those people active in health careers promotion.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth F. Natti

Elizabeth F. Natti
Executive Director

WIL E. FARNUM
COMMISSIONER



NEWELL J. PAIRE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
STATE HOUSE ANNEX
CONCORD 03301

TO: ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE GUIDANCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE'S YOUTH
FROM: JAMES V. CARR, CONSULTANT, GUIDANCE SERVICES

Over the past several years, interest in pursuing careers in health occupations has been growing among the young men and women in New Hampshire. Prompted by increased programs that have expanded health services to residents of the State, as well as by the up-grading of salaries and working conditions, more and more young people are looking toward careers in health. With this increased interest, a greater need has arisen to provide students with an up-to-date and accurate description of the health careers and training opportunities available in New Hampshire. Counselors themselves have indicated how difficult it is to keep this information current and useable.

In presenting this handbook, the New Hampshire Health Careers Council is to be commended for meeting one of the great needs of both students and counselors today. Their experience in working with the people employed in health occupations as well as with the school counselors has resulted in the development of an effective approach to helping young people learn about health careers.

It is hoped that this guide will become the important reference source in the area of health occupations for our New Hampshire students and counselors.

JVC/vrh

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Appreciation is expressed to the individuals, and organizations, many of which are mentioned in the text, who kindly cooperated in the preparation of this health careers manual. Grateful appreciation is also expressed to the following agencies who made possible the completion of this manual:

New Hampshire - Vermont Blue Cross-Blue Shield
Manpower Training Center, N. H. Division of
Vocational-Technical Education.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FORWARD

Message from Executive Director, New Hampshire Health Careers Council

Message from Consultant, Guidance Services, New Hampshire Department of Education

Acknowledgements

HEALTH CAREER DESCRIPTIONS	PAGE
Certified Laboratory Assistant.....	1
Cytotechnologist.....	2
Dentistry.....	3
Dental Assistant.....	6
Dental Hygienist.....	8
Dental Laboratory Technician.....	10
Dietitian.....	12
Food Service Supervisor or Manager.....	13
Health Educator.....	14
Hospital Administrator.....	16
Inhalation Therapist.....	19
Licensed Practical Nurse.....	21
Medical Assistant.....	23
Medical Illustrator.....	25
Medical Record Librarian.....	27
Medical Record Technician.....	29
Medical Secretary.....	31
Medical Technologist.....	33
Nurse's Aide-Orderly.....	35

	PAGE
Nutritionist.....	36
Occupational Therapy.....	37
Optometrist.....	39
Optician.....	40
Pharmacy.....	41
Physician.....	43
Physical Therapy.....	45
Podiatrist.....	47
Psychologist.....	49
Radiologic Technologist or X-Ray Technologist.....	51
Registered Nurse.....	53
Rehabilitation Counselor.....	57
Sanitary Engineer.....	59
Social Worker.....	61
Speech & Hearing Therapist.....	63
Veterinary Medicine.....	65

CERTIFIED LABORATORY ASSISTANT

• THE CAREER

In the modern medical laboratory, where automated equipment and complex procedures require the attention of well-trained personnel, there is a rapidly expanding need for certified laboratory assistants, who learn to perform a wide variety of laboratory tests under the professional supervision of medical technologists and doctors.

Young people with deft hands and quick minds - as well as men and women in search of new skills in the modern scientific world - are trained to collect blood specimens, prepare and stain slides for microorganisms, and analyze the chemical components of body fluids.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Almost every community in the country needs more trained laboratory assistants. By assisting the professionals, they help make it possible to meet the greatly increased demand for clinical laboratory tests from physicians, research investigators and pharmaceutical companies.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

Currently \$4,000 to \$5,000 annually with upward potential based on formal education and experience.

• EDUCATION NEEDED

A diploma from an accredited school (high school) 12 months in a CLA school approved by the Board of Certified Laboratory Assistants of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists and the American Society of Medical Technologists.

• SCHOOLS

N. H. Vocational Institute
Hanover Road Extension
Claremont, New Hampshire

Northern New England School for
Certified Laboratory Assistants
Beatrice D. Weeks Hospital
Lancaster, New Hampshire

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

1. Director of above schools
2. Medical Technology
Muncie, Indiana
3. New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street, Concord, New Hampshire

CYTOTECHNOLOGIST

• THE CAREER

To aid in the early detection of cancer, Cytotechnologists are trained to recognize minute abnormalities in color, size and shape of cell substances. By examining smears of cell samplings under the microscope, cytotechnologists help to save thousands of lives each year in the battle to control cancer.

• OPPORTUNITIES

There are not nearly enough of these special technologists to meet the growing needs of hospitals, medical centers, medical laboratories and research institutions throughout the country.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$5,000 to \$8,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

The high school graduate must complete two years of college work with twelve semester hours in biology before enrolling in a cytotechnology course. This course provides for a minimum of twelve months education and training, with six months in an approved school and the balance working under the supervision of a certified cytotechnologist in a cytology laboratory acceptable to the director of the school. Upon successful completion of the twelve months formal curriculum and apprenticeship the student is eligible to take the certifying examination given by the Registry of Medical Technologists. Those who pass may place letters C. T. (ASCP) after their names.

• SCHOOLS

Hartford Hospital
School of Cytotechnology
80 Seymour Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Boston School of Cytotechnology
% Peter Bent Brigham Hospital
721 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Norwalk Hospital
School of Cytotechnology
24 Stevens Street
Norwalk, Connecticut

Our Lady of Fatima Hospital
School of Cytotechnology
200 High Service Avenue
Providence, Rhode Island

Rhode Island Hospital
School of Cytotechnology
593 Eddy Street
Providence, Rhode Island

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

Director of above schools

Medical Technology
Muncie, Indiana

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 S. Spring St., Concord, N. H.

• THE CAREER

Dentistry is a relatively new profession, yet it has earned its essential position as an integral part of the entire health team, working closely with all the members of the medical profession. Unlike the impression given by the early dentist who was concerned primarily with the restoration and extraction of teeth, dentistry today requires a highly scientific background which enables the dentist to understand the health of the oral tissues, treat diseases of the oral cavity and relate all of them to the overall health of the patient. He may engage in oral surgery, working closely in both his office and the hospital with all members of the health team. Eight recognized specialties have evolved in the field of dentistry because of its complexity.

Just as the physician uses auxiliary personnel, so does the dentist improve and expedite his services to the patient by utilizing the dental hygienist, one or more dental assistants, and the dental laboratory technician.

The dentist is a leader in his community and a successful businessman with an ability to support his family in better than moderate circumstances.

• OPPORTUNITIES

A career in dentistry offers both material and intangible rewards of wide scope and dimensions. Of the 95,000 active dentists in the United States today, career studies show that:

- about 86,000 are in private practice
- over 5,000 are specialists in one of the following recognized areas:

PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY - Community Dental Health

ORAL PATHOLOGY - Disease of the Mouth

ORAL SURGERY - Surgery of the Mouth

ORTHODONTICS - Teeth Straightening

PEDODONTICS - Children's Dentistry

PERIODONTOLOGY - Treatment of the tissues or gums supporting the teeth and the underlying bone.

PROSTHODONTICS - Making of artificial teeth or dentures

ENDODONTICS - Tooth root oral treatment

DENTISTRY

- about 3,000 are full or part-time teachers or administrators in a dental school or carry out research programs
- several hundred more are administrative or public relations specialists in dental associations and societies
- over 7,000 are in one of the federal dental services
- about 500 are in public health dentistry at the state or local level

Current statistics relating to both the need and demands for dental services indicate that approximately 109,000 dentists will be needed by 1970 to maintain present day standards of dental health.

- **INCOME POTENTIAL** \$15,000 to \$50,000 annually

- **EDUCATION NEEDED** A minimum of two years of pre-professional education in an accredited college must include English, biology, physics, inorganic and organic chemistry. A dental education calls for sound scholarship, perseverance, good judgment, and more than average general ability to perform manual tasks that are dependent upon highly technical knowledge of dental health.

All dental schools require every applicant to take the Dental Aptitude Test to determine his ability:

- to read scientific information with comprehension
- to use and understand the meaning of words
- to reason with numbers and to use quantitative material
- to demonstrate an understanding of basic scientific principles
- to visualize the reconstruction of two and three dimensional patterns
- to use hands and fingers with dexterity

Dental education is a formal, separately organized and administered program of education founded upon basic medical science. It is concentrated in three main study areas; the first on basic sciences, the second focuses on the practice of dental science, and includes all the clinical training. The third area centers around a general orientation to fundamental professional matters.

DENTISTRY

Continued education varies from short courses of a few days duration to full academic programs. Short courses of postgraduate education are to help the dentist in staying abreast with changing scientific improvements relating to the efficiency and competence of private dental practice. Graduate programs are for dentists who intend to become specialists in one of the eight major areas recognized by the American Dental Association. Graduate courses are also designed for the training of teachers and researchers in dental sciences.

After graduation from dental school, the dentist must take successfully the state licensing examination. The State Board of Dental Examiners grants the license in their respective states.

• SCHOOLS

Harvard School of Dental Medicine
188 Longwood Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Tufts University School of Dental Medicine
136 Harrison Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

New Hampshire Dental Society
115 Milton Street
Manchester, New Hampshire
% Dr. Floyd E. Williams, Secy.

Council on Dental Education
American Dental Association
211 E. Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

DENTAL ASSISTANT

• THE CAREER

The Dental Assistant is a key member of the dental health team. By increasing the efficiency and quality of services provided by the dentists, the trained assistant can aid in alleviating the shortage of dental manpower. She is an extra pair of hands for the dentist to shorten and smooth the actual treatment in preventive and restorative dentistry. Her ability in office management and handling of patients is paramount to the success of a dental practice. Her efficient services gain the respect and esteem of the dentist and his patients.

A qualified dental assistant divides her work between office management and assisting in treatment duties. Her primary function is to assist at the chairside where she serves in an active and integral role in helping with dental procedures. She also checks equipment, sterilizes instruments, keeps an inventory of all materials used, and orders new supplies as needed. In addition, she does laboratory work such as casting study models and gold inlays.

In the capacity of office manager, she acts as receptionist, schedules appointments, keeps accounts and records, sends out statements, and is responsible for the general appearance of the office.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The demand for qualified dental assistants is much greater than the supply. As of 1958, there were approximately 82,500 full and part-time dental assistants in the United States. Ninety percent were employed by dentists in private practice. The remainder worked in dental services of federal, state, and local health agencies or were employed by the Veteran's Administration and in private clinics. She may be anywhere from eighteen to sixty years of age, and could be employed either on a part-time or full-time basis.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$ 4,000 to \$7,300 annually. Range based on formal education and experience.

• EDUCATION NEEDED

A high school education with general business courses will equip one for the office management duties. If biology and chemistry courses can be included in her curriculum, they will also be helpful before entrance into a dental assistant's program.

Training centers for dental assistants are located in dental colleges, junior colleges and vocational schools. Some junior colleges offer an associate arts degree upon completion of the two-year program. At the present time, some dental assistants are trained on the job by dentists.

DENTAL ASSISTANT

• SCHOOLS

In the New England area:

Boston University School of Graduate Dentistry
Boston University Medical Center
80 East Concord Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Northeastern University
360 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Springfield Technical Institute
1300 State Street
Springfield, Massachusetts

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

Council on Dental Education
American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

American Dental Assistants Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Division of Dental Health
Public Health Service
U. S. Department of Health Education
Washington, D. C.

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

DENTAL HYGIENIST

• THE CAREER

The Dental Hygienist is a legally qualified member of the dental health team working under the supervision of a dentist. As an associate in a dental office, the hygienist may remove calcareous deposits and stains from the teeth, take and develop dental x-rays and assume other responsibilities pertaining to the prevention of dental disease. She is also qualified to fulfill the duties of some other auxiliary personnel, when called upon. Another field of practice is in the area of public health where she may inspect the teeth of school children, give instructions in the proper care of the teeth and help develop school curricula and activities in dental health education. Dental hygienists play an important role in state and county health surveys and programs; they are often called upon to appear before groups and to participate in high school career conferences.

• OPPORTUNITIES

This is a new and growing profession with increasing demands for the services of a dental hygienist, especially in the field of public health. Job opportunities are excellent in private practice as well as public health.

INCOME POTENTIAL

\$5,000 to \$10,000 annually

Salaries will vary according to education, geographic location, type of employment, and duties performed by the individual hygienist.

• EDUCATION NEEDED

Excellent health, good vision, above average manual dexterity, impeccable personal hygiene, pleasant appearance, congenial personality, interest in guiding people, willingness to work under supervision, potential for assuming responsibility are needed.

High School certificate and minimum 17 years of age to enter an accredited school of dental hygiene.

For the year 1963-64 a total of 3,276 students were enrolled in the 48 schools of dental hygiene throughout the United States. Two years in an accredited school is the minimum requirement of licensure. The State Board of Dental Examiners grant the license to the dental hygienists as well as to the dentists in their respective states.

• SCHOOLS

In the New England area:

Connecticut

Fones School of Dental Hygiene, University of Bridgeport,
Bridgeport, Connecticut
(two-year and four-year programs)

Maine

Westbrook Junior College, Portland, Maine
(two-year program only)

Massachusetts

Forsythe School for Dental Hygienists, Northeastern University,
Boston, Massachusetts
(two-year and four-year programs)

New Hampshire

School of Dental Hygiene
N. H. Technical Institute
Concord, New Hampshire
(two-year program only)
(Matriculation of first class projected for September, 1969)

Rhode Island

University of Rhode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island
(two-year program only)

Vermont

University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont
(two-year program only)

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

New Hampshire Dental Hygienists' Association
% New Hampshire Bureau of Dental Public Health
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

American Dental Hygienists' Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

• THE CAREER

The Dental Laboratory Technician is a highly skilled craftsman in the dental health team. Most work in commercial laboratories either as employees or as owners of the business. Some work in the laboratory of private dental practitioners or are employed by the various dental services of the Federal Government. A limited number are members of the teaching staff in dental schools. Women account for about 10% of all laboratory technicians.

The dental laboratory technician does not deal directly with patients but receives prescriptions from dentists to make individually designed castings and appliances in precious and non-precious metal alloys, porcelain or plastic materials for restoring the speech, appearance and masticatory function of a patient. This custom-made appliance by the dental technician is delivered to the prescribing dentist for checking and insertion into the patient's mouth.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The outlook is good for well qualified, all round craftsmen and for specialists in ceramics, gold, and other precious metal work.

Job opportunities for trainees are available. Salaried employment with large commercial laboratories and in the Federal Government for both experienced and inexperienced dental technicians is available. One whose work has become known to several dentists in a community has a good prospect of building a successful private business.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$4,800 to \$9,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

A high degree of manual dexterity, good color perception, patience, and a liking for detailed and precision work are needed. Preference may be given to those who complete high school courses in art, ceramics, and pottery, sculpturing, blueprint reading, plastics and metal working.

Commonly, on-the-job training lasts three to four years, depending on individual ability and previous experience. Courses in dental laboratory work are offered in some public vocational high schools and junior colleges. A few private schools offer one to two year courses in dental laboratory technology. Actual work experience is always necessary to qualify as a full fledged technician.

DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

• SCHOOLS

None in the New England area at the present. The nearest is:

New York City Community College
300 Pearl Street
Brooklyn, New York

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

Council on Dental Education
American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

National Association of Dental Laboratories
734 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

• THE CAREER

The Dietitian must have an aptitude for science, an appreciation for the aesthetic and nutritional qualities of food, be adaptable to various situations, be eager to serve people and have leadership qualities. Typical responsibilities are administration of dietary department, including food purchasing, cost control, selection and maintenance of equipment, menu planning for patients and hospital personnel, food production and service, correlating the patient's dietary treatment with other aspects of total care, personnel policies; teaching and research; technical writing. The therapeutic dietitian plans modified diets which are prescribed by physicians as an essential part of treatment and helps patients understand their special dietary needs.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Dietetics is a rapidly expanding field with excellent opportunity for advancement for the young dietitian. It is a stable, interesting profession with the satisfaction of considerable personal responsibility.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$6,000 to \$10,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

A four-year college program leading to a bachelor's degree in Foods and Nutrition or Institution Management. Courses include chemistry, physiology, foods, bacteriology, nutrition, institutional organization and management. Accounting and psychology are highly recommended.

Following graduation from college, one year dietetic internship in a hospital, clinic or college institution which has been approved by the American Dietetic Association is required.

• SCHOOLS

In New Hampshire, undergraduate programs qualifying for American Dietetic Association approved internships, or undergraduate majors in nutrition qualifying for graduate study in major universities, are available at:

University of New Hampshire
Durham, New Hampshire

Mount Saint Mary College
Hooksett, New Hampshire

A list of approved internships can be obtained from the American Dietetic Association.

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

American Dietetic Association
620 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

FOOD SERVICE SUPERVISOR OR MANAGER

In the dietary department this person has an important role. Specific duties depend on the size of the department and the way it is organized. The food service supervisor works under the consultation of, or direct supervision of a dietitian. Responsibilities include the supervision of day to day operations such as preparation of service of meals, seeing that work methods take account of sanitation and safety, ordering food supplies and equipment, and keeping track of the inventories on all such items. Food service supervisors with specialized training may be working in patient food service areas.

Some food service supervisors have college preparation in home economics--many vocational schools and junior colleges have special courses. Public Health departments, state universities, and hospitals are working together to provide education and instruction along with supervised practice in a hospital. Special education beyond high school has many advantages in this position. Specialized training and education may be obtained at the college level, through vocational education and/or through on-the-job training in a hospital food service program.

In New Hampshire, this specialized training is offered at the Thompson School of Applied Science, UNH, Durham, and the N. H. Vocational Institute, Berlin. One may obtain further information through personal contact with these institutions.

HEALTH EDUCATOR

• THE CAREER

It is the specialty of the Health Educator to help each health worker do his job better by using sound educational methods tailored to his task, as well as to provide learning opportunities and experiences for the public.

A Public Health Educator is a specialist in the techniques of getting health facts accepted and used, he works closely with all kinds of community groups, general and professional, who are interested in health projects and programs. He plans, processes and procures material and disseminates information to stimulate interest in specific areas of public health; prepares exhibits and exhibit materials; compiles reports, speeches, papers and bulletins which may involve data; assists with committee organizations for health study; performs related work as required.

School Health Educators are mainly concerned with teaching children and youth in an attempt to improve the health knowledge, attitudes and practices of young people throughout the school years. They may work in a single school or in an entire school system. It is their job to furnish leadership in developing and maintaining an adequate, well-balanced health program, in all its various aspects, and in getting all groups interested in the health of the school child to work together effectively.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunities for employment have increased greatly during the last decade. The demand will increase as the concept of preventive health through education is implemented. Many positions are available with voluntary health organizations, governmental agencies and public and private schools. Sources of employment have also been opened in industry, business and labor.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$6,000 to \$16,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

Graduation from a four-year college or university with specialization in general science, social science, education or related subjects. An additional year of graduate study, or a master's degree in Public Health, is now a requirement for the better positions.

• **SCHOOLS**

For undergraduate training, any accredited college or university which offers the broad field of training mentioned in above section, leading to a Bachelor's degree.

For graduate training in the New England area, this is available at Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts; Yale School of Public Health, New Haven, Connecticut. Graduate courses in Health Education are also available at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts.

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

American Public Health Association
1790 Broadway
New York, New York

Society of Public Health Educators
104 East Twenty-Fifth Street
New York, New York

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR

• THE CAREER

A Hospital Administrator administers, directs and coordinates all activities of a hospital, to carry out its objectives: care of the sick and injured, furtherance of scientific knowledge, and participation in the promotion of community health. He carries out program policies by general directives from a governing board; promotes favorable public relations; negotiates for improvements of hospital buildings and equipment; coordinates activities of the medical staff with those of other departments; recommends and develops policies and procedures for various hospital activities and performs related administrative and supervisory duties to insure efficient operation of the hospital. Hospital administration requires a working knowledge of finance, medical staff activities, nursing science, personnel, purchasing, public relations and fund raising.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The great expansion of hospital services, extended care facilities, allied health education programs, community organization, insurance agencies and professional organizations has contributed to the demand for specialists to handle the related increase in administrative-management functions.

As more and larger hospitals are built to take care of the increasing population and as services are expanded, more staff positions are likely to be created. These positions will provide additional employment and promotional opportunities especially for graduates of schools of hospital administration.

There are existing vacancies today across the State for hospital administration graduates.

• INCOME POTENTIAL \$9,000 to \$30,000 annually

- ## • EDUCATION NEEDED
- Bachelor's degree followed by university course leading to a Master's degree in Hospital Administration (2 years). This usually consists of a year of academic study followed by a year of administrative residency in an approved hospital. A college preparatory course in high school and college courses in liberal arts, sciences, business and personnel administration, and accounting are helpful.

• **SCHOOLS**

School of Public Health
University of California
Berkeley, California

Graduate College and
College of Medicine
State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

Graduate School
St. Louis University
St. Louis, Missouri

School of Medicine,
Department of Public Health
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

School of Public Health and
Administrative Medicine
Columbia University
New York, New York

Graduate School of Business
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

School of Public Health
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota

School of Hospital Administration
Medical College of Virginia
Richmond, Virginia

Department of Business and
Public Administration
George Washington University
Washington, D. C.

School of Medicine
Washington University
St. Louis, Missouri

Graduate School of Public Health
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Graduate School of Business and
Public Administration
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Army Medical Service School
Baylor University Graduate School
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

NOTE: Programs listed are members of the
Association of University Programs
in Hospital Administration -
950 East 59th Street
Chicago, Illinois

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

American College of Hospital Administration
840 North Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

New Hampshire Hospital Association
12 Loudon Road
Concord, New Hampshire

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire .

Admission officers of the schools which are listed above.

INHALATION THERAPIST

• THE CAREER

The Inhalation Therapist, who is in charge of the technical details of oxygen administration, is another of the growing army of technicians in the hospital. His work, though not related to nursing care, provides a direct and very special kind of service to hospital patients.

When a physician decides that an extra supply of oxygen would make a patient feel better or speed his recovery, it is the inhalation therapist who administers the oxygen and checks the patient during treatment. But, essential though it is, this is just one part of his job. He must also see that supplies of oxygen are always on hand at the hospital, that all equipment for administering it is in good condition, and that complete and accurate records are kept on oxygen use. If any other workers have occasion to handle oxygen equipment, he teaches them basic procedures and routines. One of his special responsibilities is to make sure that everyone on the hospital staff understands the safety rules concerning oxygen administration and that patients and their visitors are cautioned about fire hazards.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Inhalation therapy is an example of one of those medical services which has been revolutionized by the development of new and sophisticated instruments and equipment. With the development of complex equipment and new therapeutic applications of medical gases, there is a concomitant demand for personnel who have not only the skills to operate, maintain, and, if necessary trouble-shoot the equipment, but who also have the basic knowledge to understand the rationale of inhalation therapy. The demand for trained inhalation therapists will continue to increase as more and more hospitals find it necessary to have an Inhalation Therapy Department.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$6,800 to \$8,000 annually with upward potential as the demand for well-prepared technicians increases.

• EDUCATION NEEDED

In the past, inhalation therapists have been trained on the job. However, to meet the increasing demand for well-prepared technicians, minimum educational and technical standards have been established by the American Registry for Inhalation Therapy and the American Medical Association. The courses offered by approved schools include a minimum of 18 months of theoretical instruction and supervised practical experience. An acceptable hospital may affiliate with an accredited college or university for the purpose of providing the basic science courses.

• **SCHOOLS**

Yale New Haven Hospital
New Haven, Connecticut

St. Raphael's Hospital
New Haven, Connecticut

Lawrence Memorial Hospital
New London, Connecticut

Northeastern University
Boston, Massachusetts

St. Francis Hospital
Hartford, Connecticut

New Britain General Hospital
New Britain, Connecticut

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

American Association of Inhalation Therapists
4075 Main Street
Suite 316
Riverside, California

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE

- **THE CAREER**

Licensed Practical Nurses, also known as Vocational Nurses, provide nursing care and treatment to patients under the supervision of a professional nurse or physician. The practical nurse is seen as having two roles in nursing:

1. providing nursing care to patients in situations relatively free of scientific complexity, and
2. assisting the professional nurse in caring for patients in more complex situations.

The practical nurse may assist with the supervision of nurses' aides, orderlies and attendants.

- **OPPORTUNITIES**

The demand for licensed practical nurses is great in hospitals, extended care facilities, public health agencies, industry, physicians' and dentists' offices, rehabilitation centers, private homes, schools and summer camps.

- **INCOME POTENTIAL**

\$5,500 to \$6,000 annually

- **EDUCATION NEEDED**

The educational program may be 12 or 15 months in length. Age range for admission to most schools is from 17 to 50 years. High school graduation or the equivalent, pre-entrance tests and a personal interview are entrance requirements. Good mental and physical health are also essential. Upon completion of the program the graduate is eligible to take the state licensing examination to qualify as a licensed practical nurse.

- **SCHOOLS**

Moore General Hospital
School of Practical Nursing
Route #2
Goffstown, New Hampshire

St. Joseph's Hospital
School of Practical Nursing
170 Kinsley Street
Nashua, New Hampshire

New Hampshire Vocational Institute
Practical Nursing Program
Berlin, New Hampshire

New Hampshire Vocational Institute
Practical Nursing Program
Claremont, New Hampshire

New Hampshire Vocational Institute
Practical Nursing Program
Portsmouth, New Hampshire

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

Consultant, Health Occupations Education
Division of Vocational-Technical Education
Stickney Avenue
Concord, New Hampshire

New Hampshire Nurses Association
5 South State Street
Concord, New Hampshire

National Association for Practical Nurse Education and Service
535 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

MEDICAL ASSISTANT

• THE CAREER

The Medical Assistant is the "Girl Friday" in the physician's office or clinic. The duties of the medical assistant vary according to the specialty of the physician for whom she works.

Clinical duties include preparation of patients for examination, assisting the physician with examinations and treatments, sterilizing instruments and performing simple laboratory procedures.

Office duties include receptionist and clerical tasks, accounting, bookkeeping, transcribing records, and completing private and government insurance forms.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The medical assistant will find many opportunities for interesting work with a physician or a group of physicians in private or group practice. In the hospital there are good opportunities in such departments as admitting, accounting, business, records, x-ray or laboratory.

After three years of successful work experience, the graduate is eligible to take the examination of the American Association of Medical Assistants Certifying Board, a department of the American Association of Medical Assistants, Inc.

• **INCOME POTENTIAL** \$3,000 to \$4,500 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

High school graduates with a course in typing are eligible for the medical assistant program. Candidates must be seventeen (17) years of age or older and possess a pleasing personality and the ability to get along with people. Good physical and emotional health are essential.

High school transcripts, character references, a pre-entrance examination and personal interview are required before acceptance.

The educational program for medical assistants is one year in length and includes study in the social and physical sciences, laboratory skills, accounting and credit procedures, as well as externship experience in the hospital or physician's office.

• SCHOOLS

New Hampshire Vocational Institute
Claremont, New Hampshire

MEDICAL ASSISTANT

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

American Association of Medical Assistants, Inc.
510 North Dearborn Street
Suite 926
Chicago, Illinois

Consultant
Health Occupations Education
Division of Vocational-Technical Education
Stickney Avenue
Concord, New Hampshire

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

MEDICAL ARTIST or MEDICAL ILLUSTRATOR

• THE CAREER

Medical education makes increasing use of the artist's talents combined with his scientific knowledge for instruction through publications, lectures, displays, and television. The ability to convey information graphically with effective clarity requires thorough familiarity with the subject matter; good technical ability in many art media, and creative imagination.

The medical illustrator may be asked to prepare illustrations of surgery, pathology, histology, anatomy, as well as in specialties such as ophthalmology, neurology, dentistry or even biology. He may also design and construct models and exhibits. He might design and make prostheses (artificial parts such as a nose, eye or ear.)

Medical centers have their own photographic departments. The illustrator often works in conjunction with the photographer, but each contributes through their own talents and training.

In this field the artist's imagination, his ability to draw realistically, his scientific knowledge, and his familiarity with visual education techniques will all increase his success.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Most medical illustrators are employed in medical centers and some illustrators free-lance and are paid by the hour or job. In some institutions the illustrator may hold a faculty rank with associated privileges. Medical artists work for medical centers and clinics; public and private research agencies; medical and scientific publishers; hospitals and pharmaceutical firms; and schools of medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$10,000 to \$20,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

After high school four to seven years of further education will be required. Course of study should include training in art and the pre-medical sciences and specialized courses in medical illustration. Guidance from the chosen school of medical illustration should be obtained so that entrance requirements to the school may be fulfilled. In a school of medical illustration the course of study generally includes anatomy, microscopic studies, pathology and physiology. The student learns how to make detailed drawings of the body, sketch in

MEDICAL ARTIST or MEDICAL ILLUSTRATOR

the operating room, and prepare illustrations for publication. He also receives training in photography, in molding and casting, and in the preparation of teaching models, diagrams and charts.

Each of the medical illustration schools limit their enrollment, preferring to accept only a few (1 to 5) outstanding candidates per year. The profession is stressing more training for their members rather than an increase of numbers. The field is small and highly specialized. Openings at the present time may be limited; as medical research and teaching increase, more medical illustrators will be required.

• SCHOOLS

The John Hopkins School of Medicine
Baltimore, Maryland

University of Illinois College of Medicine
Chicago, Illinois

University of Texas, Southwestern Medical School
Dallas, Texas

University of Georgia School of Medicine
Augusta, Georgia

University of Toronto School of Medicine
Toronto, Canada

Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

University of Cincinnati College of Medicine
Cincinnati, Ohio

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

Association of Medical Illustrators, University of Nebraska College
of Medicine, Omaha, Nebraska

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street, Concord, New Hampshire

MEDICAL RECORD LIBRARIAN

• THE CAREER

The Medical Record Librarian has four important responsibilities: First, to obtain complete records on individual patients from each member of the professional staff (surgeons, pathologists, nurses and others); Second, to design and maintain a filing system capable of meeting each record available on a minute's notice; Third, to release information from the record files to authorized persons; Fourth, to analyze the records which pour into the medical record department and prepare them for further use. The medical record librarian compiles statistics which serve hospital directors, public health officials and others.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The demand for professional medical record librarians is expected to far exceed the supply through the near future. Also, the shortage is likely to increase partly because of growth in the number of hospitals and clinics and the volume and complexity of hospital records. Qualified medical record librarians invariably have their choice of well paid jobs in desirable communities.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$5,000 to \$15,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

Qualifying as a professional Registered Record Librarian is accomplished in two steps. First, a candidate must successfully complete a program in medical record science or medical record administration in a school approved by the American Medical Association. Then he must pass a professional examination. Approved programs fall into three main groups:

1. For the high school graduate:

College or university undergraduate programs which lead to a bachelor degree with a major in medical record science or medical record administration, or

2. For the college student:

Twelve month hospital-school programs which offer a certificate in medical record science or medical record administration to individuals who have completed two years (60 semester hours) in an accredited college or university, or

3. For the college graduate:

Postgraduate programs which offer a certificate in medical record science or medical record administration after twelve months of study to individuals who have already earned a bachelor degree.

• **SCHOOLS**

Colby Junior College, New London, New Hampshire, offers three years of academic training and one year of affiliation with the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland. Upon completion of the four years, the graduate is eligible for a bachelor's degree and for the national registry examination.

Northeastern University
Division of Allied Medical Sciences
Boston, Massachusetts

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

American Association of Medical Record Librarians
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

MEDICAL RECORD TECHNICIAN

- **THE CAREER** This is a comparatively new job classification. The Medical Record Technician assists the medical record librarian in the technical work of maintaining medical records, reports, disease indexes, and hospital statistics required in hospitals and clinics.
- **OPPORTUNITIES** Trained medical record technicians are in great demand in hospital clinics and other medical care institutions in the State. Their duties are interesting and challenging, and opportunities for advancement through continued education are excellent in this field.
- **INCOME POTENTIAL** \$4,200 to \$9,000 annually
- **EDUCATION NEEDED** High school graduates interested in a health career in medical record technician work should enroll in an approved hospital school or junior college program which lasts nine to twelve months. Here the student will receive instruction in medical terminology, anatomy, medical machine transcription and other medical record procedures used in medical care institutions. Schools for medical record technicians are approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association. There are 14 schools approved and a correspondence course in medical record procedures which is offered by the American Association of Medical Record Librarians. Only graduates of approved schools for medical record technicians and those who complete the AAMRL correspondence course may qualify to take the Accreditation Examination for the designation "ART" - Accredited Record Technician.
- **SCHOOLS**
 - St. Margaret's Hospital
Hammond, Indiana
 - St. Joseph Hospital
Lowell, Massachusetts
 - Marymount Hospital
Garfield Heights, Ohio

MEDICAL RECORD TECHNICIAN

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

American Association of Medical Record Librarians
840 North Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

• THE CAREER

The Medical Secretary has general duties which are pretty much like those of the responsible secretary serving a top executive in any business or professional setting. She answers the phone, makes appointments, and acts as receptionist. She handles the mail, and with experience she can usually take care of routine correspondence on her own. In many physicians' offices, the secretary also manages all financial details - sending out bills, keeping track of payments, and ordering supplies.

But all these duties also have a more specifically medical side. In all her contacts with patients, for example, she has special responsibilities. She must be alert to emergencies and levelheaded in handling any unusual situation. She must be trained in the preparations to be made before the physician makes his medical examination of the patient. And she must have the kind of personality-combining friendliness and sympathy with matter-of-fact common-sense-which can give reassurance to people who are anxious or distressed.

On the strictly secretarial side, her work usually includes a considerable amount of medical record keeping. She may, for example, interview new patients to obtain routine facts which the physician will want to know as background for consultation. After the visit, she may summarize the doctor's notes in the form of a case history-to be filed and held ready for a future visit. These duties require at least a speaking acquaintance with basic medical terms. The secretary who also has a good background in English may very likely find herself being called on to serve as an informal editorial assistant on the professional papers which every physician prepares from time to time.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Medical secretaries are employed by hospitals, clinics, medical schools, physicians' offices, and medical laboratories; by some manufacturers of drugs and medical supplies; and by organizations dealing with prepaid medical care and hospitalization insurance.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

Salaries vary widely, depending upon the size and geographical location of the community and the amount of formal training and experience of the secretary. In general, they range from about \$3,000 to \$5,500 annually.

• EDUCATION NEEDED

The medical secretary should be skilled in typing and shorthand and familiar with medical terminology. The minimum educational requirement is four years of high school with a strong background of training in secretarial skills, plus English and biological science. A college education

MEDICAL SECRETARY

with a major in the biological sciences, plus commercial skills, may lead to a more responsible position.

Special courses of medical secretarial training run from 12 to 18 months; junior colleges offer two-year programs. The programs generally offer medical shorthand, medical terminology, dictation and transcription of medical case histories, office methods and laboratory methods.

• SCHOOLS

Castle Secretarial School
Windham, New Hampshire

Colby Junior College
New London, New Hampshire

Gunstock Junior College
Laconia, New Hampshire

Hesser Business College
Manchester, New Hampshire

New Hampshire College of Accounting & Commerce
Manchester, New Hampshire

Pierce College for Women
Concord, New Hampshire

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

Director of any of the above schools

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIST (ASCP)

• THE CAREER

Medical Technologists work with test tubes, microscopes, pipettes, flasks, distillation apparatus and many complicated machines that are the tools of modern laboratory testing. They trace disease in samples of body tissues and fluids; explore the mysterious patterns of micro-organisms on glass slides; cultivate bacteria under controlled conditions and observe strength of various antibodies in destroying them. They type and cross-match blood in addition to performing many other analyses that reveal the causes and nature of disease. Medical technologists are the pathologists' fact-finders.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Medical technology is a profession of unlimited job opportunities. More laboratories are being operated, more new drugs are being used, more chemical and physical tests are being developed and the medical profession is turning more and more to the laboratory for assistance. The demand for qualified medical technologists with educated minds, and trained hands greatly exceeds the present supply. Opportunities for employment are excellent throughout the State in public health agencies and hospitals and research laboratories. There are unlimited opportunities for advancement with choice of places to work in full or part-time employment.

• **INCOME POTENTIAL** \$6,000 to \$10,500 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

Three years of college with 16 semester hours each in chemistry and biology, and a mathematics course; 1 year in a hospital school of medical technology accredited by the American Medical Association. Examination and certification by the Board of Registry of Medical Technologists of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists.

• SCHOOLS

University of New Hampshire
Durham, New Hampshire

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIST

Colby Junior College
New London, New Hampshire

Notre Dame College
Manchester, New Hampshire

AFFILIATING HOSPITALS

Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital
Hanover, New Hampshire

Notre Dame de Lourdes Hospital
Manchester, New Hampshire

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

Medical Technology
Muncie, Indiana

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

Contact any of the schools or hospitals listed above.

NURSES AIDE - ORDERLY

- **THE CAREER** The aide and orderly represent another level of nursing service and are important members of the nursing team. A high degree of skill and understanding is not required. Duties include physical and hygienic services to patients in relatively uncomplicated situations under the direction and supervision of professional nurses.
- **OPPORTUNITIES** Many aides and orderlies are needed in hospitals, extended care facilities, public health agencies, rehabilitation centers and private homes.
- **INCOME POTENTIAL** \$3,000 to \$4,000 annually
- **EDUCATION NEEDED** Some institutions provide on-the-job training for aides and orderlies. However, many employers now require or provide formal preparation which includes classroom instruction, demonstration and practice before the aide or orderly begins patient care as a member of the nursing care team. Trainees need not be high school graduates, but minimum age should be 17. Good mental and physical health are essential.
- **SCHOOLS** Hospitals and extended care facilities provide nurse aide training programs or cooperate with federally-supported Manpower Development and Training Administration programs to prepare aides and orderlies for several institutions in the community.
- **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

Local Employment Security Office

N. H. Department of Employment Security
32 South Main Street, Concord, New Hampshire

Consultant, Health Occupations Education
Division of Vocational-Technical Education
Stickney Avenue, Concord, New Hampshire

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street, Concord, New Hampshire

- **THE CAREER**

The Nutritionist works closely with other members of the health team to develop programs for promoting positive health, prevention of disease, treatment and rehabilitation of the sick. She seeks to translate the science of nutrition into practical food needs for individuals, families and groups. The nutritionist gives talks, demonstrations, prepares pamphlets and other informational materials.

- **OPPORTUNITIES**

Expansion of community health programs and continued emphasis on nutrition as a part of total health care are expected to keep the opportunities for nutritionists unusually bright.

- **INCOME POTENTIAL**

\$6,000 to \$15,000 annually

- **EDUCATION NEEDED**

Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with a major in foods and nutrition; plus one successfully completed year of graduate study with a major in human nutrition or public health nutrition.

- **SCHOOLS**

Harvard School of Public Health
Boston, Massachusetts

University of Massachusetts, School of Public Health
Amhurst, Massachusetts

- **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

Director, Nutrition Service, N. H. Division of Public Health
61 South Spring Street, Concord, New Hampshire

The American Dietetic Association
620 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street, Concord, New Hampshire

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST (OTR)

• THE CAREER

Occupational Therapy is the use of purposeful activity as treatment in the rehabilitation of persons with physical or emotional disability. The occupational therapist, as a vital member of the rehabilitation team, works in consultation with qualified physicians, physical and speech therapists, nurses, social workers, psychologists, vocational counselors, teachers and other specialists.

The objectives of the treatment program are determined by the occupational therapist according to the individual needs of each patient and may include

Decreasing or eliminating disability during the patient's initial phases of recovery following injury or illness.

Increasing or maintaining the individual's capability for independence and his physical, emotional and social well-being.

Developing total function to a maximum level through early evaluation and experimentation for future job training and employment.

By individual or group participation in supervised activity, the patient is helped to solve some of his problems and to increase his usefulness.

• OPPORTUNITIES

There is an acute shortage of qualified registered occupational therapists...with the increased national emphasis on health, thousands of positions at all levels are waiting to be filled and new positions are being created...the Army, Navy, Air Force and Public Health Service commission occupational therapists; other branches of Federal service give civil service ratings...experienced therapists are needed as teachers, researchers, and administrators, both in this country and abroad. There are unlimited opportunities within the State of New Hampshire for qualified registered occupational therapists. The abbreviation OTR means a registered occupational therapist who has fulfilled the needed educational requirements and is permitted to wear the official insignia. Occupational therapists work in general and special hospitals, psychiatric clinics, rehabilitation centers, special schools, military hospitals, nursing homes, sheltered workshops, home care programs and community agencies.

• **INCOME POTENTIAL** \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually

- **EDUCATION NEEDED** Occupational therapy requires four years of college training leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy.

In addition to the four years of academic education, a clinical training period is required in order to qualify for professional registration. In most schools, this clinical training takes 9 months, but in a few it takes 10.

- **SCHOOLS**

There are 32 accredited schools in the United States.
In the New England area:

Boston University
Sargent College
University Road
Boston, Massachusetts

Tufts University
School of Occupational Therapy
136 Harrison Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

University of New Hampshire
Department of Occupational Therapy
Durham, New Hampshire

- **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

American Occupational Therapy Association
250 West 57th Street
New York, New York

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

- **THE CAREER**

Dispensing opticians and optical laboratory (shop) mechanics make and fit eyeglasses prescribed by an eye physician (Oculist or Ophthalmologist) or optometrist to correct a patient's visual defect. The shop mechanic grinds and polishes the lenses to meet the specifications of the prescription and the dispensing optician and assembles the lenses in the frame. Then the dispensing optician fits and adjusts the glasses to the customer's requirements. The dispensing optician serves the customer directly and the optical mechanic works in the shop. Dispensing opticians may also fit contact lenses.

- **OPPORTUNITIES**

Employment of optical mechanics and dispensing opticians is expected to continue to increase in the 1960's and early 1970's. More optical mechanics and dispensing opticians will be needed to perform the growing amount of prescription lens fabrication and dispensing work. The market will increase because of the increased emphasis on good vision.

- **INCOME POTENTIAL**

\$6,000 to \$10,000 annually

- **EDUCATION NEEDED**

Most dispensing opticians and optical mechanics learn their skills through informal, on-the-job training. High school graduates can prepare for these occupations through formal apprenticeship programs. A number of optical firms have four and five year apprenticeship programs.

- **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

Guild of Prescription Opticians of America, Inc.
1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

OPTOMETRIST

- **THE CAREER**

An Optometrist, Doctor of Optometry, (O.D.), is a man or woman specifically educated, trained and state-licensed to examine the eyes and related structures to determine the presence of vision problems, eye disease or other abnormalities. He prescribes and adapts lenses or other optical aides and many use visual training when indicated to preserve or restore efficiency of vision.

- **OPPORTUNITIES**

The major opportunities are in private practice. Many developed communities have not yet acquired optometrists. Currently the number of graduates has not kept pace with the population increase. Opportunities in the three branches of the military service, in civil service, in industry and in research laboratories are expected to continue to exceed the supply of optometry graduates for at least the next ten years. There is a demand also for optometrists to teach in colleges of optometry.

- **INCOME POTENTIAL**

\$10,000 to \$50,000 annually

- **EDUCATION NEEDED**

Two years of pre-optometry courses at an accredited college or junior college, then four years at an optometric college. (It is advisable for the high school senior to write to the optometry school of his choice for full details.)

- **SCHOOLS**

The Massachusetts College of Optometry
178 Newbury Street
Boston, Massachusetts

- **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

The American Optometric Association
7000 Chippewa Street
St. Louis, Missouri

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

• THE CAREER

Pharmacy is one of the oldest of all professions, with records of prescriptions and methods of collecting drugs going back to the year 3500 B. C. The pharmacist is responsible for the compounding and dispensing of medicine prescribed by physicians and dentists. A pharmacist is a licensed practitioner who has demonstrated scientific and professional competence in the handling, compounding and dispensing of drugs. He is able to evaluate critically the products he handles and is competent to advise physicians and members of the other health professions concerning drugs and their uses.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The public image of pharmacy is the man in a white coat in the corner drug store and about 80% of all graduates enter this branch of the profession, either as an employee or drug store owner. However, there are numerous other areas in pharmacy available to a young man or woman with a degree in pharmacy. Besides community pharmacy there is hospital pharmacy. This is one of the most rapidly expanding areas open to pharmacists today. The hospital pharmacist acts as a consultant to the hospital staff and works closely with the other members of the health team. A young pharmacist interested in scientific aspects of pharmacy may find industrial pharmacy his choice. There are many varied opportunities for careers among manufacturers, wholesalers of drugs and other health supplies. Positions are available in administration, sales promotion, professional relations and as professional service representatives for contacts with physicians and pharmacists. Other fields of pharmacy include government pharmacy which includes the Armed Forces, the United States Public Health Service, the Food and Drug Administration and the Veterans Administration. Pharmacists with advanced degrees in pharmacy will find opportunities for teaching and research in the schools of pharmacy.

There is a shortage of pharmacists and the opportunities are excellent for qualified individuals, both men and women. Today women comprise 14% of the enrollment in colleges of pharmacy with the number increasing yearly.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$10,000 to \$20,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

The student planning to study pharmacy must spend a minimum of five years on his professional education after graduation from high school. Graduates of the five-year pharmacy curriculum are granted the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Because pharmacists have such heavy responsibilities and are so closely concerned with the health of the people they serve, there are strict laws in all states about licensing and registration. These vary so widely from state to state that the prospective pharmacist is instructed, while still in college, about the regulations applying in areas where he may wish to practice.

• SCHOOLS

New England

University of Connecticut
School of Pharmacy
Storrs, Connecticut

University of Rhode Island
College of Pharmacy
Kingston, Rhode Island

Massachusetts College of Pharmacy
179 Longwood Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Northeastern University
College of Pharmacy
360 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

1. Schools listed above
2. New Hampshire Pharmaceutical Association
17 Grove Street
Peterborough, New Hampshire
3. American Pharmaceutical Association
2215 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
4. New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

• THE CAREER

Medicine is an art as well as a science. Men have devoted themselves to "the healing art" since history began. Not only does the profession deal with the unpredictable and all important ups and downs of human well-being, both physical and mental, but it has an important role in the prevention and eradication of disease. The profession is one of dedication but has its advantages to those who wish to make a contribution to the improvement of human well-being. A physician's satisfaction comes from knowing that he is able to relieve suffering to save life itself--from feeling that his is one of the world's most important jobs.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The increasing need for physicians has paralleled the worldwide upswing in population. Progress in the health sciences and in people's understanding of their own health needs has put added pressure into this demand. Private practice--either as a general practitioner or as a specialist--public health, industry, drug firms, other institutions or health agencies, teaching and research are some of the possibilities in the field of medicine. Throughout the State there are numerous requests for physicians with all types of specialized training.

• INCOME POTENTIAL \$15,000 to \$75,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

Medical education requires eight years of college work after high school. Four years in a college approved for pre-medical work is the first step. Admission to schools of medicine leading to a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree is very competitive. Students are selected on the basis of the quality of their college work and their general fitness for the study of medicine.

Before a physician can practice, he must be licensed by the State Board of Medical Examiners. The candidate for licensure must be a graduate of an approved medical school and most states require at least one year of service as a hospital intern.

There are twenty recognized fields of medical specialization. To qualify as a specialist, the physician must spend additional years in study and training for his chosen branch of medicine. Following are listed some of the specialties in the field of Medicine:

PHYSICIAN

SURGERY----- Treatment of disease, injury or deformity by manual or operative procedures

UROLOGY----- Diseases and abnormalities of the urinary and urogenetal tract

To become recognized as a specialist, a physician usually seeks certification from the official accrediting body for his particular specialty. In general, requirements for specialty certification call for 2 to 4 years of hospital training followed by 2 or more years of practice in the specialty.

• SCHOOLS

Dartmouth Medical School
Hanover, New Hampshire

In the New England Area:

Yale University School of Medicine
New Haven, Connecticut

Boston University School of Medicine
Boston, Massachusetts

Harvard Medical School
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Tufts University School of Medicine
Boston, Massachusetts

University of Vermont College of Medicine
Burlington, Vermont

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

Your physician or the medical society in your locality. Other Sources:

American Medical Association
535 North Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois

New Hampshire Medical Society
18 School Street, Concord, New Hampshire

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street, Concord, New Hampshire

• THE CAREER

Physical Therapy is the art and science of assisting the ill and handicapped to achieve maximum rehabilitation that they may work and play and be contributing members of a family and community. Under the direction of a physician the therapist evaluates the patient and administers therapy through the use of heat, light, electricity, water, massage, exercise and training in methods of ambulation and other functional activities. They work to restore function and prevent disability after disease or injury. Their goal is to help the patient reach his maximum performance so he may assume his rightful place in society while learning to live within the limits of his capabilities. This requires a thorough knowledge of biological and physical sciences and pathology. It also requires an appreciation of the psychological, sociological and economical impact of disease and disability on the individual, his family and his community, to carry such a program through to a successful conclusion.

The physical therapist treats patients with diseases and conditions such as arthritis, bursitis, fractures, cerebral palsy, polio, strokes, burns, muscular dystrophy, traumatic brain injuries, spinal cord injuries, and industrial accidents.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Although the majority of therapists are employed in general hospitals and rehabilitation centers where they treat persons of all ages, positions are available in specialized hospitals, schools for the handicapped, clinics, the military services and public health agencies. The number of positions available in this rapidly growing profession far exceeds the number of graduates. Many physical therapists go into private practice.

As a member of the health team the physical therapist has the stimulus of working with doctors, occupational therapists, speech therapists, nurses and others who contribute to the patient's progress. Because physical therapists have ambition and inquiring minds, they are able to advance to supervisory and consultant positions. Many of them pursue graduate education obtaining their Master's degree and doctoral degree. After gaining experience in this country, physical therapists have seen the world by working with the Peace Corps, the World Health Organization and the S. S. Hope. Among other things physical therapists can do to contribute to the field are teaching, both in university and clinical settings, administration and research.

The field of physical therapy is open to any male or female who is intelligent, in good physical health, resourceful, dependable, considerate, and has a desire to help others. It offers good working conditions, excellent security for the future, and a high degree of personal satisfaction.

INCOME POTENTIAL \$5,000 to \$15,000 annually

- **EDUCATION NEEDED** High school students should take a college preparatory program and then pursue a four-year college course in physical therapy leading to a bachelor's degree.

- **SCHOOLS**

University of Connecticut
Storrs, Connecticut

Boston University
Sargent College
Boston, Massachusetts

Northeastern University
Bouve-Boston School
Boston, Massachusetts

Simmons College
Boston, Massachusetts

- **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

Director of Department of Physical Therapy of above schools.

American Physical Therapy Association
1790 Broadway
New York, New York

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

- **THE CAREER** Podiatry is concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of disease, injury and deformation of the human foot. The podiatrist is qualified to take x-rays, prescribe special shoes and corrective devices, use and prescribe drugs and physical therapy and perform surgery. His care and treatment may be concerned with the simple corn, or the alleviation of crippling deformity. He is trained to observe in the feet evidence of systemic disease related to other parts of the body and to refer such patients to their physician.
- **OPPORTUNITIES** This is a rapidly growing field, with many opportunities at present in the nation. There are positions in private practice, in preventive foot care in industry and schools, in the armed forces and in hospital or private clinics.
- **INCOME POTENTIAL** \$10,000 to \$20,000 annually
- **EDUCATION NEEDED** The student must obtain a minimum of two years in an accredited college. Specific subjects required are English, Zoology, or Biology, Chemistry and Physics. A degree in Podiatry requires an additional four years of study at a Podiatry college.
- **SCHOOLS**
 - California Podiatry College
1770 Eddy Street
San Francisco, California
 - Illinois College of Podiatry
1327 North Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois
 - Maurice J. Lewi College of Podiatry
55 East 124th Street
New York, New York
 - Ohio College of Podiatry
2057 Cornell Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Pennsylvania College of Podiatry,
St. Luke's Children's Medical Center
Girard Avenue at Eighth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

All colleges listed above are approved by the Council of Education of the American Podiatry Association and are listed in the Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

American Podiatry Association
3301 - 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

• THE CAREER

The Psychologist systematically studies behavior of humans and animals, individuals and groups in order to understand human behavior and to help solve human problems. The psychologist is particularly trained in research methods and often contributes to other professions in designing research studies. Many psychologists teach in colleges and universities. Others apply psychological principles and methods in such activities as diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders, measuring aptitude, counseling and the selection of workers for jobs. The field of psychology is so extensive that psychologists usually specialize in areas such as clinical, experimental, physiological, counseling, educational, industrial, social, child psychology, and human engineering.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The need for fully trained psychologists far exceeds the number currently being trained. It is estimated that there are at least three positions available across all subfields of psychology for every qualified psychologist. The field is rapidly expanding. There is increasing recognition of the contributions of psychology by education institutions, government agencies, private industry, and the public; the growing concern with the problems of mental health; the emergence of the federal government as a major sponsor of psychological research and psychological training; the needs of universities and private industry all come together to create a great demand for well-trained people.

Many mental hospitals are currently understaffed, and many mental health clinics and community clinics will require clinical, counseling, social and other kinds of psychologists. Prisons, training schools and other institutions are using psychologists more extensively. The Veterans Administration, Department of Defense, Health, Education and Welfare, and other federal agencies, and the variety of state programs have increasing needs for psychologists who are specialists in clinical, counseling, experimental, human factors, physiological, social and engineering psychology. The market for the skills and services of trained psychologists is an encouraging one.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$10,000 to \$35,000 annually

The range of salaries varies widely depending upon years of education and experience.

• EDUCATION NEEDED

A Master's degree with a major in psychology is rapidly becoming the minimal education requirement for professional employment as a psychologist. A PhD. degree is needed for many entrance positions. Psychologists with Master's degrees may qualify for jobs involving the administration and interpretation of psychological tests, collection and analysis of data, market research, and personnel and administration duties. Many serve as school psychologists in public and private schools, and in addition they may teach in some colleges and counsel students. Psychologists with the doctorate are eligible for responsible teaching, research, and clinical and counseling positions.

The bachelor's degree is not considered sufficient background education for professional employment. However, some young people with this level of training may secure routine jobs in work related to psychology or in other fields where training in psychology may be useful. At least one year of full time graduate study is required to earn the Master's degree. For the PhD. degree, a total of four to five years of graduate work may be required. In clinical psychology, the requirements for the PhD. degree generally include the equivalent of one year of internship experience.

• SCHOOLS

Most four year colleges offer an undergraduate major in psychology. The University of New Hampshire and the major universities of New England offer graduate training in psychology, and some are accredited for the PhD. program in clinical psychology.

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

1. University of New Hampshire
Psychology Department
Durham, New Hampshire
2. Refer to college and university bulletins
3. American Psychological Association
1206 - 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.
4. New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGIST or X-RAY TECHNOLOGIST

• THE CAREER

X-ray Technologists operate X-ray equipment under the general direction of physicians who are usually radiologists. Most technologists perform diagnostic work using X-ray equipment to take pictures of internal parts of the body which the doctor wishes to examine. The duties include making X-ray exposures, aiding the radiologist in fluoroscopy, processing of films, and adjusting controls and positioning patients for treatment. Some technologists' duties involve therapeutic as well as diagnostic X-ray work. In small institutions and physicians' offices the technologist may be called upon to do clerical work involved in keeping records of the patients and films.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The demand for X-ray Technologists exceeds the supply. The increased use of X-ray equipment in the diagnosis and treatment of disease and the continuing expansion of such programs are the leading factors pointing toward growth in this field. X-ray Technologists may work in a hospital, clinic, office of a radiologist, in public health departments, or in industry.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$5,000 to \$10,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

This position on the health team requires a high school diploma with basic science background. Technical training requires two years of post high school studies in an approved school conducted by hospitals or medical colleges which give specialized training. Most courses last 24 months, though several extend over a four-year period and entitle the graduate to a degree as Bachelor of Science in X-ray Technology. Since July 1, 1966 only technologists graduating from schools approved by the American Medical Association are accepted for certification by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

• SCHOOLS

Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, Hanover
Sacred Heart Hospital, Manchester
Concord Hospital, Concord
Lakes Region Hospital, Laconia
Memorial Hospital, Nashua
Notre Dame de Lourdes Hospital, Manchester
Elliot Community Hospital, Keene
Elliot Hospital, Manchester
New Hampshire Technical Institute, Concord

RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGIST OR
X-RAY TECHNOLOGIST

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

1. See list of approved schools. Address inquiries to:
X-ray Department, Attention: Chief Technologist
2. American Society of Radiologic Technologists
537 South Main Street
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin
3. New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

All schools welcome, by appointment, candidates for medical X-ray technology who wish to visit the facilities, talk with the students, or the chief technologist and radiologist.

REGISTERED NURSE

- **THE CAREER** Nursing today offers a variety of opportunities at different levels for those individuals who have that special ability to serve their career with deep dedication. Nursing is service to people. It is more than care of the sick, a fight to prevent accidents and disease, or a battle between life and death. It is a way of life.

Professional nursing requires specialized judgement and skill in the observation, care and counsel of the ill, in the maintenance of health and the supervision and teaching of others.

- **OPPORTUNITIES** Registered nurses are finding increasing opportunities to participate in health programs that are arising in response to the health needs of an expanding population in a technological age. Career advancement is open to both men and women in the nursing profession. Among the groups that offer employment to registered nurses are hospitals, nursing homes, health agencies, schools, and industry. Private practitioners of nursing are employed by patients in hospitals, other health agencies and in homes. Career opportunities are offered also in the armed forces.

Career opportunities are open to those with advanced educational preparation as clinical specialists, administrators, teachers, and researchers in nursing. Salaries are open depending on preparation and the responsibilities the job carries.

- **INCOME POTENTIAL** \$6,000 to \$12,000 annually

- **EDUCATION NEEDED** Three types of educational programs prepare students to qualify by state examination for licensure as a registered nurse (R. N.): university or college programs leading to a baccalaureate or associate degree in nursing and hospital schools of nursing leading to a diploma in nursing.

Associate Degree Program (2 years)

The associate degree program in nursing is an integral part of a community or junior college or technical institute; or, in some instances, a four-year college or university. The student participates in the academic, social and cultural life of the college while pursuing a program composed of both general and nursing education.

REGISTERED NURSE

The curriculum is usually developed for a two-year period in accordance with college and state policy. Some programs require a summer session. Applicants must meet the requirements for admission to the college and to the program of nursing.

This curriculum provides a new approach to nursing content. Students move into uniform and hospital experience early in the freshman year. The program is planned to prepare the prospective graduate to give direct patient care and to assist in determining patient needs, planning day-to-day patient care, supervising other workers in the technical aspects of care, and evaluating this care.

Graduates are eligible for state examination as registered nurses, and are prepared to give care to patients as beginning general duty nurses.

SCHOOL

New Hampshire Technical Institute
Concord
New Hampshire
(Classes to start - Fall, 1969)

Diploma Program (3 years)

The diploma program serves the interests of students who want an education centered in a hospital, who want an early and continuing opportunity to be with patients and with personnel who provide health services.

The applicant for enrollment in diploma programs in nursing must present a diploma from an accredited high school or equivalent. Admission requirements in individual schools vary regarding prerequisite high school courses and selection tests. General academic achievement, personal characteristics and health qualifications are evaluated.

The faculty develops, implements and controls the curriculum. Many schools utilize local colleges or other institutions to provide certain courses. Primary focus of institution and related clinical experience is on the nursing care of patients in the hospital. Content from the biological, physical, and behavioral sciences is introduced early and provides a foundation for nursing courses. Instruction that correlates theory with clinical experiences continues throughout the program. The length of diploma programs is two to three years.

Graduates of the diploma program are prepared to function in staff nurse positions in the medical, surgical, obstetric, pediatric, and psychiatric nursing areas of hospitals and similar institutions.

SCHOOLS

Concord Hospital School of Nursing
Concord
New Hampshire

REGISTERED NURSE

Elliott Hospital School of Nursing
955 Auburn Street
Manchester, New Hampshire

Elliott Community Hospital School of Nursing
305 Main Street
Keene, New Hampshire

Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital School of Nursing
Hanover
New Hampshire

New Hampshire Hospital School of Nursing
105 Pleasant Street
Concord, New Hampshire

Sacred Heart Hospital School of Nursing
200 Hanover Street
Manchester, New Hampshire

St. Louis Hospital School of Nursing
330 School Street
Berlin, New Hampshire

Baccalaureate Program (4 years)

The baccalaureate curriculum is organized as a four (or five) year program, available in a college or university, which qualifies the student for a bachelor's degree with a major in nursing. It includes a balance of general and professional courses which provide a sound philosophical and scientific basis for nursing. This type of nursing is open only to those students who can gain admission to a college or university, preferably to those in the upper portion of their classes. The regular college preparatory courses in high school, including one foreign language, is suggested.

Liberal arts and sciences run concurrently throughout the program with nursing courses and guided learning experiences in hospitals, clinics, public health and other community agencies.

The graduate of the baccalaureate program is prepared to understand, plan, give and evaluate nursing care of patients and to direct others in giving this care. The graduate is prepared for first level positions in all settings in which nursing is practiced, as well as for graduate study on the masters and doctoral level.

SCHOOLS

St. Anselm's College, Department of Nursing
Manchester
New Hampshire

University of New Hampshire, Department of Nursing
Durham
New Hampshire

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

The Director of any of the above schools.

New Hampshire Nurses Association
5 South State Street
Concord, New Hampshire

National League for Nursing, Inc.
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

REHABILITATION COUNSELOR

• THE CAREER

Rehabilitation counseling, a new profession, is helping physically, mentally and socially disabled individuals to be happier, more productive members of society. Assessment of the handicapped individual's needs and problems along with helping a disabled person better understand the needs and problems stemming from his disability and how it affects his life are additional functions. The Rehabilitation Counselor works with physicians, therapists, psychologists, social workers, and others, utilizing their skills in helping the client to solve his problem. They also assist the handicapped client to choose a new way of life, including selection of a vocation.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Largest single group of rehabilitation counselors is employed by state-federal programs of vocational rehabilitation, operating in all major communities. Others work in: community rehabilitation centers, sheltered workshops, veterans' administration facilities, mental hospitals, schools for mentally handicapped and similar institutions. Opportunities for employment are numerous and increasing throughout the state. With the increase in restorative care measures being initiated in health care agencies the opportunities for a rehabilitation counselor are unlimited.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$6,000 to \$9,500 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

A high school diploma and a bachelor degree with study in the social sciences, psychology, education, personnel administration and similar fields. In addition, two years of experience are required for employment with the State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. There are fifty universities and colleges now offering graduate training in rehabilitation counseling. Most of these schools have liberal traineeships available for graduate study leading toward a Master's Degree.

• SCHOOLS

In the New England area:

Boston University, School of Education
Boston, Massachusetts

Springfield College
Springfield, Massachusetts

University of Connecticut
Storrs, Connecticut

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

New Hampshire Department of Education
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
64 North Main Street
Concord, New Hampshire

National Rehabilitation Counseling Association
1522 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

SANITARY ENGINEER

• THE CAREER

The Sanitary Engineer is and will continue to be a very essential member of the public health team. He is concerned with several aspects of environmental health in such areas as water and sewage treatment plant design and operation, water pollution control, air hygiene, and institutional sanitation. The proper disposal of solid wastes is a concern of the sanitary engineer. His field of interest continues to expand as new problems arise which involve new chemical compounds, nuclear fall-out and housing facilities for the aged. His responsibilities are many as he brings into play engineering knowledge which has application to the solutions of problems of the environment.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Sanitary engineers are in demand. They often are employed by federal, state and local public health agencies, and by industry. They may teach in colleges or universities and also carry on research. Some sanitary engineers are self-employed as consultants. The need for qualified sanitary engineers will continue over the years.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$8,000 to \$15,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

Graduation from high school followed by four years of college or university work leading to a bachelor's degree in civil engineering. Post-graduate work with a specialty in sanitary engineering or in public health engineering leading to a master's degree or a doctorate will add materially to the engineer's qualifications to engage in public health work.

• SCHOOLS

Harvard University, Boston, Massachusetts

Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts

Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

Directors of the engineering departments of the universities listed above

New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

American Public Health Association
1790 Broadway
New York, New York

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

• THE CAREER

Social Workers are members of a professionally trained team which helps troubled persons to handle problems that arise in their relationships to other people and to the world in which they live. Women have predominated in this field in the past, but men are entering it in increasing numbers. Those who practice in hospitals, clinics, or other medical and health facilities are generally referred to as Medical Social Workers. They help patients or their families understand and deal with social and emotional problems which frequently exist or arise in connection with illness.

By getting to know the patients' problems, the medical social worker can increase the physician's understanding of the illness. It is also the social worker's job to help the patient and his family understand, accept, and follow medical recommendations, and to help patients derive the maximum benefit from medical care and rehabilitation services.

The Psychiatric Social Worker also works in a hospital or medical care setting, together with psychiatrists and clinical psychologists, to help emotionally disturbed persons and their families. He discovers through interviews the psychological, cultural, social, and economic factors in the patient's background that may have influenced his emotional health. He also assists members of the patient's family to understand the nature of the patient's emotional illness and how they can help him recover.

The medical or psychiatric social worker works closely with other professional personnel. In consultation with a physician, he may work directly with adults and children, either individually or in groups. He serves as a link between the patient, the clinic, and the community.

• OPPORTUNITIES

Social workers, professionally educated, are found in family and child welfare services, public assistance, social insurance, health and legal services, vocational rehabilitation, services for the crippled and disabled, programs for the prevention and treatment of delinquency, child guidance, recreation, informal education programs and hospitals of all kinds.

Social work uses three distinctive methods of approach in tackling these problems. It works with people individually (casework), with individuals as members of groups (group work), and with individuals and groups in direct relation to community development (community organization). Research, administration, supervision, and teaching in social work are emerging as increasingly important methods used in the achievement of social work objectives. Social workers use these various methods to enable individuals to benefit to the fullest extent from their environment, and in turn to make their maximum contribution to the life of the community.

• **INCOME POTENTIAL** \$7,500 to \$25,000 annually

To prepare for a career in social work, the student should take college preparatory work in high school. Extra-curricular activities involving work with others are also important in developing the ability to understand and get along with different types of individuals.

Four years of college study leading to a bachelor's degree are required. Recommended courses include biology, psychology, sociology, economics, political science, English, history and philosophy.

Advanced professional training is necessary after college graduation, and is the same for all types of social work: two years of graduate work leading to a master's degree from an accredited school of social work. Mastery of the specific techniques of medical or psychiatric social work comes to some extent during the supervised practice which is part of the advanced training, but becomes complete only on the job after training is completed. Most organizations provide appropriate inservice training, including supervision for beginning workers.

• **SCHOOLS**

Graduate schools in New England include:

<u>Location</u>	<u>School</u>
126 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.	Boston College
264 Bay State Rd., Boston, Mass.	Boston University
51 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.	Simmons College
Northampton, Mass.	Smith College
Storrs, Conn.	University of Connecticut

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

Directors of above schools of Social Work

National Commission for Social Work Careers
345 East 46th Street
New York, New York

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

SPEECH AND HEARING THERAPIST

• THE CAREER

All Speech and Hearing Therapists have a common goal—that of helping handicapped children and adults communicate in as nearly normal fashion as possible. Sometimes, for example, stuttering and lispings are the problems which must be overcome if a youngster is to do well in school, and not be teased by his playmates. In other cases, a child may need help because he fails to learn to talk at the usual age. People with cleft palates must have speech training in addition to surgical care, if they are to speak properly. And such ailments as cerebral palsy and impaired hearing call for special care, since they can hamper, or even prevent, the ability to talk.

Because some speech disabilities have a physical cause, the clinician in many cases works closely with physicians and dentists. At other times, especially when the disorder is emotional in origin, he may need to cooperate closely with a psychiatrist or a psychologist. A vocational counselor may be called upon if the speech trouble is a handicap to employment. Other professional people who often join forces with the speech pathologist and audiologist are the public health nurse, the social worker, and the school teacher.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The person trained in speech and hearing therapy has a wide choice of areas where he can be of service. Many public and private schools need therapists to work with children who have speech troubles. In addition, there are a number of special schools which have been set up exclusively for children handicapped by deafness, cerebral palsy or other conditions which affect their ability to talk. Speech and hearing therapists are important members of such school staffs.

Other organizations employing these therapists are social agencies, clinics at colleges, medical centers and rehabilitation centers.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$6,000 to \$10,000 annually with a few executive positions paying as much as \$20,000.

• EDUCATION NEEDED

The person who trains for a career in speech and hearing therapy will need a master's degree with adequate course credits in the field of speech and hearing to be certified by the American Speech and Hearing Association.

SPEECH AND HEARING THERAPIST

No special courses in high school are necessary beyond the normal ones which prepare for college entrance. Preprofessional college work can be taken in any recognized school. A broad liberal arts education with courses in biology, anatomy, physiology, physics, general psychology, child and adolescent psychology, sociology, anthropology, as well as introductory courses in speech pathology and audiology will provide a valuable background. Professional training including work at the graduate level must be taken at a college or university with an acceptable department of speech pathology and audiology.

• SCHOOLS

Schools in the New England area include:

Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts
Emerson College, Boston, Massachusetts
Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts
University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut
University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts
University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire
University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont

• FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:

Directors, Speech and Hearing Departments, in the colleges and universities listed above.

Contact with rehabilitation centers and agencies in New Hampshire.

American Speech and Hearing Association
9030 Old Georgetown Road
Washington, D. C.

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire

• THE CAREER

Doctors of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) have responsibilities for the maintenance of animal health as well as the protection of human health from diseases transmissible from animals. This field includes working in livestock disease eradication programs, meat and food inspections, research, teaching, commercial drug production, and the medical care of animals of all kinds. Ten percent of veterinary graduates engage in governmental or private research and teaching. A veterinarian may engage in comparative medicine activities in radiological health, atmospheric pollution, laboratory animal medicine, space medicine and research on organic diseases of animals similar to those found in humans.

• OPPORTUNITIES

The veterinarian is needed in so many places that he can pretty much shape his career to suit himself. Six broad fields are open to the graduate veterinarian: private practice; public health services; research; teaching; military veterinary medicine; and commercial activities.

• INCOME POTENTIAL

\$10,000 to \$20,000 annually

• EDUCATION NEEDED

Anyone planning to become a veterinarian should figure on a minimum of six years of schooling after graduation from high school. He must have at least two years of preprofessional study at a liberal arts or agricultural college. He then enters an approved college of veterinary medicine, which gives a 4-year course leading to a degree as Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.). The prospective student should write to the veterinary school of his choice on entrance requirements for planning college studies.

• SCHOOLS

There are no veterinary colleges in New England; however, there are eighteen accredited schools in the United States and two in Canada. A list of these schools is available from the American Veterinary Medical Association. The preveterinary courses may be taken in any college or university which offers accredited work in the necessary courses.

• **FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WRITE:**

Your local veterinarian

American Veterinary Medical Association
600 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

New Hampshire Health Careers Council
61 South Spring Street
Concord, New Hampshire