



NATIVE
ASSOCIATION

WOMEN'S
OF CANADA



Health Careers Index Tool

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Introduction

The Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC) is pleased to put forward this Health Careers Index Tool for the purpose of introducing the varied types of health professions and careers that are being practiced in Canada. As can be noted in this Index Tool, there are numerous occupations that fall within the health field realm other than doctor, nurse and/or dentist. The Index Tool is divided in several sections. Each section is described below.

Section I identifies those health professions that are more common and those that are most apt to be accessed by Aboriginal peoples. They are presented in alphabetical order. Information on the required high school subjects, post-secondary education requirements, potential employers, expected income (based on an overall average), occupation overview and demands (personal attributes/skills) are presented under each profession.

Section II addresses the paraprofessional careers. Information is presented in the same manner as in Section I. As well, there is information on Military Careers where training in various fields is offered and provided when enrolled in the military. Although much of the work is similar, the civilian and military occupation titles vary.

Section III is an extensive listing of the many types of health care occupations engaged in the health area. It is important to note that the titles of health workers vary from region to region. For example, a dental hygienist may be the same as dental therapist or an ambulance attendant may mean the same as ambulance technician or paramedic. It is, therefore, incumbent on the reader to inquire how health occupations are named and classified in their particular area.

This Index Tool is to be used as a guide on the many health occupations that exist and will hopefully attract or encourage you to pursue a career in the health field. You have many options to choose from and there are many opportunities for people working in health, especially in the Aboriginal health field!

SECTION I

PROFESSIONAL HEALTH CAREERS

Career: Acupuncturist

<p><i>Acupuncture is a Chinese medicine that has been practiced for over 2000 years. It is based on the belief that when a person's energy is out of balance, he or she will get sick.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>When Acupuncturists meet with clients they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine the client's physical, mental, and emotional health; • Listen to the client's voice, breathing, and abdominal sounds; • Ask the client about his or her sleeping and eating habits; • They may consult with the client's doctor to order tests, such as x-rays; • After examining the client, they determine where the pressure points are on his or her body; • Depending on the client's illness, they will stimulate different pressure points and for different lengths of time; • They restore balance by inserting needles into the client's body to his or her stimulate pressure points.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English or French, Biology and Chemistry.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement requirement:</p> <p>→ A three year college program in Acupuncture and Traditional Chinese Medicine.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>An Acupuncturist can work with other health professionals or as the sole owner of a private practice.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, Acupuncturists were able to make over \$120,000 a year.</p>	
<p>Demands:</p> <p>An Acupuncturist should have good hand eye coordination and precision when treating people (for example, when inserting acupuncture needles). They may spend long hours on their feet, and may need to work weekends and evenings.</p>	

Career: Audiologist

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English or French, Math, and Science (Biology or Chemistry).</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→ A four year university Bachelor's degree.→ A Master's of Science degree in Audiology (two to three years). <p>Employers:</p> <p>Hospitals, community health centres or units, private practices, schools, hearing aid manufacturers, and government.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average salary was about \$65,000 a year.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>As an Audiologist you will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examine people's hearing and ears to find out what type of hearing problems they have;• Perform tests to find out the causes of hearing loss;• Fit hearing loss equipment (hearing aids, telephone adaptors, and visual alarms);• Recommend treatment to improve communication (for example, lip reading instruction);• Screen the hearing of newborn babies;• Prevent hearing loss by educating people about the effects of noise on hearing. <p><i>Audiologists work closely with speech language health professionals.</i></p>
	<p>Demands:</p>

Career: Chiropractor

<p><i>Chiropractors treat people who suffer from disorders of the nerve and muscle tissue of the spine.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>When a Chiropractor meets with a patient, he or she:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takes the patient's medical history, and conducts a physical examination; • Orders, or performs, tests to help diagnose the patient's condition (such as x-rays); • Diagnoses disorders of nerve and muscle tissue of the spine and other body joints; • Treats the patient by readjusting the position the spine and body joints; • Treats the patient by applying heat, light, or massage to the spine; and • Advises the patient on exercises, posture, nutrition, and lifestyle to help treat his or her disorder.
<p>Required high school subjects: Biology, Chemistry, and English.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → A three or four year Bachelor's degree, or a two year CEGEP degree. → A four year Doctor of Chiropractic degree program in Toronto or a five year program in Montreal (accepts CEGEP graduates). <p>Employers:</p> <p>A Chiropractor can be the sole owner of a private practice, or can work with other chiropractors and health providers in a clinic or health centre/unit.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2003, the average salary was about \$61,000 a year.</p>	<p>Demands:</p> <p>A chiropractor needs to be able to stand for long periods of time, and requires upper body strength to conduct treatments and help patients move.</p>

Career: Dentist

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English and Math, Biology, Chemistry, or Physics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→ At least two years in a Bachelor's degree program.→ Four or five year university Doctor of Dental Surgery program. <p>Employers:</p> <p>Dentists work in private practices, hospitals, universities, government health services, and the Canadian Armed Forces.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average annual salary was \$111,500.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>When a Dentist meets with a client, the Dentist will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examine the patient's teeth, gums, and mouth to diagnose diseases and disorders;• Establish a treatment plan, this may include removing teeth and restoring damaged teeth;• Reposition teeth that have moved;• If needed, the Dentist may treat diseases of the teeth, mouth, or jaw with surgery;• Write prescriptions for false teeth or other prosthetic devices; and• Advise the patient on oral hygiene. <p>Demands:</p> <p>Dentists should be able to work with patients who are in pain or are afraid. They must also have precision when using hand tools, and must use safety precautions to prevent infection.</p>
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Career: Dental Hygienist

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Biology, Chemistry or Physics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ Two to three year CEGEP, college, or university program in Dental Hygiene.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>A Dental Hygienist can work in a private practice, community health centre/unit, hospital, or government health department. They usually work under the supervision of a Dentist.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average yearly salary was \$63,600.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>During a dental appointment, a Dental Hygienist may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assess the patient's health status, and examine his or her teeth and gums;• Clean and remove stains from teeth, and apply a fluoride treatment;• Take and develop x-rays;• Take dental impressions (copies of the teeth and gums);• Administer an anesthetic to lessen pain during surgery (when removing teeth for example);• Help prepare the patient's treatment plan; and• Advise the patient on dental health and hygiene to prevent diseases of the teeth and gums.
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>Dental Hygienists need to have precision and good hand eye coordination.</p>

Career: Dental Therapist

<p><i>Dental Therapists provide clinical services in First Nations and Inuit communities; their scope of practice includes intraoral preventive and restorative dental services.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnose dental cavities, abscesses, and other common dental diseases through clinical and x-ray examination; • Provide dental cleaning and polishing; • Chart patient dental status and develop a treatment plan with the patient; • Through operative dentistry, they remove and restore teeth, such as administering routine fillings; • They provide local anesthetics to lessen pain, and manage dental emergencies and complications; • Dental therapists can establish and oversee oral health disease prevention strategies at an individual and community level; and • Dental therapists can manage their practice in terms of maintaining patient records, developing emergency protocols, and performing basic maintenance and repairs on equipment.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>A 70% minimum in Grade 11 English and Biology (or another science course).</p> <p>Education:</p> <p>→ A two year Diploma of Dental Therapy program at the First Nations University of Canada (Grade 12 upgrading is part of the program)</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Dental therapists are employed by the federal and territorial governments to work in rural and remote areas. They mainly provide their services in First Nations and Inuit communities. One can also work in a private practice dental office, a school, or community health centre.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>Dental Therapists were able to earn more than \$40,000 in 2005.</p>	
<p>Demands:</p> <p>Dental therapists work in rural and remote areas, so they may need to relocate/move. They must have excellent manual dexterity and be able to carry heavy equipment and materials for treatment.</p>	

Career: Dietitian/Nutritionist*

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Mathematics</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ A four to five year university Bachelor's degree in Dietetics or Nutrition.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Community health centres/units, hospitals, food service companies, fitness centres, government, private practices, research organizations, and educational institutions.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2003, Dietitians made from \$40,000 to \$70,000</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a clinic, a Dietitian will meet with a client to assess their diet and nutritional problems, and suggest dietary changes; • A dietitian develops and monitors treatment plans for diet and food related diseases, such as diabetes, obesity, and high blood pressure; • A Dietitian working in public health may assess community nutrition problems and develop health promotion strategies, such as nutrition education programs; • A Consulting Dietitian will work with food service businesses, workplaces, and media, to provide nutrition marketing and management advice; • Administrative Dietitians manage food production and service in hospitals, schools, and businesses; • In the government, Dietitians develop and evaluate nutrition policies and programs for the public; • Dietitians can also teach food chemistry and food service administration in colleges and universities;
	<p>Demands:</p>

* The term Nutritionist is **not** protected by law in all provinces so people with different levels of training and knowledge can call themselves a "Nutritionist". The title "Nutritionist" is protected for Dietitians in some provinces and dietitians do use the title "nutritionists".

Career: Medical Doctor (MD)

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Mathematics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → At least three years in a Bachelor's degree program, or a two year CEGEP program. → A four year Doctor of Medicine program at a Canadian medical school. <p>Employers:</p> <p>Most Doctors work in hospitals, clinics, community health centres/units, private practices, medical laboratories, government and universities; there are more opportunities in rural and remote areas.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>For MD's in family practice, the average yearly salary in 2001 was about \$150,000.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An physician practicing family medicine diagnoses and treats diseases, injuries, and physical disorders; • In an appointment with a patient, a physician will perform a physical examination and ask the patient about his or her medical history; • The physician will order x-rays and other laboratory tests to diagnose the patient's condition; • The physician will also prescribe medications and advise the patient on treatments and health care; • The physician may need to give medications, such as vaccinations and insulin; • A physician may also deliver babies and provide care throughout pregnancy and after birth; and • A physician can also perform and assist in routine surgeries.
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>Have the stamina to work long, irregular hours and to be on call 24 hours a day in some instances.</p>

Career: Midwife

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Social Sciences, and Biology or Chemistry.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → A four-year Bachelor's degree in Midwifery. → In some provinces community based training programs exist where Aboriginal midwives learn from practicing midwives at local birthing centers <p>Employers:</p> <p>A midwife may practice in the home, community health centres/units, hospitals, or birth centres.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, midwives made about \$60,000 a year.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>Throughout pregnancy, a midwife will routinely visit the expecting mother to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor, inform, and advise on the health of the mother and fetus; • Counsel the pregnant woman on women's health, reproductive health, child care, and preparation for parenthood; • The expecting mother will choose where she wants to give birth, unless complications occur where it is safest to give birth in a hospital; • During labour and birth, the midwife is the primary caregiver for the mother and her baby; • For six weeks after birth, the midwife will continue to make routine visits to provide follow-up care; • At any point during pregnancy, labour, or after birth, the midwife can detect abnormal conditions or emergencies; • In the event of an abnormal condition or emergency, management of care needs to be transferred to a physician, and the midwife will provide supportive care.
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>Midwives must be on call days and nights in the event of an emergency. They must also have the physical capacity to lift and position a pregnant woman. Depending on the length of time required for labour, a midwife must be capable of standing, sitting, or kneeling for an extended length of time.</p>

NURSING

Career: Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English or French, Biology, Chemistry, and Math.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ A one to two year vocational or college program in Practical Nursing. Extra training is needed to become an Operating Room Technician.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>LPN's work in community health centres/units, hospitals, nursing homes, rehabilitation centres, schools, and private practice clinics.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average annual salary was \$32,300.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>Under the direction of a physician or registered nurse, most LPN's provide basic bedside care such as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring patients' vital signs, such as blood pressure, breathing rate, temperature, and pulse;• Administering medications and injections, monitor food intake, and apply disinfecting agents;• In a hospital or nursing home, LPN's help patients with personal hygiene, bathe, dress, and eat;• LPN's who are qualified as Operating Room Technicians assist surgeons during operations;• Assist in surgeries by sterilizing the operating room and equipment, preparing patients, passing instruments to the surgeon, and cleaning up after surgery.
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>LPN's may work nights, weekends and holidays. They may be required to help lift immobile patients or heavy equipment.</p>

Career: Registered Nurse (RN)

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English or French, Biology, Chemistry and Math.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ A college or university nursing program.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Registered nurses work in hospitals, community health centres/units, nursing homes, rehabilitation centres, private practice clinics, schools, and the government or may be self-employed.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average salary was about \$50,000 a year.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In clinical settings, RN's provide direct care by monitoring patients' symptoms and changes in physical condition;• RNs provide medications and treatment, according to prescriptions and nursing interventions;• RNs help to plan, provide, and evaluate patient care plans;• RNs coordinate the activities of health providers who are responsible for patient care and treatment;• RNs prepare patients for surgery, and assist the surgeon during operations;• RN's who are self-employed may work in education, research, administration, or consulting; their clients include individuals, families, communities, organizations, and schools.• RNs advise patients, families, and communities on health related issues.
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>Willing to work irregular work hours and to be able to communicate effectively with people from varied cultural backgrounds.</p>

Career: Occupational Therapist

<p><i>Occupational Therapists help people who have been struck with a disability, injury, or illness to learn new skills to be able to work and do the things they enjoy. They consider an occupation to be not only work, but also self-care, hobbies, sports, transportation, volunteering, study, and leisure activities.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>An Occupational Therapist will meet with a client to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the client's physical strength, coordination, and balance; • Assess the client's memory, organization skills, coping strategies, and other mental abilities; • List what materials are needed to participate in the client's daily occupations (tools, furniture, cooking utensils, clothes, etc.); • Develop an intervention program to help the client overcome a disability, injury, or illness; • Recommend changes in the tools a client uses in the house, at work, school, sports, or leisure; • Recommend changes to the physical setup of the client's house, workplace, school, or other environment; • They may also work with workplaces and companies, for example: designing a barrier free grocery store so people with wheelchairs can shop more easily.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English or French, Biology, Chemistry, and Math.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ A two to four year Bachelor's degree in Occupational Therapy.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Community health centres/units, hospitals, long-term care facilities, private practices, recreation centres, schools, insurance companies, architectural firms, and government.</p> <p>Average Income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average salary was \$56,000 a year.</p>	

Career: Occupational Therapy Assistant

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English and Biology, Chemistry, or Physics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ A two year college or vocational program Occupational Therapist Assistant program.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Occupational therapy assistants work under the direct supervision of a licensed occupational therapist. They may work in hospitals, rehabilitation centres, long-term care facilities, schools, homecare programs, as well as private practices.</p> <p>Average Income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average annual salary was \$23,700.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>The occupational therapy assistant will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schedule appointments and order supplies and equipment to maintain inventories;• Prepare equipment and material for client treatment and education;• Implement treatment plans with clients, as designed by supervising occupational therapists;• Develop treatment plans which may include: helping clients learn skills needed for daily living, educating clients regarding joint protection techniques, etc;• Observe and document client progress;• Help to create and repair assistive devices; and• Clean, maintain, and make minor repairs to equipment.
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>Occupational Therapy Assistants must be physically capable of lifting heavy equipment, and helping patients to move about.</p>

Career: Optician

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Math, Biology, and Physics or Chemistry.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→ A one to four year college program in Ophthalmic Dispensing Eyeglasses→ Afterwards, a one year Contact Lens program is optional. <p>Employers:</p> <p>Opticians can find employment in retail eyewear outlets, optometrists' or ophthalmologists' offices, and as a manufacturing agent selling eyewear and contact lenses. With experience, one can advance to a managerial or ownership position.</p> <p>Average Income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average annual salary was \$23,000.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>The roles of an optician are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designing, fitting, and dispensing eyeglasses, contact lenses, low vision aids, artificial eyes, and cosmetic shells (to cover blemished eyes);• Interpreting prescriptions and taking eye and facial measurements to determine the size, shape, and specifications for patients' optical devices;• Advising customers regarding eyeglass lens and frame types, depending on the lens power and the patient's habits and facial features;• Preparing work orders for ophthalmic laboratory technicians who grind lenses and assemble optical devices;• Adjusting eye glasses by hand or using tools to ensure patient comfort;• Educating consumers on the correct usage and care for optical devices; and• Purchasing supplies, tracking inventory and sales, and maintaining patient records.
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>An optician must be capable of standing on his or her feet for most of the working day; they may also need to work evenings and weekends if working in retail outlets.</p>

Career: Optometrist

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English or French, Math, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Two to four years in a university Bachelor's program or CEGEP. → A four to five year university Doctor of Optometry program. <p>Employers:</p> <p>Private practices, clinics, and community health centers or units.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2000, the average salary was about \$54,000 a year.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>As an Optometrist, you will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine people's eyes to diagnose vision problems and eye diseases; • Correct vision through treatments like eyeglasses, contacts, or artificial eyes; • Fit eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other vision aids for patients' eyes; • Prescribe eye medications to treat eye diseases; • Give advice on how to use and care for eyeglasses and contact lenses; • Advise clients on visual health and safety, such as proper lighting and reading distances; • Optometrists who work in private practices may hire and supervise employees, keep records, and order equipment and supplies.
	<p>Demands:</p>

Career: Pharmacist

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>Biology, Chemistry, English or French.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → At least one year in a Bachelor's degree program. → A four to five year Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy degree program. <p>Employers:</p> <p>Pharmacies, hospitals, long-term care facilities, and pharmaceutical companies.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, Pharmacists made from \$34,000 to \$96,000 a year.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>In a pharmacy or hospital, a pharmacist will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check prescriptions for proper dosage; • Calculate, measure, and mix ingredients for prescriptions; • Hand out prescriptions to customers, and give advice on how to take them and identify their side effects; • Advise customers on use of over-the-counter drugs and other healthcare supplies; <p>In a pharmaceutical company, a pharmacist may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and develop new drugs and medications; • Test the safety and side effects of new medications; • Develop informational materials on new medications for customers.
	<p>Demands:</p>

Career: Physiotherapist

<p><i>Physiotherapists help people with injuries and disabilities to improve their physical functioning. They help to restore function, maintain independence, prevent injuries and disabilities, and manage pain.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>As a Physiotherapist you will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test the physical abilities and needs of clients with disabilities, injuries, or chronic pain; • Evaluate the impact of disabilities, injuries, or pain on clients' movement, strength, reflexes, and endurance; • Develop clients' treatment plans based on their health history, experience of pain, and lifestyle; • Treatment to restore movement and relieve pain may include exercises and massage; • You may prevent and treat sports injuries, help injured people return to work, and help people recover from a heart attacks or strokes. • You may also visit workplaces to treat or prevent employee injuries such as back and neck pain, or pain resulting from repetitive movements.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English or French, Biology, Chemistry or Physics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → A four year Bachelor's degree in Physiotherapy. → By 2010, a Master's Degree in Physiotherapy will be required. <p>Employers:</p> <p>Community health centres/units, hospitals, long-term care facilities, private practices, individual homes, recreation and fitness centres, workplaces and companies, schools, insurance companies, and government.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, salaries ranged from about \$24,500 to \$145,000 a year.</p>	

Career: Physiotherapy Assistant

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English or French, Biology, Chemistry, or Physics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ A vocational or college level program in Physical Therapy Assistance.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Physical therapy assistants are employed in private practices, hospitals, long term care facilities, schools and homes.</p> <p>Average Income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average annual salary was \$23,700.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>A physiotherapist assistant will assist the physiotherapists by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assisting patients during treatment, which may involve lifting and helping patients to reposition themselves;• Assisting with exercise activities such as stretching, posture alignment, walking, and deep breathing exercises;• Assisting with implementing electrotherapy treatments such as ultrasound and electrical muscle stimulation;• Applying assistive devices such as braces or artificial limbs;• Instructing clients in the use of crutches, canes, walkers and wheelchairs;• Monitoring and documenting patient progress and activities; and• Performing clerical tasks such as, maintaining an inventory of equipment, ordering supplies and equipment, and scheduling appointments.
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>Physical Therapy Assistants must be physically capable of standing for long periods of time; they must also be capable of lifting heavy equipment.</p>

Career: Psychologist

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>Social Sciences and English or French.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → A four year Bachelor's degree in Psychology with honours. → A two year Master's degree in Psychology. → A Doctoral degree (PhD) in Psychology is required in Ontario, Manitoba, and BC. <p>Employers:</p> <p>Private practices, universities, schools, hospitals, community health centres or units, criminal justice settings, social welfare agencies, workplace employee assistance programs, rehabilitation programs, workers compensation boards, etc.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>As a Psychologist you will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview clients to help them overcome problems in thinking, feeling, and behaviour; • Use psychological tests to better understand clients' problems (you may test memory, concentration, mood, or personality); • After diagnosing a client, you will develop an individual, family, or group treatment plan; • Help clients make changes to improve their lives (for example, undergoing behavioural therapy to feel less depressed); • You may also design research studies, perform experiments, and report your results.
<p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2000, Psychologists were able to earn up to \$120,000 a year.</p>	<p>Demands:</p>

Career: Speech Language Pathologist

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English or French, Biology and Chemistry.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→ A three or four year Bachelor's Degree.→ A two year Master's degree in Speech Language Pathology or Communication Sciences. <p>Employers:</p> <p>Hospitals, community health centres, child development centres, private clinics, schools, industry, rehabilitation centres, government agencies and universities.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average salary was about \$60,500 a year.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>As a Speech Language Pathologist you will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meet with clients to test and identify language, speech, voice, and swallowing problems;• Make one-to-one, or group, client treatment plans;• Treat clients depending on their needs, for example helping a person to overcome stuttering;• Teach clients who are unable to speak to communicate in other ways, like sign language;• You may help people reduce their accent;• Advise other health professionals on communication and swallowing disorders; and• Research the causes and treatment for speech and communication problems.
	<p>Demands:</p>

SECTION II

PARAPROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL HEALTH CAREERS

Career: Advanced Care Paramedic (ACP)*

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, English. Anatomy and Physiology is an asset.</p> <p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of an accredited college program in Para medicine at the advanced care level; eligibility for entry requires one to be a practicing Primary Care Paramedic. College programs range from two semesters to two years. <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ Completion of an accredited college program in Para medicine at the advanced care level; eligibility for entry requires one to be a practicing Primary Care Paramedic. College programs range from two semesters to two years.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Employers may include emergency medical services, fire services, health clinics, industrial sites and military departments.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>ACP wages are typically between \$21. \$29. per hour.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon arrival at an emergency or pre-hospital setting, perform primary and secondary patient and scene assessments. • Obtain patients' medical history, and check vital signs. Conduct a complete physical assessment of bodily systems, and utilize diagnostic tests. • ACPs carry (depending on jurisdiction) approximately 2060 different medications, and perform surgical airways, intravenous therapy, intubations, and cardiac defibrillation. They use basic transport ventilators and perform and interpret <u>ECGs</u>. • Conduct lifting, loading and transportation of patients by land, air, or water to a medical facility. • Document and record the nature of injuries and treatment provided. Maintain ambulances and emergency equipment and supplies.
<p>Career Advancement Opportunity:</p> <p>With additional training, ACPs may become Critical Care Paramedics.</p>	<p>Demands:</p>

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Career: Community Health Representative (CHR)

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English and Social Sciences courses.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ At minimum, a certificate program at the vocational level. Field work may be required at a local community health centre/unit.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>CHRs may work in community health centres, schools, and also make home visits. They are employed by First Nation communities, Métis settlements, or the government.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>On average, CHRs made about \$28,000 a year.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>CHRs promote health and prevent diseases and injuries by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giving workshops and classes, and distributing educational resources; • Providing health resource information through home and hospital visits; • Providing information about personal hygiene, safe food handling, safe water quality, and waste disposal to a community; • Helping to conduct and evaluate community health programs; • Screening community members for communicable diseases, and monitoring those with long-term diseases; • Communicating with community leaders and health service providers to improve health care delivery; and • They also participate in emergency preparedness, and help to manage disease outbreaks.
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>CHRs may need to be on call for emergency situations.</p>

Career: Emergency Medical Respondent (EMR)*

<p><i>EMRs are the "First Responders" in the Emergency Medical System. In emergency situations, EMRs are responsible patient care; they manage life threatening and traumatic medical emergencies.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>The EMR will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform an initial scene and patient assessment in an emergency situation. • Conduct a secondary assessment: a physical examination, medical history, and vital signs. • Administer CPR, oxygen, external defibrillator, and basic wound/fracture management (bandaging, splinting), and assist in childbirth. • Lift, load and transport patients by land, air, or water to a medical facility. • Record the nature of injuries and treatment provided. • Maintain ambulances and emergency equipment and supplies.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>Biology, Chemistry, and English or French.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>A vocational or college program in emergency patient care and transportation.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>EMRs may be employed by "First Responder" workplaces (such as ambulance, fire, or police services).</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, EMRs earned up to \$39,500 a year.</p>	<p>Demands:</p> <p>This is a physically demanding career; EMRs must be able to lift heavy materials. They are also at risk of injury and are exposed to hazardous biological agents. They work days, nights, weekends, and holidays.</p>
<p>Career advancement opportunity:</p> <p>With additional training, EMRs may become Primary, Advanced, or Critical Care Paramedics.</p>	

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Career: Primary Care Paramedic (PCP)*

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>Biology, Chemistry or Physics, Mathematics, and English/French.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ A six month to two year college or vocational program in Para medicine at the primary care level; certification as an Emergency Medical Responder or equivalent is a prerequisite.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Employers may include emergency medical services, fire services, industrial sites and military departments.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>PCP wages are typically between 21\$ and 29\$ per hour.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>The PCP are expected to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At an emergency setting, perform a primary and secondary patient and scene assessments. • Obtain patients' medical history, and check vital signs. • Conduct a complete physical examination of bodily systems. • Perform medical procedures, such as spinal immobilization and initiating IV's. • Administer symptom relief medications for emergency medical conditions (these include oxygen, epinephrine, glucagon, aspirin, etc.) • Lift, load and transport patients by land, air, or water to a medical facility. • Record the nature of injuries and treatment provided. • Maintain ambulances and emergency equipment and supplies.
<p>Career advancement opportunity:</p> <p>PCP is an entry-level career in Para medicine. With additional training, PCPs may become Advanced or Critical Care Paramedics.</p>	<p>Demands:</p> <p>PCP is a physically demanding career; they must be capable of lifting and loading heavy materials. They are also at risk of injury and are exposed to diseases. PCPs work days, nights, weekends, and holidays.</p>

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Career: Critical Care Paramedic (CCP)*

<p><i>“Essentially, they run a mobile intensive care unit. CCPs work in close cooperation with their controlling physicians, and do not require additional medical staff to accompany any of their patients.”</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The duties of a CCP are as follows: • Main function is to transfer critical patients between medical facilities. Upon arriving at a hospital, CCPs will take over patient care from the ER staff in order to stabilize and prepare them for transport to a more specialized facility. • Carry 70+ medications; interpret basic x-rays, CT scans and ECG's; perform rapid sequence intubations and surgical airway management; program medication pumps; use transport ventilators; run intra-aortic balloon pumps; use transvenous pacers; administer blood; perform obstetrical assessments; and monitor central lines and chest tubes. • Document and record the nature of injuries and treatment provided. Maintain ambulances and emergency equipment and supplies.”
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, English. Anatomy and Physiology is an asset.</p> <p>Education:</p> <p>→ Completion of an accredited college program in Para medicine at the critical care level; one must be practicing as an Advanced Care Paramedic to be eligible for entry. Programs can range from a few weeks of training to 23 semesters of study.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>CCPs usually work on Emergency Medical System aircraft, or in Critical Care Transfer ambulances.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>PCP wages are typically between 21\$ and 29\$ per hour.</p>	
<p>Opportunities:</p>	<p>Demands:</p> <p>Must be available to work days, nights, weekends, and holidays. CCPs are the least common paramedics in Canada;</p>

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Career: Dental Assistant

<p>Required high school subjects: English, Chemistry, and Biology.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ Completion of an accredited college or vocational training program in Dental Assisting (Levels I and II). Program length ranges from seven months to fourteen months. Certification is not mandatory, but is required to perform intr-aoral occupation overview. There is an optional certification process through the Ontario Dental Nurses and Assistants Association (ODN&AA) for Level I (chair side) dental assistants. However, Level II (chair side plus intr-aoral) dental assistants must have the National Dental Assisting Examining Board (NDAEB) Certificate to practice.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Dental Assistants work under the supervision of a licensed dentist. General dental practices, specialists' offices, health clinics, hospitals, dental schools, educational institutions, and dental supply companies.</p> <p>Average Income:</p> <p>Dental assistants earn an average of \$24,800. per year.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>A dental assistant, depending on level, will:</p> <p>Level I Occupation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare the treatment room and patient for dental examination; • Sterilize, disinfect, and handle dental instruments; • Obtain dental records, schedule appointments, and invoice patients for dental services; and • Perform bookkeeping, and maintain dental and office supplies. <p>Level II Occupation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polish and clean teeth, and apply fluoride treatment and dental dams. • Prepare filling materials, take and develop x-rays, and apply whitening agents and, • Advise patients on oral hygiene.
<p>Career advancement opportunities:</p> <p>With additional education, Dental Assistants can become Dental Hygienists.</p>	<p>Demands:</p> <p>There is a risk of contracting infectious diseases such as hepatitis. Handling x-ray equipment poses some danger.</p>

Career: Medical Laboratory Assistant

	<p>Occupation overview:</p>
<p><i>A technician can perform a full range of functions relating to preparation of specimens, media and reagents.</i></p> <p><i>The three items falling under the heading of testing are the performance of urinalysis, titration using a pH meter and the operation of automated instruments.</i></p>	<p>A medical laboratory assistant will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information for the lab related tests to public as requested. • Train new laboratory personnel. • Instruct laboratory personnel on new methods/instruments • Train laboratory personnel in new technology in laboratory procedures • Maintain records/documentation • Process data, enters data into computer system • Collect samples • Prepare specimens for analysis • Operate laboratory instruments • Ensure proper functioning of laboratory equipment • Report test results • Write laboratory procedures; prepare and review reports • Interact with other health care workers to interpret patient lab results • Recognize and refer implausible results • Evaluate and validate new testing methods • Differentiate technical, instrumental and/or physiologic causes for unexpected test results • Maintain inventory and supplies • Assist in the evaluation and selection of new equipment • Supervise laboratory personnel as assigned • Develop safety and waste management procedures. • Evaluate and interpret test results • Perform automated manual and specialized laboratory procedures • Correlate abnormal laboratory data with pathologic • State to determine validity and/or whether follow up tests should be done.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Math, Biology, and Chemistry.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ A six-month to two-year college or vocational level program. University programs are also available.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Medical Laboratory Technicians may work for hospitals, private and public health laboratories, clinics, and research labs.</p> <p>Average Income:</p> <p>In 2002, the average annual salary was \$19,554.</p>	

Career: Medical Laboratory Technologist (MLT)

<p><i>Medical laboratory science combines the use of sophisticated instruments and techniques with the application of theoretical knowledge to perform complex procedures on tissue specimens, blood samples and other body fluids. The tests and procedures that Medical Laboratory Technologists perform provide critical information enabling doctors to diagnose, treat and monitor a patient's condition.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A MLT will: • Perform laboratory analyses and provide information to physicians. They help doctors to diagnose and treat patients, as well as monitor and prevent disease. • Determine the validity of the results they obtain, which requires analytical and critical thinking. • Conduct tests on blood and body fluid to detect chemicals, hormones and/or drugs. • Conduct tests on blood, body fluid and/or tissue samples to detect bacteria, fungi, viruses, and/or parasites. • Conduct tests to measure blood cells and to detect diseases/disorders of the blood. • Conduct blood typing and blood compatibility tests. • Prepare samples of body tissue for tests to detect disease. • Conduct tests on cells taken from the body to detect cancer. • Conduct tests on chromosomes, DNA and RNA from cells of body fluids and tissues, to diagnose genetic diseases.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>High school diploma with an emphasis on biology, computer science, chemistry and math.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ Postsecondary studies in medical laboratory science usually a two or three year accredited training program at the community college or university level.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Hospitals, private laboratories, community health clinics, public health facilities, university research laboratories, biotechnology companies and specialty labs, e.g., in vitro fertilization labs etc.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 1999, the annual salary for a medical laboratory technologist averaged \$40,440.</p>	
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>They must have good motor skills, hand eye coordination and manual dexterity In addition to technical skills; they must have a strong attention to detail to detect subtle change to the microscopic appearance of blood, tissue and bacterial cells.</p>

Career: Respiratory Therapist

<p><i>Respiratory therapists work with physicians and other health care professionals to diagnose treat and care for patients with respiratory and cardiopulmonary disorders. They monitor vital signs, conduct diagnostic tests, perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation, administer medical gases and aerosol therapy to manage and control breathing difficulties. They operate, maintain and calibrate respiratory therapy equipment (oxygen masks, humidifiers, ventilators, incubators, and resuscitators).</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>A respiratory therapist will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain an open airway for trauma, intensive care and surgery patients. • Assist in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and support. • Provide life support for patients who cannot breathe on their own. • Assist in high risk births • Stabilize high risk patients being moved by air or ground ambulance • Assist anesthesiologists in the operating room • Administer inhaled drugs and medical gases such as asthma medication and oxygen • Conduct tests to measure lung function • Teach people to manage their asthma or to quit smoking • Provide in-home respiratory care to adults and children with chronic lung disease.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Mathematics, Chemistry, Biology and Physics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirement:</p> <p>→ Postsecondary studies in medical laboratory science usually a two or three year accredited training program at the community college or university level.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Hospitals and community health centres.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 1999, the annual salary for a medical laboratory technologist averaged \$45, .000.</p>	

Career: Clinical/Cardiovascular Perfusionist

<p><i>Cardiovascular perfusionists are responsible for maintaining a patient's circulation and respiration during surgery through the preparation and operation of extracorporeal circulation equipment.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>The following duties are performed by a perfusionist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assemble, maintain and operate extracorporeal circulation equipment, intra-aortic balloon pumps and other heart assist devices to support or temporarily replace patients' cardiopulmonary functions during open-heart surgery. • Administer blood products, drugs and other substances through heart lung machines and other devices as directed by cardiac surgeons and anaesthetists. • Monitor vital signs to maintain patients' physiological functions during cardiopulmonary surgery and, • Supervise and train student clinical perfusionists and other clinical perfusionists.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Biology, and Chemistry.</p> <p>Postsecondary education:</p> <p>→ Clinical perfusionists require the completion of a respiratory therapy or registered nursing program with a minimum of one year of work experience as a respiratory therapist or registered nurse <i>and</i> Completion of a college or university program in clinical perfusion, including clinical training.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Clinical perfusionists and cardiopulmonary technologists are primarily employed in hospitals.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>Similar to a respiratory technician.</p>	

Career: Cardiopulmonary Technologist

<p><i>Cardiopulmonary technologists assist physicians in the technical aspects of diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular and pulmonary disease.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform diagnostic tests, such as pulmonary function and asthma stress, or assist physicians with cardiac and cardiopulmonary stress tests and bronchoscopies • Determine patients' blood characteristics such as activated clotting time and oxygen saturation • Operate, monitor, maintain, calibrate and test diagnostic and therapeutic equipment • Monitor patient and advise physician of any changes in patient condition • Prepare medications and administer inhaler and other treatments under supervision of cardiologist • Provide information and care for patients during tests • Assist with the preparation of cardiac catheterization room, prepare specialized catheters and assist cardiologists during catheterization • Perform analysis, programming and monitoring of implanted devices such as pacemakers and defibrillators during surgery • Supervise and train students and other cardiopulmonary technologists • Provide technical support for research.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Biology, and Chemistry.</p> <p>Postsecondary education:</p> <p>→ Cardiopulmonary technologists require a minimum of a diploma in an allied health discipline such as respiratory therapy, nursing diploma or degree, or a degree in a related science and training through a post diploma program or supervised on-the-job clinical training.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Cardiopulmonary technologists are primarily employed in hospitals.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>Similar to a respiratory technician.</p>	

Career: Medical Radiation Technologist (MRT)

<p><i>Medical radiation technologists (MRTs) operate diagnostic imaging, and radiation therapy equipment to produce images of body structure and function and administer radiation treatment for the diagnosis and treatment of injury and disease. Medical Radiation Technology encompasses the four disciplines of Magnetic Resonance, Nuclear Medicine, Radiological Technology and Radiation Therapy.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <p>An MRT will perform the following duties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate linear accelerators, cobalt 60, X-ray and other radiation therapy equipment to administer radiation treatment prescribed by radiation oncologists. • Check radiation therapy equipment to ensure proper operation • Assist radiation oncologists and clinical physicists with preparation of radiation treatment plan • Assist in the preparation of sealed radioactive materials such as cobalt, radium, cesium and isotopes and the construction of devices such as plaster casts and acrylic moulds to assist with administration of radiation treatment. • Monitor the patient's physical and psychological wellbeing during the entire course of treatment • Advise the patient regarding side effects of radiation • May train and supervise student radiotherapy technologists or supervise other radiotherapy technologists.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Completion of a two to three year college, hospital or other approved program in diagnostic radiography (for radiological technologists), nuclear medicine technology (for nuclear medicine technologists) or radiation therapy (for radiation therapists). → A bachelor of health sciences in radiography, nuclear medicine or radiation therapy and → A period of supervised practical training is required. <p>Average income:</p> <p>In 2005, the average yearly salary was \$52,000.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>May be employed in hospitals, cancer treatment centers, clinics, research and education facilities and in equipment sales and application.</p>	

Career: Medical Sonographer

<p><i>Medical sonographers operate ultrasound equipment to produce and record images of various parts of the body to aid physicians in monitoring pregnancies and in diagnosing cardiac, ophthalmic, vascular and other medical disorders. They are employed in clinics</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate ultrasound imaging equipment that transmits high frequency sound pulses through the body to produce images of those parts of the body requiring examination • Monitor examination by viewing images on video screen, to evaluate quality and consistency of diagnostic images, and make adjustments to equipment, as required • Record, store and process scanned images by using camera unit connected to ultrasound equipment • Observe and care for patients throughout examinations to ensure patient safety and comfort • Prepare examination reports for physicians to aid in the monitoring of pregnancies and the diagnosis of cardiac, abdominal, ophthalmic, vascular and other disorders • Perform quality control checks on ultrasound equipment to ensure proper operation and perform minor repairs and adjustments as required • May supervise and train student and other medical sonographers.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Completion of a training program in a related field such as diagnostic radiography, nuclear medicine or nursing and completion of a one year college or hospital based program in diagnostic medical sonography and supervised practical training are required. → The ultrasound training program is a post diploma program. Must have completed one of these requirements to become a medical sonographer. <p>Employers:</p> <p>Hospitals and clinics are main employers of this group.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>Between \$40,000. \$50,000. per year.</p>	

Military Careers

Career: Medical Technician

<p><i>Medical Technicians spend most of their careers working directly with the members of operational Army, Navy and Air Force units, on Canadian Forces Bases and Wings across Canada, at sea in HMC Ships, and deployed overseas.</i></p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide initial care for ill/injured patients. In trauma cases, provide basic life support treatments; • Prescribe some medications in accordance with their scope of practice; • Recover casualties from the point of injury and transport them to a medical facility by wheeled or tracked ambulance, or by air; • Participate in rescues from crashed vehicles, tanks, ships, aircraft and damaged buildings; • Give basic advice on disease prevention, hygiene and sanitation, perform specific environmental health and preventive medicine Occupation overview; • Collect specimens and perform basic laboratory procedures; • Operate and maintain medical and life-support equipment; • Perform electrocardiograms (ECG's) and audiograms (hearing tests); • Initiate, maintain and distribute medical records, documents, reports and returns; and, • Maintain, replenish and account for general and medical supplies.
<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>Chemistry and Biology; a high school diploma is required.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirements:</p> <p>→ 13-week Basic Military Qualification (BMQ) course at the Canadian Forces Leadership and Recruit School.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>Initial employment is with a Canadian Forces health care unit. With further training, one can be posted to a Combat Arms unit, a Canadian Ship, or a medical specialist trade.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>The starting monthly salary is \$3530. or \$42,000. per year.</p>	

Career: Dental Technician

<p>Required high school subjects:</p> <p>English, Chemistry, and Biology.</p> <p>Postsecondary education requirements:</p> <p>→ The first stage of training for everyone is the 13-week Basic Military Qualification (BMQ) course at the Canadian Forces Leadership and Recruit School.</p> <p>Employers:</p> <p>On completion of basic MOC training, a Dental Technician is posted to a dental clinic within the Military.</p> <p>Average income:</p> <p>The starting monthly salary is \$3530. or \$42,000. per year.</p> <p>Career Advancement Opportunities:</p> <p>Advanced training is offered in specialties such as: Palliative Dental Emergency Procedures, Dental Clinic Management, Field Dental Support, and Instructional Techniques. At the Sergeant rank, a Dental Technician can train to become a Dental Hygienist.</p>	<p>Occupation overview:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist the Dental Officer, performing the full range of chair side Occupation overview; • Perform preventive dentistry procedures and deliver preventive dentistry instruction; • Produce dental x-rays and preliminary impressions for study casts; • Perform clinical dental laboratory procedures; • Perform preventive maintenance on dental equipment; • Manage dental supplies and records; • Drive and maintain the Mobile Dental Clinic; and • Operate and maintain the Air Transportable Kit.”
	<p>Demands:</p> <p>Normal levels of physical and mental stress are found when employed on a base, but stress increases considerably when on exercise in the field or deployed on operations. When serving in operational areas, Dental Technicians may be exposed to combat related risk.</p>

SECTION III

Health Occupations

Below are some of the many types of health care workers that are employed in the medical field. The list is by no means exhaustive but will serve to give you an idea of the variety of health care occupations. The list is presented in alphabetical order.

- Acupuncturist
- Addictions worker
- Allergist
- Ambulance attendant
- Ambulance driver
- Anesthesiologist
- Anesthetic attendant – hospital
- Anesthetist
- Aromatherapist
- Audiologist
- Auriculotherapist
- Biological/research scientist
- Biomedical engineer
- Biomedical equipment/electronics/engineering technician
- Blood donor clinic assistant
- Blood sampling attendant
- Cardiologist
- Cardiothoracic surgeon
- Cardiovascular surgeon
- Cast room technician
- Central service room worker – hospital
- Certified athletic trainer
- Certified iridologist
- Certified reflexologist
- Certified rolfer
- Chartered herbalist
- Chiropractic aide/assistant
- Chiropractic office assistant
- Chiropractor
- Clinical assistant – medical
- Clinical audiologist
- Clinical dietitian
- Clinical hypnotherapist
- Clinical immunologist
- Clinical laboratory helper
- Clinical pathologist

Health Occupations

- Community health nurse
- Community health physician
- Community health representative
- Community medicine specialist
- Contact lens practitioner
- Contact lens technician
- Coroner
- Cosmetic surgeon
- Cytotechnologist
- Dental (laboratory) technician
- Dental health consultant
- Dental nurse
- Dental surgeon
- Dentist
- Dermatologist
- Diabetes worker
- Diagnostic audiologist
- Dietetic researcher
- Dietitian-nutritionist
- Drug and alcohol counselor
- Ear specialist
- Ear, nose and throat specialist
- Early childhood development worker
- Educators, professors in any health field
- Emergency medicine specialist
- Emergency room aide
- Emergency room attendant
- Endocrinologist
- Endodontist
- Environmental health officer
- Environmental medicine specialist
- Epidemiologist
- Eye specialist
- Gastroenterologist
- General duty nurse
- Geriatric aide
- Geriatric health care attendant
- Geriatric Nurse Assistant
- Gerontologist
- Gerontology nurse
- Gynecologist
- Health care facility administrator
- Health information administrator

Health Occupations

- Health information technician
- Health record technician
- Health science librarian
- Health technologies
- Health unit coordinator
- Herbologist
- Histologic technologist
- Holistic practitioner
- Home support worker/ Home health aide/personal care provider
- Homeopath
- Hospice worker
- Hospital orderly
- Hospital porter
- Hospital ward aide
- Industrial hygienist
- Infection control nurse
- Infectious disease specialist
- Internist
- Kinesiologist
- Long-term care administrator
- Lung specialist
- Managers in health, education, social and community services
- Massage therapist
- Medical assistant
- Medical biochemist
- Medical coding specialist
- Medical examiner
- Medical geneticist
- Medical illustrator
- Medical instrument sterilizer
- Medical laboratory technician/laboratory assistant
- Medical Laboratory Technologist
- Medical material handler
- Medical orderly
- Medical parasitologist
- Medical photographer
- Medical secretary
- Medical transcriptionist
- Medical writer
- Medication assistant
- Mental health programs consultant
- Mental health worker
- Neonatologist

Health Occupations

- Nephrologist
- Nuclear Medicine Technologist
- Nurse administrator
- Nurse consultant
- Nurse educator
- Nurse practitioner
- Nurse researcher
- Nurse-midwife
- Nursing Aide/Orderly/assistant
- Nutrition consultant
- Obstetrician
- Occupational health nurse
- Occupational health physician
- Occupational therapist
- Oculist
- Oncologist
- Ophthalmic laboratory technician – retail
- Optical/Ophthalmic laboratory technician
- Oral and maxillofacial surgeon
- Oral pathologist
- Orthopaedic technologist
- Orthopedic surgeon
- Otolaryngologist
- Paramedic
- Pastoral counselor
- Pediatric dentist
- Pediatrician
- Periodontist
- Pharmacy aide
- Pharmacy supply assistant
- Pharmacy technician
- Phlebotomist
- Phoniatrix
- Physical therapists
- Physician assistant
- Physiotherapists
- Plastic surgeon
- Podiatrist
- Policy and program officers, researchers and consultants
- Proctologist
- Psychiatric aide
- Psychiatrist
- Psychologist

Health Occupations

- Public health nutritionist
- Public Health, i.e. epidemiologists, infection control/disease investigator, environmental engineer, etc.
- Public relations and marketing specialist
- Radiography/Radiation Therapy
- Radiological technologist
- Recreational therapist
- Registered mid-wife
- Registered nurse
- Registered nutritionist
- Rehabilitation counselor
- Rehabilitation therapist
- Rehabilitation specialist
- Remedial herbalist
- Research nutritionist
- Respiratory therapist
- Respirologist
- Respite care aide
- Rheumatologist
- Rhinologist
- School health nurse
- Search and rescue technician – military
- Shiatsu therapist
- Skin disease specialist
- Speech and hearing therapist
- Speech pathologist
- Sports medicine physician
- Sterile supply room attendant
- Stomatologist
- Substance abuse counselor
- Surgeon
- Surgical Technologist/ Operating room technician
- Thoracic surgeon
- Tropical medicine physician
- Urologist
- Visual orthosis technician
- Wellness consultant
- Wellness coordinator

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- Atlantic Centre of Excellence for Women's Health: *The Final Push: Making midwives part of the Nova Scotia Health System*. <http://www.cwhn.ca/network-reseau/812/812pg7.html>
- British Columbia Workinonet: Workscene: BC Work Futures for Youth. <http://workinonet.bc.ca/Workscene/>
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- Canadian Association of SpeechLanguage Pathologists and Audiologists. <http://www.caslpa.ca/>
- Canadian Chiropractic Association. <http://www.ccachiro.org/>
- Canadian College of EMS. <http://www.ccofems.org/>
- Canadian Dental Association. <http://www.cda-adc.ca/>
- Canadian Dental Therapists Association. <http://dentaltherapists.ca/index.html>
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