

## Biophysics

### Research

Development

Consulting

Administration

# Biophysics Employers

### **Colleges and universities**

#### **Government:**

- National Institutes of Health
- Department of Energy

### **Industry**:

- Biotechnology
- Medical equipment

### **Industry continued:**

- Environmental
- Pharmaceuticals
- Food science
- Toxicology

Nonprofit research centers

Medical and dental schools

Hospitals

# Biophysics Strategies

Biophysics is considered an interdisciplinary field at the undergraduate level. Most students prepare to enter by majoring in physics, chemistry, or mathematics with supplementary courses in biology; or by majoring in biology, biochemistry or molecular biology with supplementary courses in chemistry, physics, and mathematics.

Plan to specialize in an area such as experimental biophysics or computational biophysics and choose courses accordingly.

Seek research experience through work with a professor or internships.

Earn a bachelor's degree for most technician positions.

Obtain advanced degree for higher-level positions in industry or academia.

# General Biophysics Information

Physicists are interested in solving complex, technical problems, often extending for long periods of time.

Visit government laboratories or research centers to learn more about opportunities in the field. Schedule informational interviews to learn about the profession and specific career paths.

Join relevant professional associations. Attend meetings and stay up-to-date on research/publications.

Acquire excellent oral, written, and interpersonal skills for sharing findings and collaborating with interdisciplinary teams.

Gain experience using scientific instruments and equipment. Computer skills are critical.

Participate in summer research institutes. Submit research to local poster competitions or research symposiums.

A bachelor's degree will qualify candiates for positions as research assistants, high-level technicians, or computer specialists, as well as nontechnical work in publishing or sales.

An undergraduate degree also provides a solid background for pursuing advanced degrees in other employment areas such as law, business, or accounting.

A graduate degree and post-graduate experience will allow for more responsibility and advancement in the field of physics.

A doctorate is required for college or university teaching, advanced research, and administrative positions.