# Physiology

# Biomedical Sciences

Physiology

**Biophysics** 

**Biochemistry** 

Cellular and molecular biology

Genetics

Immunology

Pathology

Pharmacology

Virology

# Biomedical Sciences Employers

## **Colleges and universities**

Professional schools: colleges of pharmacy, dentistry, medicine, veterinary medicine, and agriculture

### Federal government:

- National Institutes of Health
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Food and Drug Administration

# State and local public health departments

**Clinics and hospitals** 

**Private research foundations** 

**Independent laboratories** 

**Pharmaceutical companies** 

# Biomedical Sciences Strategies

Gain laboratory experience through coursework and facultyled research projects.

Learn to set up, operate, and maintain laboratory instruments and equipment, and monitor experiments.

Seek internships, part-time employment and volunteer opportunities in the biomedical field. Utilize your campus career center for assistance securing government internships.

Take courses in area(s) of specialization, such as genetics or pharmacology.

Join student chapters of professional organizations related to your area of interest to maintain knowledge of your desired field.

Obtain a Ph.D. for teaching and advanced research and management positions, which requires navigating a competitive admissions process with strong faculty recommendations, grades, and relevant experience.

# General Biological Studies Information

A bachelor's degree will qualify one for work as a laboratory assistant, technician, technologist, or research assistant in education, industry, government, museums, parks, and gardens

An undergraduate degree can also be used for nontechnical work in writing, illustration, sales, photography, and legislation

A master's degree allows for greater specialization in a field and more opportunities in research and Some community colleges will hire master's level teachers.

Doctoral degrees are necessary for advanced research and administrative positions, university teaching, and independent research

The biological sciences are good preparation for a career in healthcare that generally requires a professional degree and license such as medicine, dentistry, and veterinary science

Learn laboratory procedures and become familiar with equipment

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

Develop strong analytical, computer, mathematics, scientific, and interpersonal communication skills.

Read scientific journals related to your area of interest.

Maintain a high grade point average to improve chances of graduate and professional school admission.

Become familiar with the specific entrance exam for graduate or professional schools in your area of interest.

Consider completing a post-doctoral experience after graduate school.

Learn federal, state, and local government job application processes.

Gain experience with grant writing and fundraising techniques, research is often grant-funded.