

UNIT 3 - CELLS, HISTOLOGY, INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM CAREERS

Microbiologist (Biotechnology Research & Development) – The microbiologist investigates the growth, structure, development, and characteristics of microscopic organisms, such as bacteria, algae, or fungi. They include medical microbiologists who study the relationship between organisms and disease or the effects of antibiotics on microorganisms.

Geneticist (Diagnostic Services) – A geneticist will look at genetic traits and how they are linked to diseases such as certain cancers, diabetes, and rare birth defects. They study DNA to find which sections affect a disease and try to find cures or treatments.

Toxicology (Biotechnology Research & Development) – Scientists or clinicians who concentrate on research, education, prevention and treatment of diseases caused by chemicals, drugs, or toxins are toxicologists.

Biomedical Engineer (Support Services) – They apply knowledge of engineering, biology, and biomechanical principles to design, develop, and evaluate biological health systems and products. These include artificial organs, prostheses, instrumentation, medical information systems, and health management and care delivery systems.

Dermatologist (Therapeutic Services) – A physician who has expertise in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with benign and malignant disorders of the skin, mouth, external genitalia, hair and nails, as well as a number of sexually transmitted diseases. They have extensive training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of skin cancers, melanoma, moles, tumors of the skin, contact dermatitis and other allergic and non-allergic disorders. They also recognize skin manifestations of systemic and infectious diseases. The dermatologist also has training in the management of cosmetic disorders of the skin such as hair loss, scars, and body reconstructive surgery.