Planning 10 Career Research Project



Radiologist

FOCUS AREA:

Health and Human Services

Occupation Description (Radiology)

- a) A typical day for the worker
- b) Impact of technology on the Occupation
- c) Hazards to health and safety
- d) Percentage of men Vs. women
- e) Employment outlook

a) A typical day for the worker:

Radiologist examines the patients, obtains medical history and

diagnose illness based on the x-rays.

- He also recommends additional medical tests or treatments for the patient if necessary.
- Radiologist mostly work inside in their clinic.
- Sometimes radiologist work together
 with other physicians in order to use all information and tools
 while they diagnose their patients.

b) Impact of technology on the Occupation

The technology has a great impact on radiology.

It has helped the doctors to deal with the patients

problems easily.

 The new technology has also helped the doctors to diagnose, treat and cure serious dieses.



c) Hazards to health and safety

- There is a risk of being exposed to the radiation.
- One can protect oneself from it by using proper safety equipments.

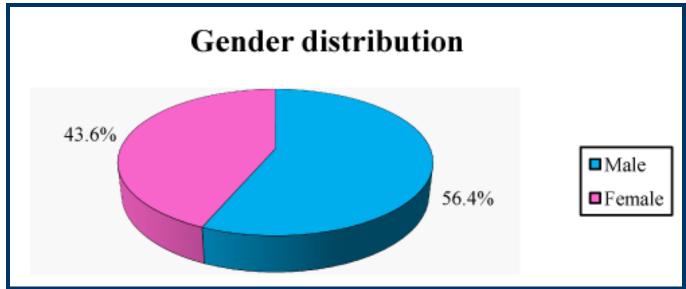


d) Percentage of men Vs. women

 In this occupation, more men work as compared to women.

56.4% of Radiologists are men and 43.6% are

women.



e) Employment outlook

 It is expected that the number of job opportunity for Radiologists will increase 22% from 2008-2018.

 The reason for this growth is increasing population and expansion of healthcare industry.

 In the following years general physicians will find more employment opportunity but a low-income.

List Of Local Companies

1.

Peace arch Hospital

15521 Russell Avenue White Rock, B.C.

604-531-5512

4.

BC Cancer Agency

600 W 10th Avenue, Vancouver BC

604-877-6000

2.

Provincial Health Services Authority

700-1380 Burrard St Vancouver, B.C.

604-675-7400

3.

False Creek Health Center

6th Floor – 555 West 8th Ave, Vancouver, B.C.

5.

<u>Trillium Talent</u> <u>Resource Group</u>,

2nd Floor, 5050 Kingsway, Burnaby, BC,

Personal Qualifications

- a) Physical Qualities
- b) Other Personality traits

a) Physical Qualities

- Keen observation.
- Ability to work long sitting hours
- Likes challenges



b) Other Personality traits

- Comprehensive understanding of human biology.
- Should be technically savvy.
- Highly focused.

Post Secondary Preparation

- a) Necessary qualifications
- b) Place of training
- c) Courses one can take
- d) Entry requirements for training
- e) Duration of training
- f) Cost per semester

a) Necessary qualifications

- Completion of Bachelor's degree with 90 credits.
- Minimum of 75% marks in the Bachelor's Degree.

b) Place of training

- 1. <u>University Of Northern British Columbia</u>
 Medicine (MD)
- 2. <u>University Of British Columbia (UBC)</u>
 Medicine (MD)
- 3. <u>University Of Victoria</u>
 Medicine (MD)
- 4. University of Alberta
 Medicine (MD)



c) Courses one can take

- Anatomy
- Biochemistry
- Family Practice
- Health Care and Epidemiology
- Health Sciences
- History of Medicine
- Interdepartmental
- Medical Genetics
- Medicine
- Microbiology

- Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopaedics
- Paediatrics
- Pathology
- Pharmacology and Therapeutics
- Physiology
- Psychiatry
- Radiology
- Surgery

d) Entry requirements for training

- Final grade of 70% and above in English, including provincial exams in grade 11 or 12.
- Graduation from high school with a minimum average of 70%.
- An applied language in grade 11 (exceptions on specific conditions)

Grade 11

Completion of high school courses:

- English 11
- Language 11
- Mathematics 11
- Physics 11 and Chemistry 11
- Social Studies 11

• Grade 12

Completion of high school courses:

- English 12
- Pre-Calculus 12 (minimum 67%)
- One of Biology 12, Chemistry 12, Geology 12, or Physics 12

e) Duration of training

- It takes 3-4 years for completing BSc (Bachelor Of Applied Science).
- And it takes 4 years to complete MD (Doctor of Medicine).
- Further it takes 2 more years to the Residency i.e. practicing years.

f) Cost per semester

Educational costs (Full first-year course load)

Tuition Fee	\$16,082
Student Fee	\$982
Books	\$3165
Educational costs subtotal	\$20,229

Unionization and Practicing Regulations

- a) Are the workers in this occupation a part of union?
- b) Laws or special regulations controlling practicing in the occupation.

a) Are the workers in this occupation a part of a union?

- No the worker in radiology are not a part of a union but they have many associations.
- One of them is Canadian Association of Radiologists (CAR).

b) Laws or special regulations controlling practicing in the occupation.

- To practice Radiology one needs license to practice medicine in Canada
- Its governing Body is :
 Medical Council Of Canada (MCC)

Advancement Opportunity

Level 1

The Resident

Earning:

\$41,000 to \$74,000 a year

Requirements:

- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate degree in medicine
- Accepted into a radiology residency program

Level 2

Diagnostic Radiologist

Earning:

\$125,000 to \$250,000 a year

Requirements:

- •Completion of residency program
- Certified by the Royal
 College of Physicians and
 Surgeons of Canada
- Licensed by your province or territory.

Level 3

Chief of Radiology

Earning:

\$250,000 to \$500,000 a year

Requirements:

- •Many years of experience as a radiologist
- Record of excellence as A medical researcher and Teacher.
- Several published articles in scholarly journals.

Salary and Benefits

- a) Average annual earning for the ones entering the occupation.
- b) Average annual earning for an experienced worker
- c) Other Benefits one can get

a) Average annual earning for the ones entering the occupation.

- In the <u>first year</u> of residency in the radiology department of a hospital one can earn between \$41,000 and \$53,000.
- This amount increases with each additional year in the residency.
- A <u>fifth-year</u> resident can earn around \$58,000 to \$74,000.

b) Average annual earning for an experienced worker

 A fully qualified specialist physicians (which includes radiologists) can earn between \$100,000 and \$400,000 a year.

c) Other Benefits one can get

- A Radiologist enjoy some of the highest salaries of all physicians.
- In addition to the salaries the radiologists also receive other benefits such as <u>pension plans</u>, <u>dental</u> <u>coverage</u>, <u>and life insurance</u>.

How to get started towards the occupation

- a) Helpful extracurricular activities and hobbies.
- b) Helpful part-time or volunteer jobs.

a) Helpful extracurricular activities and hobbies.

- One can have drawing as a hobby because it is helpful for making diagrams.
- Knowledge about new technology.

b) Helpful part-time or volunteer jobs.

 Doing volunteer work in hospitals and other medical environments can help in getting admission in the medical schools or the university.

Conclusion

- a) Advantages and Disadvantages of the occupation
- b) Do I have the skills and talents required?
- c) The new things I learned about the occupation
- d) What I like about this occupation and why?
- e) What I don't like about this occupation and why?
- f) What is the likelihood of me entering this occupation and why?

a) Advantages and Disadvantages of the occupation

Advantages:

- 1. One becomes a member of the elite group of intellectuals.
- 2. Opportunity to serve humanity.
- 3. Good earnings.

Disadvantages:

- 1. There's a lot of competition in this job
- 2. The job can be stressful sometimes.
- 3. One mainly works on machines.

b) Do I have the skills and talents required?

- I think I have all the skills in me required to be a Radiologist.
- I have interest in new immerging technology.
- I am highly focused and likes challenges.
- I have a keen observation.
- I am really good at drawing.

c) The new things I learned about the occupation

- I learned the requirements needed for getting admission in the medical school for doing the related program.
- I also learned the qualities required which are needed.
- I learned the responsibilities a radiologist have.

d) What I like about this occupation and why?

- I get the opportunity to serve the humanity.
- I become a member of the elite intellectual group.
- Job satisfaction.

e) What I don't like about this occupation and why?

- One has to do a lot of sitting work on computers.
- There might be stress sometimes.
- There is a risk of being exposed to radiation.

f) What is the likelihood of me entering this occupation and why?

- I think can become a radiologist because I have passion, dedication and commitment to achieve it.
- This also suits my nature and bent of mind.
- Till now I am getting required credentials and try my best to maintain it in future.

Bibliography

Information:

- http://:www.careercruising.com/
- http://www.ehow.com/info_7754387_disadvantages-being-radiologytechnician.html
- http://wiki.answers.com/Q/What_is_the_job_outlook_for_radiologists
- http://www.car.ca/en/standards-guidelines.aspx
- http://www.jobdescriptions.net/health/radiologist/

Pictures:

- http://www.parmahospital.org/Radiology/
- http://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/story.php?title=vet-cde-equipment-and-materials
- http://2vancouver.com/en/articles/an-overview-of-universities-in-vancouver-canada
- http://university-canada.net/Doctoral-Undergraduate/UBC/UBC.html
- http://mymedicalpursuit.blogspot.ca201106radiology-shadowing.html/

THANK YOU