

# Who Does What? Job Descriptions

Job Description	Job Description
<p><b>A</b> Uses ultrasound machines, magnetic resonance imagers, and other high-tech equipment to help diagnose and treat illnesses and injuries.</p> <p><b>B</b> Focuses on restoring body movement. Cares for patients with chronic pain, with work- or sports-related injuries, with arthritis, or who are recovering from stroke.</p> <p><b>C</b> Deals with the anatomy, functions, pathology, and treatment of the eye.</p> <p><b>D</b> Helps children and teenagers with psychiatric issues and conditions.</p> <p><b>E</b> Evaluates aspects of health-care delivery, promotes health and the prevention of disease, or focuses on health problems in developing countries.</p> <p><b>F</b> Treats conditions like sinusitis, asthma, and food intolerances.</p> <p><b>G</b> Performs physical exams, diagnoses and treats minor and chronic health conditions, and writes prescriptions.</p> <p><b>H</b> Operates on the brain and the spine, and handles cases of brain aneurysms and management of pain and movement disorders, among others.</p> <p><b>I</b> Licensed to dispense drugs. Instructs people how to use medicine correctly. Deals with how and why drugs act the way they do and the implications of various drug treatments.</p> <p><b>J</b> Alleviates pain and suffering at the end of life. Coordinates team of social workers, nurses, and volunteers.</p> <p><b>K</b> Specializes in treating the largest and most visible of the body's organs. Examinations can focus on hair, nails, and mucous membranes.</p>	<p><b>L</b> Supervises and plans the care of patients. Makes sure physicians' orders are followed. May give injections and administer fluids.</p> <p><b>M</b> Manages overall patient health care and decides when to make referrals. Deals with simple conditions like heartburn to complex responsibilities like diagnosing cancer.</p> <p><b>N</b> Provides information and support to families who have members with birth defects or to individuals who may be at risk for a variety of inherited conditions.</p> <p><b>O</b> Draws blood from patients for testing purposes. Usually works under the supervision of medical technologists or laboratory managers.</p> <p><b>P</b> Integrates principles from biochemistry, physiology, and behavior to maintain patient health and assess risk related to diet and exercise.</p> <p><b>Q</b> Performs autopsies and plays Sherlock Holmes every day. Often called upon to testify in criminal investigations.</p> <p><b>R</b> Deals with diseases like hypertension and coronary artery disease. Main role is to diagnose (using EKGs, stress echoes, catheterizations) and treat conditions medically.</p> <p><b>S</b> Focuses primarily on prevention of oral diseases, treatment of conditions of the periodontium, and oral health education.</p> <p><b>T</b> Sees many types of patients; a day's cases might range from someone with painful swelling in the abdomen, to lacerations on the arm, to high fever with excessive vomiting, to difficulty breathing.</p>