## ALLIED HEALTH CAREER FACTS

What do allied health professionals do?	Allied health professionals assist other health care professionals in preventing, diagnosing, treating, and providing rehabilitation to patients with a variety of medical conditions and diseases. They also support health administration and management.
What are some allied health career options?	Medical assistants handle administrative and clinical tasks such as recording patient medical histories and taking vital signs, such as blood pressure.
	<b>Pharmacy technicians</b> are supervised by pharmacists and handle prescriptions, refill requests, and manage inventory.
	Phlebotomists draw blood and prepare blood samples for testing.
	Respiratory therapists work under the direction of doctors to treat patients who are having trouble breathing.
	Sterile processing technicians sterilize, clean, and assemble medical and surgical equipment.
	<b>Surgical technologists</b> prepare operating rooms and patients for surgery. They also help during surgery, passing surgical instruments and sterile supplies.
What education is needed?  You may begin working in some roles shortly after high school.	With a <b>high school diploma</b> , you can pursue a certificate program and then start working as a medical assistant, sterile processing technician, and more.
	With an <b>associate's degree</b> (an approximately 2-year program, often available at community colleges) you can become a respiratory therapist, medical sonographer, and more.

## Helpful facts

Additional examples of allied health roles include physician assistants, ultrasound technicians, clinical laboratory technicians, dietitians, and nutritionists.

Learn more at Kaiser Permanente's Allied Health Scholar's Academy.



With a **bachelor's degree** you may more easily pursue a leadership role in your field, such as becoming a manager or supervisor. Some allied health roles

require or encourage a bachelor's degree or higher as well.



