



What can I do with my Major?

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

SAMPLE JOB TITLES

Visit [O*Net](#) and conduct an Occupation Quick Search of each job title to learn more about that career path.

Biomedical Engineer
Engineering Teacher, Postsecondary
Medical Equipment Repairer
Health Care Professional
Biomaterial Systems Physiologist
Biomechanics Specialist
Biomedical Designer
Technical Advisor
Rehabilitation Engineer
Technician
Support Specialist
Research Associate
Project Engineer
Clinical Engineer
Lab Director

UCONN RESOURCES

Department of Biomedical Engineering
Alpha Eta Mu Beta
Biomedical Engineering Society
Engineering Student Leadership Council
Tau Beta Pi
Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers
National Society of Black Engineers
Society of Women Engineers
Women in Math, Science and Engineering

OTHER RESOURCES

Biomedical Engineering Society
The Biomedical Engineering Network
International Society for Pharmaceutical Engineering

OVERVIEW OF MAJOR

Pacemakers, lasers, life support systems, and medical imaging techniques are all products of teams of biomedical engineers. Biomedical Engineering is the combination of fundamentals in engineering, biology, and medicine. Through cross-disciplinary studies, students work to improve health care by applying analytical and experimental techniques to medical needs. Biomedical engineers study biological structures and apply this knowledge to design medical devices and evaluate new tools used to diagnose disease and repair/replace diseased organs. Individuals who choose this engineering major usually do so because they want to work in the health field and because they want to be of service to people.

NATURE OF WORK

Graduates of the Biomedical Engineering program can work in a variety of environments. Although the nature of work is a little different, no matter where they work the result of their labors is the same. Individuals design devices and techniques that involve mechanical means of operation. In order to achieve this result, they must carry out research and analyze their results to acquire the knowledge needed to solve new problems. They must then apply their findings to practical medical and biological products. The field of biomedical engineering is vast, so most scholars develop a specialization.

