CAREER BRIEF

(Grades 9-12) SPORTS MEDICINE DOCTOR



WHAT IS A SPORTS MEDICINE DOCTOR?

A sports medicine physician is a doctor who specializes in taking care of people who have sports injuries.
 Sports injuries are injuries that people acquire from playing sports, exercising, or from being physically active.

WHAT DO SPORTS MEDICINE DOCTORS DO?

- Take care of people who have sports injuries or an injury from a physical activity
- Treat injuries of muscles, bones, and joints, such as sprains, strains, fractures, eating disorders, sports-induced asthma, concussions, tendonitis
- Handle chronic (long-term) illnesses
- Educate patients about injury prevention
- Diagnose an injury accurately
- Identify the root cause of an injury to prevent a recurrence
- Prescribe rehabilitation and prescriptions as necessary to help heal
- Minimize time away from a sport or physical activity
- Maximize long term performance

Fun Fact: Herodicus is given credit for being the "father of sports medicine" and the first physician to recommend exercise for the treatment of disease.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- A bachelor's degree in any subject. Most sports medicine doctors major in fields like exercise science, biology, chemistry, and physics.
- Take the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT)
- Attend and complete a medical school program (usually 4 years)
- Complete an internship and residency (usually 2-4 years)

SKILLS

- Communication Skills: must communicate effectively with patients and other medical professionals
- Reading Skills: be able to read and understand medical documents that pertain to their profession
- Critical Thinking: must use logic and reasoning to determine solutions and alternative solutions for their patient's injuries
- Learn New Things: be able to read new research and information related to sports medicine and apply it to their practice
- Problem-Solving Skills: evaluate patients' symptoms, injuries and needs, and choose the appropriate treatments

EXPLORING THIS CAREER

- https://www.careerexplorer.com/careers/sports-medicine-physician/how-to-become/
- https://learn.org/articles/Sports Medicine How to Become a Sports Medicine Doctor in 5 Steps.html
- https://www.bestcolleges.com/careers/healthcare/sports-medicine/

"I've had dreams and I've had nightmares, but I have conquered my nightmares because of my dreams."

- Jonas Salk



CAREER BRIEF

(Grades 9-12)
DENTIST



WHAT IS A DENTIST?

Dentists are doctors who practice dentistry. Dentists help patients keep their teeth, gums, and mouth
healthy. Dentists can also specialize in different fields of oral healthcare: orthodontics and dentofacial
orthopedics, pediatric dentistry, prosthodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, oral and maxillofacial
pathology, endodontics, public health dentistry, and oral and maxillofacial radiology.

WHAT DO DENTISTS DO?

- Dentists perform routine preventative care such as: cleaning teeth and taking x-rays of teeth
- Remove decay from teeth and fill cavities
- Repair cracked or fractured teeth and remove teeth
- Place sealants or whitening agents on teeth
- Administer anesthetics to keep patients from feeling pain during procedures
- Prescribe antibiotics or other medications

Fun Fact: The average American spends 38.5 days of their life brushing their teeth.

EDUCATION

- A bachelor's degree in any subject, but preferably in science or biology.
- Take the Dental Admission Test (DAT)
- Attend Dental School: which includes coursework in subjects such as local anesthesia, anatomy, periodontics (the study of oral disease and health), and radiology.
- Obtain a state license: Most states require a dentist to have a degree from an accredited dental school and to pass the written and practical National Board Dental Examinations.

TRAINING

- In dental school, you must work directly with patients under the supervision of a licensed dentist.
- All nine dental specialties require dentists to complete additional training before practicing that specialty.
 This training is usually a 2- to 4-year residency in a program related to the specialty. General dentists do not need additional training after dental school
- Dentists who want to teach or do research full time usually spend an additional 2 to 5 years in advanced dental training. Many practicing dentists also teach part time, including supervising students in dental school clinics.

SKILLS

- Communication Skills: must communicate effectively with patients, dental hygienists, dental assistants, and receptionists
- Detail Oriented: must pay attention to the shape and color of teeth and to the space between them. For example, they may need to closely match a false tooth with a patient's other teeth
- Dexterity: must be good at working with their hands. They must work carefully with tools in a small space and ensure the safety of their patients
- Leadership Skills: manage and lead staff in their own dental practices
- Patience: work for long periods with patients who need special attention. Children and patients with a fear of dental work may require a lot of patience.
- Physical Stamina: physically bend over patients for long periods
- Problem-Solving Skills: evaluate a patient's symptoms and choose the appropriate treatments

EXPLORING THIS CAREER

- https://collegegrad.com/careers/dentists
- https://www.britannica.com/science/dentistry/Dental-specialties-and-subspecialties
- https://www.shemmassianconsulting.com/blog/how-to-become-a-dentist



CAREER BRIEF

(Grades 9-12)
NURSE



WHAT IS A NURSE?

• A nurse takes care of patients and helps to manage physical needs, prevent illness, and treat health conditions. There are a variety of different specialties in nursing. Check out this link to learn more about the different specialties in nursing: https://nurse.org/education/types-of-nurses/

WHAT DO NURSES DO?

- Record medical history and symptoms
- Collaborate with teams to plan for patient care
- Advocate for the health and wellbeing of patients
- Monitor patient health and pain management
- Administer medications and treatments
- Operate medical equipment
- Perform diagnostic tests
- Educate patients about management of illnesses
- Provide support and advice to patients

Fun Fact: The first record of nurses dates all the way back to 300 A.D. in the Roman Empire.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- A bachelor's degree in nursing. There are also associate's degrees in nursing
- Complete a residency program (usually 6-12 months)
- Take the NCLEX-RN exam
- Apply for a state license to practice nursing
- You may need to do more coursework depending on your specialty. Many nurses choose a specialty and obtain advanced degrees

SKILLS

- Compassion: must be able to empathize with patients that are not feeling well or facing difficult circumstances
- Critical Thinking: have the ability to assess a situation quickly and take the proper steps to solve the problem at hand
- Data Entry/Analysis: be able to enter patient data accurately and look for patterns and trends within a patient's medical information
- Collaboration: be able to work closely with both doctors and patients. Work together with doctors to come up with solutions and ensure best health practices for patients
- Multi-task: be able to pivot quickly between multiple patients, and maintain medical care for several patients at a time

EXPLORING THIS CAREER

- https://www.learnhowtobecome.org/nurse/registered-nurse/
- https://explorehealthcareers.org/field/nursing/#:~:text=Nursing%20offers%20a%20wide%20range,practitioner%20to%20doctoral%2Dlevel%20researcher.&text=Although%20an%20entry%2Dlevel%20nurse,in%20Nursing%20(BSN)%20degree.
- https://www.registerednursing.org/nursing-careers/



"Where the needs of the world and your talents cross, there lies your vocation." – Aristotle