

Medical Equipment Repair Schools

If you are mechanically inclined and looking for a new career, perhaps you should look into Medical Equipment Repair Schools. Medical equipment technicians make huge contributions to the success and effectiveness of healthcare, one of the fastest-growing and largest industries in the U.S., and there is a huge demand for qualified professionals. Medical Equipment Repair courses are generally offered at community colleges, vocational schools or trade schools. They teach students to understand the purposes and operation of various medical equipment and machinery and the technical skills necessary to keep medical equipment in good working condition. Students learn to follow manufacture guidelines for use and repair, and to calibrate equipment, troubleshoot, and perform procedures for preventive maintenance. Associate of Science (AS) and Bachelor of Science (BS) degrees, as well as certificates and diplomas, are available in Medical Equipment Repair. Some schools require that students have electronics or medical technology training in their backgrounds prior to admission. An associate or a bachelor degree in medical technology or engineering and certification may be required of students studying for repair of critical equipment, such as CAT scanners and defibrillators. Medical Equipment Repair Schools provide a comprehensive education so that students understand the design, the uses, and various types of repair needed by medical patient monitoring equipment. Equipment can include blood pressure monitors, EKG machines, telemetry devices, neonatal monitors, IV pumps, x ray machines, CAT scanners, defibrillators, and MRI machines, among others. Students learn to use the full set of metric and standard hand tools, digital multi-meters, and biomedical test instruments that equip technicians use to perform preventive maintenance, troubleshoot, and repair a wide range of medical equipment. Programs in Medical Equipment Repair prepare students as professional technicians with courses in biomedical equipment, specialized computer technology, and analog and digital electronics. Students learn medical terminology, biomedical instrumentation, foundations of electricity and electronics, and integration of high-tech microcomputer-controlled medical equipment with computer network technology. Future medical equipment repair technicians also receive on-the-job training under the supervision of an instructor. Graduates can find employment as Biomedical Equipment Technicians, Biomedical Support Technicians, Computer Technicians, Electronics Technicians, and Industrial Electronics Technicians. They may work for hospitals, private biomedical equipment repair companies, and biomedical equipment manufacturing companies. recent graduates will generally begin by observing and assisting experienced workers for a period of time, gradually moving into working independently under close supervision. Medical equipment repair technicians will continue to learn new technologies and equipment through self-study, seminars, and certification examinations. Entry-level medical equipment repair technicians can expect to earn about \$35,000 to \$45,000 annually.

About the Author

Focuses on current theory and practice within the entire spectrum of public health medicine. Evaluates causes of disease and methods.

Source: <http://www.productsherbal.com>