

Epidemiology

<https://explorehealthcareers.org/career/public-health/epidemiology/>

Epidemiology is the study and control of disease or injury patterns in human populations. When work at all stages of the outbreak with other public health practitioners to identify and stop the outbreak.

Epidemiologists do fieldwork to determine what causes disease or injury, what the risks are associated with health outcomes, what populations are at risk, and how to prevent further incidences of a disease, behavior, or transmission. They consider the demographic and social trends of populations in relation to a disease and injury. Epidemiologists are often credited with the initial discovery and containment of an outbreaks, such as avian flu or mad cow disease.

Professionals in this field use statistical analysis through a distinctively different approach and methodology than what biostatisticians, Epidemiologists consider various hereditary, behavioral, environmental and health care factors. They also work extensively with other professionals working in the contributions of biological, clinical and other sciences, this can even include field techniques derived from biochemistry and molecular biology.

Neonatology

<http://neonatology.org/career/>

Neonatology is the medical specialty of taking care of newborn babies, sick babies, and premature babies.

Physical Therapy

<https://explorehealthcareers.org/career/physical-therapy/physical-therapist/>

Physical therapists are evidence-based, health care professionals who diagnose and treat individuals of all ages who have medical problems or other health-related conditions that limit their abilities to move and perform functional activities in their daily lives. They offer cost-effective treatment that improves mobility and relieves pain, reduces the need for surgery and prescription drugs, and allows patients to participate in a recovery plan designed for their specific needs. In addition, physical therapists work with individuals to prevent the loss of mobility before it occurs by developing fitness and wellness programs for healthier and more active lifestyles.

Physical therapists provide care for people in a variety of settings, including hospitals, private practices, outpatient clinics, home health agencies, schools, sports and fitness facilities, work settings and nursing homes. State licensure is required in each state in which a physical therapist practices.

As essential participants in the health care delivery system, physical therapists assume leadership roles in rehabilitation, prevention, health maintenance and programs that promote health, wellness and fitness. Physical therapists also play important roles both in developing standards for physical therapy practice and in developing health care policy to ensure availability, accessibility and optimal delivery of health care services.