

Eastern Townships Health and Social Services Career Opportunities Catalogue

Estrie region



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Townshippers' Association

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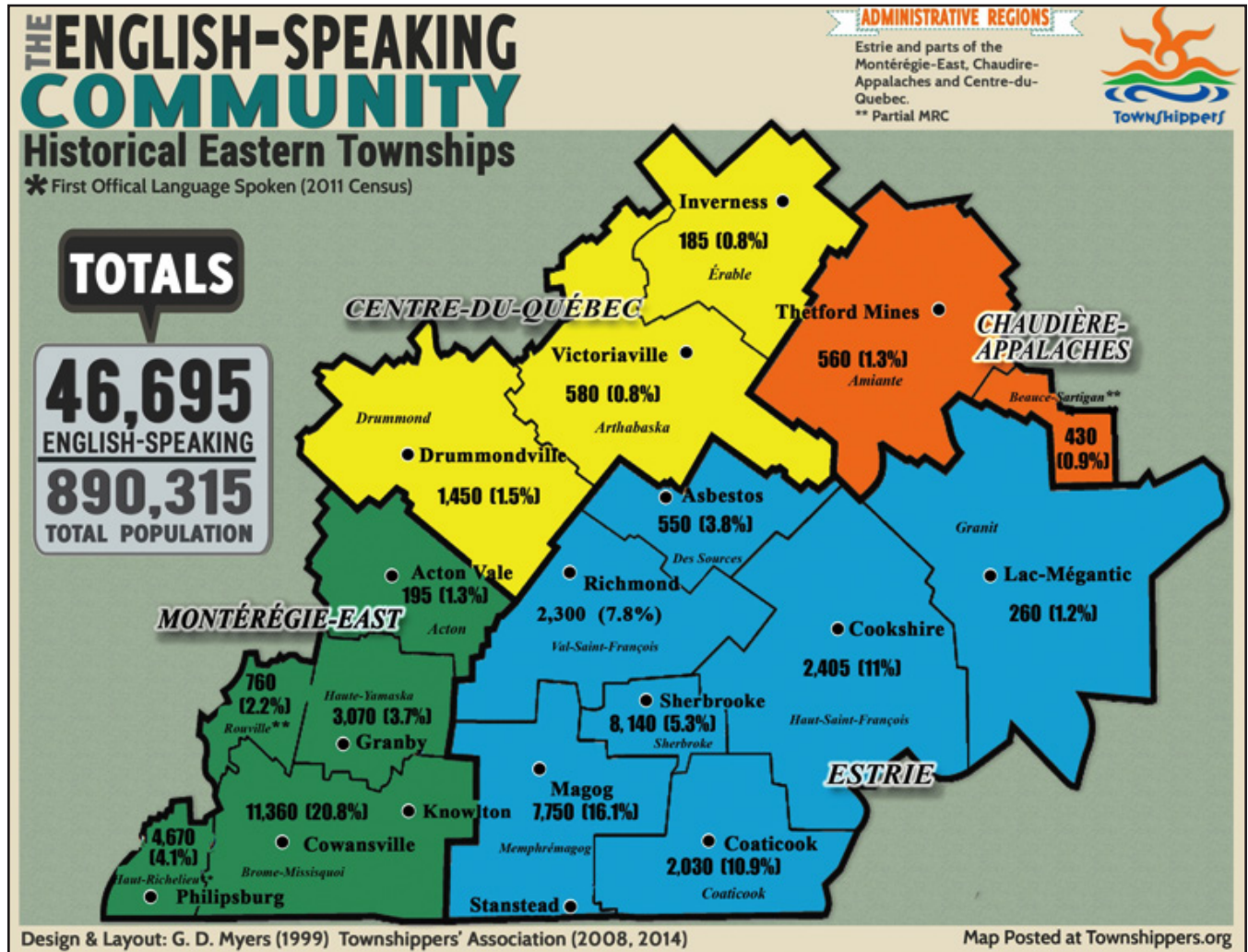
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Introduction to the English-speaking Community of the Historical Eastern Townships



The historical Eastern Townships designates a geographical territory that is larger than the country of Belgium – it stretches from Philipsburg in the west to Megantic in the east, and from Inverness in the north to the U.S. border in the south. This region is home to nearly 46 000 individuals who identify their first official language spoken (FOLS) as English.^{1,2}

Out-migration of young English speakers is an on-going issue that threatens the vitality of the English-speaking community in the historical Eastern Townships; a high percentage of young English speakers continue to leave the region in favour of opportunities in larger urban centres, both within the province and outside of it.^{1,3} In fact, the consistent out-migration of young English speakers in recent years has left the Eastern Townships' English-speaking community vulnerable. Most notably, it has resulted in an absence of middle-generation individuals whose professions, education, and income typically make up the middle class.^{4,5}

In addition to this youth out-migration, the seniors' population in the Eastern Townships' English-speaking community has become significantly higher than it is in the region's French-speaking community: In 2011, 8 115 individuals aged 65 years and older made up 22.6% of the English-speaking population living in the RTS de l'Estrie – CHUS health region. This ratio was 6.5% higher than in the Francophone majority population in the region.⁶

The combined absence of young English-speaking individuals and the high percentage of elderly English speakers leads to several challenges for the English-speaking community, one of which is an increased difficulty for English speakers to receive services (be they health, social, employment, or other) in the official language of their choice.



Access to health and social services in English – An on-going priority for the English-speaking community in the historical Eastern Townships

Regardless of the presence of high levels of bilingualism in a region, access to health and social services in English remains a high priority for English-speaking communities across Quebec, including in the Eastern Townships region.⁵

Studies have confirmed that language barriers affect access and quality of care for linguistic minority communities. Obstacles to communication can reduce recourse to preventative services; increase consultation time, including the number of tests and possibility of diagnostic and treatment errors; affect the quality of services requiring effective communication such as social services; reduce the probability of treatment compliance; and reduce users' satisfaction with the services received.⁷

— Joanne Pocock

References

- (1) Pocock, J. *Socio-Demographic Profile of the English-speaking Community of the Historical Eastern Townships: 2011 Census of Canada and National Household Survey*. Presentation prepared for the Canadian Health and Social Services Network. January 2015.
- (2) Pocock, J. *Socio-Demographic Profile of the English-speaking Community of the Historical Eastern Townships: 2011 Census of Canada and National Household Survey. Birth Place and Mobility*. Presentation prepared for Townshippers' Association. July 2015.
- (3) Floch, W. 2010. *The evolving demographic context of the Anglophone communities in the Eastern Townships*. Presented to Townshippers' Association. March 2010.
- (4) Kishchuk, N. 2010. *Health determinants and health promotion in the English-speaking community of the Eastern Townships*. Sherbrooke, QC: Townshippers' Association.
- (5) Pocock, J. & Hartwell, B. 2010. *Profile of the English-speaking Community in the Eastern Townships: Second Edition*. Sherbrooke, QC: Townshippers' Association.
- (6) English-speaking Seniors: RTS de l'Estrie – CHUS. Sherbrooke, QC: Townshippers' Association. 2016.
- (7) Pocock, J. 2012. *Baseline Data Report 2011-2012 Socio-Economic Profile of the English-speaking Visible Minority Population Region 05 - RSS de l'Estrie*. Quebec City: Community Health and Social Services Network.

Careers in health and social services

A wealth of opportunities to discover!

In the Eastern Townships, the health and social services fields offer a wealth of interesting career opportunities for bilingual individuals interested in jobs that focus on humans and their wellbeing.

If you are a person who enjoys helping others, learning new skills, and staying up-to-date on evolving medical trends, treatments, and discoveries, a career in the health and social services sector might be just what you are looking for!

What you will find in this catalogue

In this career opportunities catalogue, you will find information about the wide range of careers that make up the exciting worlds of health and social services. The job descriptions featured in the catalogue offer information about the tasks and requirements for a variety of health care- and social services-related careers, and most descriptions include specific details about the skills that are needed to ensure success in the jobs.

You will also find information about the outlook for these career opportunities in the Estrie region. We hope this tool will not only help you to select an opportunity that you are passionate about, but that it will also help you to choose one that will offer you a bright future here in the Eastern Townships!



Why choose the health and social services sector?

Employees in the health and social services fields have good working conditions and excellent benefits. In addition to this, they benefit from the satisfaction of knowing that their daily work helps to improve – and sometimes even save – lives.

Jobs in the health and social services fields are both satisfying and rewarding, and there are many opportunities out there just waiting for people like you!

What are the training requirements for jobs in the health and social services sector?

The training requirements in the health and social services fields vary widely – from a high school diploma combined with on-the-job training to university-level and post-doctoral studies. This guide is intended to help you learn more about the requirements for a variety of jobs that interest you so that you can select one that will match your needs and interests. Most of the job descriptions also include information about salary potential for these careers, and details about the kinds of places you might find yourself working in.

NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated, all salary and training information on the following pages has been taken from the *Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux's Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux.*

Remember: You know yourself best

Take some time to browse through this catalogue and select the opportunities that best correspond to your needs and interests. Every single person who works in the health and social services fields plays an essential role, and no matter what kind of job you choose to do, you will have an opportunity to make a difference – every single day.





Health services

Have you always dreamed about becoming a doctor? Are you passionate about nursing? Do you have a great interest in working as a therapist, or in a medical laboratory? If so, this section is for you!

In the following pages, you will have a chance to learn about some of the most well-known health service professions, including those of:

- Physicians
- Nurses
- Therapy and assessment professionals
- Medical technologists and technicians
- Health and social services professionals
- Clinic and laboratory professionals
- Pharmacy professionals
- Nutrition and dietetics professionals



Section 1

Physicians





1.1 General practitioners and family physicians

The details

Training

University (Graduate) diploma, Medicine

Salary

\$95.12–\$95.12 per hour¹

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, long-term care centres, local community service centres

Job description: *General practitioners and family physicians provide a range of medical services for their patients, including diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of emergent and acute disorders. These health care professionals act as primary contacts for patients and offer them continuous care. They also help them with health maintenance and/or the management of their health problems.¹*

In their work, general practitioners and family physicians carry out some (or all) of the following responsibilities:²

- *Examine patients and record their medical history;*
- *Order laboratory tests, X-rays, and other diagnostic procedures, and consult with other medical practitioners (as needed) to evaluate the physical and mental health of their patients;*
- *Prescribe medications or treatments;*
- *Provide emergency care and/or acute care management;*
- *Coordinate or manage primary patient care;*
- *Advise patients and their families on health care matters, including health promotion, disease, illness, and accident prevention;*
- *Provide counselling and support to patients and their families on a range of health and lifestyle issues;*
- *Report births, deaths, and contagious and other diseases to governmental authorities.*

Training

To become a general practitioner or family physician in Quebec, you must:²

- Obtain a bachelor's of science degree (or have completed a college program and one year of pre-medicine university studies).
- Graduate from an approved medical school (the *Université de Sherbrooke's Faculté de médecine et des sciences de la santé* is the only approved medical school in the Eastern Townships. McGill University's Faculty of Medicine is the only English-language approved medical school in Quebec) and complete the required residency training.
- Complete the certifying examinations given by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and be licensed by the *Collège des médecins du Québec*.

Did you know?

General practitioners and family physicians may become specialist physicians with additional training.²

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for general practitioners and family physicians is expected to be good in the coming years. Employment growth and the number of anticipated retirements are both expected to be moderate.³

You might enjoy a career as a general practitioner or family physician if you:¹

- Like working with the public;
- Enjoy working as part of a team, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Like physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are curious, with a logical way of thinking;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are good at analyzing and synthesizing data.

References

- (1) Médecin omnipraticien. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/medecin-omnipraticien>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (2) 3112 – General Practitioners and Family Physicians. National Occupational Classification 2016. <http://cnp.edsc.gc.ca/English/NOC/ProfileQuickSearch.aspx?val=3&val1=3112&ver=16&val65=general%20practitioner>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (3) General Practitioners and Family Physicians. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3112&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=practitioner%2C+general#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

1.2 Specialist physicians

The details

Training

University (Graduate) diploma, Medicine, with additional studies and training in your chosen specialty

Salary

\$123.00–\$123.00 per hour¹

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Specialist physicians work with patients of different ages and backgrounds to help prevent and/or treat diseases. To accomplish this, they offer a wide array of medical services, including diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up services.¹ In particular, specialist physicians:¹*

- *Examine patients;*
- *Prescribe tests or analyses, as needed;*
- *Offer diagnoses;*
- *Prescribe medications or treatments;*
- *Offer advice, according to their specialties, with the goal of helping patients maintain, improve, or recover their health;*
- *Work as consultants who assist other physicians and health care teams.*

The Government of Canada's National Occupational Classification for 2016 divides specialist physicians into three sub-categories: specialists in clinical medicine, specialists in laboratory medicine, and surgical specialists.²

- *Specialists in clinical medicine diagnose and treat diseases and physiological or psychiatric disorders. They also act as consultants to other physicians and health care teams. These specialists usually work in private practices or hospitals, whereas those in laboratory medicine and in surgery generally work in hospitals.²*
- *In laboratory medicine, specialist physicians study the nature, cause, and development of diseases in humans.²*
- *In surgical specialties, specialist physicians perform and supervise surgical procedures.²*

The Collège des médecins du Québec currently recognizes 60 medical specialties. To learn more about these specialties, see pages 20–33.

Training

To become a specialist physician in Quebec, you must:²

- Obtain a bachelor's of science diploma (or have completed a college program and one year of pre-medicine university studies).
- Graduate from an approved medical school (the *Université de Sherbrooke's Faculté de médecine et des sciences de la santé* is the only approved medical school in the Eastern Townships; McGill University's Faculty of Medicine is the only approved English-language medical school in Quebec) and have specific specialty training.
- Complete the certifying examinations given by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and be licensed by the *Collège des médecins du Québec*.
- Complete the training required for certification in your chosen specialty field, according to requirements of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada/*Collège des médecins du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for specialist physicians in the Estrie region is expected to be good for the coming years. Employment growth is expected to be strong, with a small number of individuals retiring.³

You might enjoy a career as a specialist physician if you:¹

- Like working with the public;
- Enjoy working as part of a team, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Like physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are curious, with a logical way of thinking;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are good at analyzing and synthesizing data.

Did you know?

The Collège des médecins (the professional order of physicians in Quebec, which is responsible for recognizing medical specialties) currently recognizes 60 medical specialties.* For a complete list of recognized specialties, see pages 20–33.

*As of October, 2015. Source: <http://www.cmq.org/page/en/liste-specialites-certification.aspx>

References

- (1) Médecin spécialiste. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/medecin-specialiste>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (2) 3111 – Specialist Physicians. National Occupational Classification 2016. <http://cnp.edsc.gc.ca/English/NOC/ProfileQuickSearch.aspx?val=3&val1=3111&ver=16&val65=specialist%20physician>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (3) Specialist Physicians. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3111&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%3Fbec&s=2&titleKeyword=specialist+physician#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

Medical specialties recognized by the *Collège des médecins*

1. Anatomical pathology (60 months)

In this branch of medicine, specialists (also called anatomical pathologists) are responsible for diagnosing diseased tissue, and for investigating the structures of diseases and their development. Anatomical pathologists examine tissues that have been removed through needle aspiration, surgical procedures, or autopsies.¹

Among the skills/qualifications needed to excel in this specialty are the ability to identify and differentiate items using visual clues, and an enjoyment of the scientific basis of medicine and research.²

- (1) Anatomical Pathology Profile. Canadian Medical Association; Updated November 2016. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/anatomical-pathology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (2) Trainee Handbook 2017 – Anatomical Pathology. The Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia. <https://www.rcpa.edu.au/getattachment/7eef637f-05d9-4190-a4e2-d680a57cf2c5/Anatomical-Pathology-Trainee-Handbook.aspx>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

2. Anesthesiology (60 months)

Anesthesiology is a diversified specialty – specialists in this field use their pharmaceutical and physiological knowledge and their technical skills to provide perioperative care, critical care, emergency care, and pain management for patients.³

It is important for anesthesiologists to be able to work well under pressure, to think quickly in stressful situations, to have good manual dexterity, and to perform well in a team environment.³

- (3) Anesthesiology Profile. Canadian Medical Association; Updated November 2016. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/anesthesiology-e.pdf#search=anesthesiology>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

3. Medical biochemistry (60 months)

Specialists in the field of medical biochemistry (medical biochemists) study and measure biochemical abnormalities in human disease. They are trained to operate and manage biochemical laboratories in hospitals, and they act as consultants for the use of these labs.⁴

- (4) Medical Biochemistry Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/medical-biochemistry-e.pdf#search=medical%20biochemistry>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

4. Cardiology (72 months)

Specialists in the field of cardiology (Cardiologists) act as consultants on cardiovascular disease for all branches of medicine and pediatrics. Their work involves a wide range of patient care activities: basic physical examinations, preventive health care, and the diagnosis and management of cardiovascular disease through non-invasive treatment modalities or sophisticated interventions.⁵

- (5) Cardiology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/cardiology-e.pdf#search=cardiology>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

5. Cardiac surgery (72 months)

Cardiac surgery is a specialty that deals with diseases of the pericardium, heart, and vessels. This demanding and diverse speciality exposes practitioners to a wide variety of medical problems, and requires them to interact regularly with other physicians (including an operating room team comprised of specialized nurses, technicians, and anesthetists).⁶

- (6) Cardiovascular/Thoracic Surgery Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Cardiothoracic-Surgery-e.pdf#search=cardiac%20surgery>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

6. Colorectal surgery (84 months)

Colorectal surgery is the branch of medicine focused on diseases of the intestinal tract, colon, rectum, canal, and perianal area. Specialists in this field (colon and rectal surgeons) have the expertise to diagnose and manage diseases relating to these areas and to other organs and tissues involved with primary intestinal disease. They also treat problems of the intestine and colon and perform endoscopic abdominal surgical procedures.⁷ Until 1961, this specialty was known as proctology.⁸

Colon and rectal surgeons are trained to diagnose and treat diseases through both medical and surgical means. To do their job, they must have in-depth knowledge of intestinal and anorectal physiology.⁷

- (7) "Colon and Rectal Surgery." What are the surgical specialties? American College of Surgeons. <https://www.facs.org/education/resources/medical-students/faq/specialties>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (8) Colon and Rectal Surgery. AAMC Careers in Medicine. https://www.aamc.org/cim/specialty/exploreoptions/list/us/340844/colon_and_rectal_surgery.html. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

7. General surgery (60 months)

General surgery specialists (or general surgeons) are trained to provide surgical care for the whole patient. Since general surgery is a varied specialty, the activities of a general surgeon involve time in the operating room, office, emergency department, and the intensive care unit.⁹

This specialty requires expertise in communication and collaboration, teaching and research, health care management, and continuing professional development.⁹

- (9) General Surgery Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/general-surgery-e.pdf#search=general%20surgery>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

8. General surgical oncology (84 months)

Surgical oncology is a field that focuses on the surgical treatment of a variety of tumours. In this field, surgical oncologists use surgery to remove both the cancer and an amount of healthy tissue that surrounds the cancer (known as the clear margin or clear excision) to prevent a patient's cancer from returning.¹⁰ Surgeons specialized in this field have specific knowledge and skills to help them diagnose, treat, and rehabilitate patients with cancer (especially those with complex, rare, or unusual cancers, or ones requiring complex surgical procedures).¹¹

- (10) Surgical Oncology: The Basics. OncoLink. <https://www.oncolink.org/cancer-treatment/surgery/overview/surgical-oncology-the-basics>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (11) Training and Certification. The American Board of Surgery. <http://www.absurgery.org/default.jsp?aboutsurgoncdefined>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

9. Pediatric surgery (84 months)

Specialists in the field of pediatric surgery are responsible for the surgical care of children (from newborns to teenagers), ranging from the time of diagnosis to the preoperative, operative, and postoperative management of patients.¹² Specialization among surgeons working with adult patients is generally limited to one area of the body or another; pediatric surgery, by contrast, is the only speciality that goes by age group. Pediatric surgeons are specifically trained to work with children and understand their needs,¹² and they can operate anywhere on the body, from the neck to the pelvic region.¹³

(12) What is a pediatric surgeon? American Pediatric Surgical Association. <http://www.eapsa.org/parents/what-is-a-pediatric-surgeon/>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

(13) What is a Pediatric Surgeon? Johns Hopkins Medicine. <https://www.hopkinsallchildrens.org/services/pediatric-general-surgery/what-is-a-pediatric-surgeon>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

10. Orthopedic surgery (60 months)

Orthopedic surgery is a branch of medicine that focuses on the diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of diseases of the bones, joints, ligaments, muscles, tendons, and nerves. It is estimated that approximately half of an orthopedic surgeon's practice is devoted to non-surgical or medical management of injuries and disease, and half to surgical treatments.¹⁴

(14) Orthopedic Surgery Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/orthopedic-surgery-e.pdf#search=orthopedic%20surgery>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

11. Plastic surgery (60 months)

Specialists in the field of plastic surgery (plastic surgeons) treat a wide variety of clinical disorders, and their work includes such tasks as managing major burns, reconstructing congenital malformations, and performing cosmetic surgery and other minor surgical procedures, often with the goal of not only improving appearances, but also restoring function.¹⁵

Practitioners of this specialty say that it is a highly creative specialty, which requires specialists to have good aesthetic sense, three-dimensional thinking, and an appreciation of detail.¹⁵

(15) Plastic Surgery Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/plastic-surgery-e.pdf#search=plastic%20surgery>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

12. Thoracic surgery (84 or 96 months)

Thoracic surgery is the branch of surgery concerned with congenital and acquired diseases of the chest wall, mediastinum, lungs, trachea, pleura, esophagus, and diaphragm.¹⁶

(16) Cardiovascular/Thoracic Surgery Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/cardiothoracic-surgery-e.pdf#search=thoracic%20surgery>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

13. Vascular surgery (60 months)

Specialists in the field of vascular surgery are trained to treat diseases of the vascular system (blood vessels, circulatory system). They ensure that patients with vascular health issues are aware of all their options, and understand them. In short, vascular surgeons do perform surgeries, but they also treat patients with conditions that don't require surgery.¹⁷ Unlike some surgical specialities where a surgeon treats a patient once and may never see them again, vascular surgeons tend to build relationships with their patients and may treat them on a long-term basis.¹⁷

(17) What is a Vascular Surgeon? Society for Vascular Surgery. <https://vascular.org/patient-resources/what-vascular-surgeon>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14. Dermatology (60 months)

A diverse specialty, dermatology deals with benign and malignant disorders of the skin, mouth, external genitalia, and hair and nails, as well as a variety of sexually transmitted diseases. In addition to their work with skin disorders, specialists in this field (also called dermatologists) are experts in the care of normal skin and in the prevention of skin disease and skin cancer.¹⁸

(18) Dermatology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/dermatology-e.pdf#search=dermatology>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

15. Endocrinology and metabolism (60 months)

As a medical speciality, the field of endocrinology and metabolism is a subspecialty of internal medicine involving the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of patients with diseases of the endocrine glands, disorders of hormone systems and their target organs, and disorders of metabolism.¹⁹

The specialty of endocrinology and metabolism is considered an intellectually challenging one, and it tends to attract physicians who have an interest in science rather than those who prefer more “hands-on” experience.¹⁹

(19) Endocrinology/metabolism profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Endocrinology-Metabolism-e.pdf#search=endocrinology%20and%20metabolism>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

16. Gynecologic reproductive endocrinology and infertility (72 months)

Gynecologic reproductive endocrinology and infertility is a sub-specialty of obstetrics and gynecology that focuses on reproductive disorders affecting women, children, men, and mature women.²⁰ Specialists in this field – known as reproductive endocrinologists – have advanced skills, education, and training in reproductive endocrinology and fertility. In addition to treating reproductive disorders, these specialists also treat infertility in both men and women.²⁰

(20) About SREI. Society for Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility. <http://www.socrei.org/detail.aspx?id=3142>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

17. Gastroenterology (60 months)

A subspecialty of internal medicine and/or pediatrics, gastroenterology deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders related to the digestive system, including the esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines, gallbladder, pancreas, and liver. Specialists in this field (also known as gastroenterologists) are not usually primary-care physicians; instead, they participate on health care teams and frequently work with surgeons to help them select the best choice of operation for a specific patient.²¹

Gastroenterology is a procedure-oriented specialty and requires manual dexterity and the ability to analyze both problems and data.²¹

(21) Gastroenterology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/gastroenterology-e.pdf#search=gastroenterology>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

18. Medical genetics (60 months)

The specialty of medical genetics requires in-depth knowledge of basic genetic principles and genetic diseases as they affect all body systems. Specialists in this field (also known as geneticists) frequently participate in multidisciplinary teams, offering expertise in a variety of areas of medical genetics, such as teratology, developmental delays, and mental retardation. These specialists also provide counselling services for patients/families when genetic conditions are diagnosed, and inform referring practitioners about the implications, prognosis, and risks associated with specific genetic disorders.²²

In addition to clinical, diagnostic, and technical skills, this specialty requires excellent communication and counselling skills.²²

(22) Medical Genetics Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/medical-genetics-e.pdf#search=medical%20genetics>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

19. Geriatric medicine (60 months)

Also known as geriatricians, specialists in geriatric medicine work with the members of a health care team to prevent illness, and/or to restore an ill, disabled older person (mainly 75 years of age or older) to a level of optimal health and ability. A typical day for a geriatrician involves a mix of patient care activities, education/teaching, administrative duties, and research activities.²³

To become a geriatrician, you must develop a well-founded knowledge of geriatrics and be able to establish effective professional relationships with older patients in a variety of settings (acute care hospitals, long-term care facilities, and the community).²³

(23) Geriatric Medicine Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/profiles/geriatric-e.pdf#search=geriatric%20medicine>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

20. Geriatric psychiatry (72 months)

Geriatric psychiatry is a sub-specialty of psychiatry. It deals with the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of mental disorders that occur later in life, and it focuses on offering care to high-needs patients and their caregivers at the end of the life cycle.²⁴ Geriatric psychiatrists focus on service delivery of psychiatric care to the elderly, as well as advocacy and development of health policy planning with regards to mental illness and mental health in later life.²⁴

(24) Canadian Academy of Geriatric Psychiatry. <http://www.cagp.ca/page-1257712?> Accessed: March 23, 2017.

21. Hematology (60 months)

Hematology is a subspecialty of internal medicine that deals with the nature and function of blood, as well as with diseases of the blood. Hematology specialists (also known as hematologists) use highly developed technology to make specific diagnoses and to treat illnesses in all organ systems.²⁵

Hematologists must have knowledge of the basic medical sciences (e.g. physiology, pharmacology, biochemistry, immunology), and they must be familiar with clinical medicine and relevant aspects of pathology.²⁵

(25) Hematology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Hematology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

22. Pediatric hematology/oncology (72 months)

Specialists in the field of pediatric hematology/oncology – also known as pediatric hematologists/oncologists – evaluate and treat blood diseases and cancers in children who range in age from newborns to teenagers.²⁶ Since children are not just small adults and may have difficulty answering medical questions or expressing their concerns, pediatric hematologists/oncologists are trained to examine and treat them in a way that makes them feel at ease and comfortable.²⁶

(26) What is a Pediatric Hematologist/Oncologist? Healthychildren.org. <https://www.healthychildren.org/English/family-life/health-management/pediatric-specialists/Pages/What-is-a-Pediatric-Hematologist-Oncologist.aspx>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

23. Clinical immunology and allergy (60 months)

Clinical immunology/allergy is a medical specialty that focuses on disorders characterized by defective responses of the body's immune system. This field is broad, and its specialists (clinical immunologists/allergists) often play a role that is as much preventive and educational as it is diagnostic and therapeutic.²⁷

Clinical immunologists/allergists spend a good amount of time directly interacting with patients who are generally healthy and respond positively to therapy. This specialty has less pressure associated with it and therefore offers practitioners reasonable schedules and demands.²⁷

(27) Clinical immunology/allergy profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Immunology-Allergy-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

24. Infectious diseases (60 months)

Infectious diseases specialists are doctors of internal medicine who are considered experts in the diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases. These specialists have extensive experience with all kinds of infectious diseases, and their skills and expertise touch infectious diseases of all kinds, whether they are of the sinuses, bowels, lungs, or other systems.²⁸ These specialists also have training and knowledge relating to how the body fights infections, how infections spread, and infection control, as well as insight into antibiotics and their potential adverse effects.²⁸

(28) Infectious Diseases Associates: IDA FAQ. Centre for Prevention and Treatment of Infections. <http://www.infectioncenter.com/ida-faqs>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

25. Emergency medicine (60 months)

Emergency medicine is a high-pressure, fast-paced specialty that requires a broad base of medical knowledge and a variety of well-honed clinical and technical skills. Emergency physicians (also known as emergentologists) recognize, evaluate, and care for patients of all ages who are acutely ill or injured, often before a definite diagnosis has been made and in time-sensitive circumstances.²⁹

Emergentologists must have a variety of personal strengths: physical and emotional fortitude, confidence, composure, strong interpersonal skills, the ability to multi-task, and a willingness to do shiftwork.²⁹

(29) Emergency Medicine Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Emergency-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

26. Pediatric emergency medicine (60 months)

Specialists in pediatric emergency medicine are trained in the care and treatment of acutely ill or injured children. They can diagnose and treat a wide variety of medical problems that require immediate help and could be life-threatening.³⁰ In particular, these specialists are trained to detect problems in young people who are unable to be patient and cooperative, and to provide care that meets the unique needs of infants, children, and teenagers.³⁰

(30) What is a Pediatric Emergency Physician? Healthychildren.org. <https://www.healthychildren.org/English/family-life/health-management/pediatric-specialists/Pages/What-is-a-Pediatric-Emergency-Physician.aspx>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

27. Family medicine (24 months)

Family medicine is the main primary care specialty in Canada, a specialty which focuses on the individual within the context of the family and the community. Family physicians deliver services across the entire spectrum of care, regardless of patient age, sex, or condition.³¹

Although family medicine may appear to be the most “general” of the specialties, it is a precise discipline that requires a unique blend of biomedical, behavioural, and social science skills, while employing a diverse range of cognitive and procedural skills.³¹

(31) Family Medicine Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Family-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

28. Adolescent medicine (60 months)

Specialists in adolescent medicine – known as adolescent health specialists – are specifically trained to help teens and young adults navigate their complex physical, behavioural, and emotional needs – needs that differ from those of adults. These specialists care for, and counsel, adolescents through the transition from pediatric to adult health care services, and are equipped to help them navigate the challenging physical and emotional changes of adolescence. These professionals are also trained to help mediate and improve communication between youth and their families.³²

(32) What is an Adolescent Health Specialist? Healthychildren.org. <https://www.healthychildren.org/English/family-life/health-management/pediatric-specialists/Pages/What-is-an-Adolescent-Health-Specialist.aspx>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

29. Critical care medicine (60 months)

Critical care is a medical specialty that focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of a wide variety of clinical issues that represent the “extreme of human disease.”³³ Specialists in this field (sometimes known as “intensivists”) are the primary care providers on multidisciplinary teams. They must be knowledgeable about, and skilled at working with, the wide variety of conditions that a critically ill patient could face, as well as with the technological procedures and devices used in such cases. They may find themselves dealing with situations that involve discussions about end-of-life decisions and advanced directives, estimations of disease prognosis, and counselling of patients and families.³³

(33) Critical Care Medicine. American College of Physicians. <https://www.acponline.org/about-acp/about-internal-medicine/subspecialties/additional-training-options/critical-care>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

30. Occupational medicine (60 months)

Occupational medicine is a specialty that deals with the health needs of individuals and groups in working environments. It deals with the recognition, evaluation, control, management, and rehabilitation of diseases and injuries related to occupations, and/or conditions that affect a patient's ability to work.³⁴ Specialists in this field promote physical, mental, and social well-being of workers; help to prevent health problems caused by working conditions; and place workers (and help them stay) in work environments that are suited to their physical and psychological abilities.³⁴

(34) Occupational Medicine Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Occupational-Medicine-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

31. General Internal medicine (48 months)

Internal medicine is a broad-based specialty that is dedicated to providing primary and specialty care to adults. Specialists in internal medicine (also called internists) diagnose and manage diseases that involve any of the organ systems, and are specially trained to manage seriously ill patients suffering from advanced illness and/or diseases of more than one system.³⁵

(35) General Internal Medicine Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Internal-Medicine-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

32. Maternal-fetal medicine (84 months)

Specialists in maternal-fetal medicine are experts in high-risk pregnancies. They specialize in everything that constitutes a non-routine pregnancy: mothers-to-be with chronic illnesses, pregnant women who experience unexpected problems (such as bleeding, high blood pressure problems, and early labour), pregnant women who arrive in a hospital for any reason unrelated to their pregnancy (for example after a car accident, or in an emergency), and more. In some cases, they may work with a mother whose baby is experiencing non-routine issues such as growth defects or problems.³⁶

(36) What is a Maternal-Fetal Medicine Specialist? Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine. <https://www.smfm.org/members/what-is-a-mfm>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

33. Neonatal-perinatal medicine (60 months)

A subspecialty of pediatrics, neonatal-perinatal medicine is concerned with the health and long-term development of the fetus, neonate, and infant. Specialists in this field – known as neonatal-perinatal medicine subspecialists (neonatologists) – are pediatricians who are trained to develop knowledge and skills in the prevention, diagnosis, and management of disorders in fetuses, neonates, and infants.³⁷

(37) Objectives of Training in the Subspecialty of Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine. Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. <http://www.royalcollege.ca/cs/groups/public/documents/document/y2vk/mdaw/~edisp/tztest3rcpsced000916.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

34. Nuclear medicine (60 or 72 months)

Nuclear medicine is a specialty that combines medicine and basic biomedical science. It is primarily a clinical diagnostic discipline that uses radioactivity attached to pharmaceuticals. Specialists in nuclear medicine advise on, supervise, perform, and interpret imaging and non-imaging diagnostic procedures, and act as consultants to referring physicians.³⁸

Specialists in nuclear medicine must have strong backgrounds in areas such as physiology, biochemistry, mathematics, physics, chemistry, computer science, and statistics and probability.³⁸

(38) Nuclear Medicine Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Nuclear-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

35. Physical medicine and rehabilitation (60 months)

Physical medicine and rehabilitation is a branch of medical science that is concerned with the comprehensive diagnosis, medical management, and rehabilitation of people with neuromusculoskeletal disorders and associated disabilities. Also known as physiatry, this specialty is a broad, team-oriented field with a variety of practices to choose from, including pediatric rehabilitation, orthopedic rehabilitation, electrodiagnosis, and sports medicine.³⁹

Physicians in this specialty treat the “whole” person by considering the physical and psychosocial aspects of a patient’s diagnosis, basing their evaluations on both neurological and musculoskeletal factors. This specialty involves a high degree of patient contact and long-term care.³⁹

(39) Physical Med & Rehabilitation Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Physical-Med-Rehab-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

36. Medical microbiology and infectious diseases (60 months)

Medical microbiology and infectious diseases is a medical specialty that focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases. Since such types of disease can affect any and all organs, specialists in this field must be prepared to deal with any region of the body.⁴⁰

(40) Medical Microbiology & Infectious Diseases. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Medical-Microbiology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

37. Nephrology (60 months)

Nephrology is a subspecialty of internal medicine. Specialists in this field (also called nephrologists) diagnose and treat diseases of the kidney and the urinary system. The practice of nephrology is closely linked to teaching hospitals, so teaching and research are major components of a nephrologist’s regular activities.⁴¹

It is essential for nephrologists to develop a working knowledge of the basic sciences (physiology, pathophysiology, and immunology) and the applied sciences (pharmacology, pathology) as they apply to renal disease and their treatments. Nephrologists are often challenged by life-and-death situations, but they also have the opportunity to restore chronically ill patients to productive lives.⁴¹

(41) Nephrology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Nephrology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

38. Neurosurgery (72 months)

Neurosurgery is a medical specialty that focuses on the central, peripheral, and autonomic nervous systems. Specialists in this field (neurosurgeons) diagnose problems through physical examinations, using tools such as MRIs, CT scans, and laboratory tests. They also frequently perform surgical treatments.⁴²

Neurosurgeons must have knowledge of neurosurgery, general surgery, and related disciplines (particularly as these relate to diseases of the nervous system) as well as clinical abilities and surgical skills. They must also enjoy learning/enhancing their knowledge, possess strong interpersonal skills, and demonstrate unequivocal high moral and ethical behaviour.⁴²

(42) Neurosurgery Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/neurosurgery-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

39. Neurology (60 months)

Neurology is a branch of medicine that is concerned with the study of the nervous system in health and disease. Specialists in this field diagnose and treat nervous system disorders that involve the brain and spinal cord, and other nerve and muscular conditions. Since many neurological problems are characterized by pain and are chronic, debilitating and untreatable, neurologists have become increasingly involved in rehabilitation and the psychological and social aspects of patient care.⁴³

Neurologists must demonstrate diagnostic and therapeutic skills so they can provide ethical and effective patient care and access/apply information relevant to clinical practice. These specialists are often required to provide consultative services for patient care, education, and legal opinions.⁴³

(43) Neurology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Neurology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

40. Neuropathology (60 months)

Neuropathology is a medical specialty that deals with diseases of the nervous system, and specialists in this field (neuropathologists) are experts in the diagnosis of nervous system diseases by gross, microscopic, and molecular examination.⁴⁴ Neuropathologists tend to be most involved in the diagnosis of diseases of the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerve and muscle – these range from congenital diseases to tumours and degenerative illnesses.⁴⁴

(44) What is neuropathology? Canadian Association of Neuropathologists. <http://www.canp.ca/content/what-neuropathology>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

41. Obstetrics and gynecology (60 months)

Obstetrics/gynecology is a medical specialty that relies on medical, surgical, and obstetrical and gynecologic knowledge and skills for the prevention, diagnosis, and management of a broad range of conditions affecting women's general and reproductive health. It is the combination of two specialties: obstetrics, which provides care during pregnancy, labour, and puerperium (the time directly after childbirth); and gynecology, which focuses on the health of the female reproductive system, including the diagnosis and treatment of disorders and diseases.⁴⁵

(45) Obstetrics/Gynecology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/ObGyn-e.pdf#search=obstetrics>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

42. Gynecologic oncology (84 months)

Gynecologic oncology is a medical specialty that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of cancers located on, or which affect, a women's reproductive organs.⁴⁶ Specialists in this field – known as gynecologic oncologists – offer complete management of patients with gynecological cancer, which includes diagnosis and the provision of therapeutic medical procedures.⁴⁷

(46) What is a gynecologic oncologist? Society of Gynecologic Oncology. <https://www.sgo.org/patients-caregivers-survivors/what-is-a-gynecologic-oncologist/>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

(47) What is a gynecologic oncologist? The University of Tennessee Medical Center. <http://www.universitygynoncology.org/our-practice/what-is-a-gynecologic-oncologist/>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

43. Medical oncology (60 or 72 months)

A subspecialty of internal medicine, medical oncology deals with tumours that occur in all organ systems, and it is closely related to the specialty of hematology. This specialty treats the “whole” patient, and not just the tumour. Therefore, medical oncologists offer multidisciplinary care, and are often in close contact with their patients. They are generally responsible for coordinating a patient’s diagnosis and care, which may involve a variety of elements: therapy, physiotherapy, counselling, clinical genetics investigations, palliative care, and more.⁴⁸

(48) Medical Oncology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Medical-Oncology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

44. Ophthalmology (60 months)

Ophthalmology deals with the screening, diagnosis, and management of optical, medical, and surgical disorders of the eye, associated orbital structures, and neuro-visual pathways. Specialists in ophthalmology (also known as ophthalmologists) are the leaders of eye care teams; they also interact with other physicians and health care professionals for eye care management.⁴⁹

Ophthalmology is a medical specialty that requires a combination of diagnostic, medical, and surgical skills. Most surgical interventions performed by ophthalmologists are microsurgical, and require excellent fine-motor manual dexterity.⁴⁹

(49) Ophthalmology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Ophthalmology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

45. Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery (60 months)

Otolaryngology is the branch of medicine concerned with the screening, diagnosis, and management of medical and surgical disorders of the ear, the upper respiratory and upper alimentary systems, and related systems of the head and neck. With the exception of eye-related disorders and lesions of the brain, specialists in this field (otolaryngologists) treat virtually all diseases and lesions found above the shoulders.⁵⁰

Otolaryngologists receive training in otology, rhinology, laryngology, allergy, head and neck surgery, facial surgery, plastic and reconstructive surgery, and bronchoscopy.⁵⁰

(50) Otolaryngology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Otolaryngology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

46. General pathology (60 months)

General pathology is a specialty concerned with all aspects of laboratory investigation in health and disease, and it focuses on the causes, manifestations, and diagnosis of diseases. This specialty encompasses autopsy, surgical pathology, anatomical pathology, cytology and medical biochemistry, hematological pathology, medical microbiology, and transfusion medicine.⁵¹

(51) General/Clinical Pathology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/General-Pathology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

47. Hematological pathology (48 months)

Hematological pathology (also known as hematopathology) is a subspecialty of pathology that studies diseases of the blood. Hematopathologists are experts at diagnosing and treating diseases such as leukemia, lymphoma, anemia, hemophilia, and other blood-borne diseases.⁵²

(52) Hematological Pathologist: What They Do. College Foundation of North Carolina. https://www1.cfnc.org/Plan/For_A_Career/Career_Profile/Career_Profile.aspx?id=oLJlhjGDVfDXh8enEDwoXwXAP3DPAXAP3DPAX. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

48. Forensic pathology (72 months)

When someone dies suddenly, unexpectedly, or violently, forensic pathologists are responsible for examining their bodies. These specially trained physicians perform autopsies, and collect medical and trace evidence to determine the identity of a victim (if necessary); they also determine the time, manner, and cause of their death. Clinical forensic pathologists may also examine living patients when sexual assault or abuse has been reported or is suspected.⁵³

(53) Forensic Pathologist. ExploreHealthCareers.org. <https://explorehealthcareers.org/career/forensic-science/forensic-pathologist/>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

49. Pediatrics (48 months)

Pediatrics is a medical specialty that focuses on the physical, emotional, and social health of neonates, infants, children, adolescents, and young adults. It is a specialty that deals with health promotion and prevention, and the detection and management of physical, behavioural, developmental, mental/emotional, environmental, and social problems that affect children. Specialists in this field work closely with a large network of physicians and other health care professionals.⁵⁴

(54) Pediatrics Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Pediatrics-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

50. Developmental pediatrics (60 months)

Specialists in developmental pediatrics – known as developmental-behavioural pediatricians – are trained to work with children who have developmental, learning, or behavioural problems. When completing their assessments and determining treatments, these professionals take into consideration both the medical and psychosocial aspects of a child's developmental and/or behavioural problem.⁵⁵ They may also help to counsel children experiencing developmental and behavioural difficulties, and their families.⁵⁵

(55) What is a Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrician? Healthychildren.org. <https://www.healthychildren.org/English/family-life/health-management/pediatric-specialists/Pages/What-is-a-Developmental-Behavioral-Pediatrician.aspx>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

51. Respiriology (60 months)

Respirology is a subspecialty of internal medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the respiratory system. This specialty offers a balance between direct patient care, procedural work, and working with technology.⁵⁶

(56) Respirology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Respirology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

52. Psychiatry (60 months)

Psychiatry is a medical specialty concerned with diseases of the mind. Specialists in this field (also known as psychiatrists) provide comprehensive assessments of patients, leading to a diagnosis and a treatment plan for the care and rehabilitation of patients with mental illness, and emotional and behavioural disorders.⁵⁷

Psychiatrists rely on a combination of biological, psychological, and social treatment modalities. As a result, they must be comfortable working with the patient as opposed to on the patient. They must also have the skills and comfort level to work with, and lead, a team that includes the patient, their family, and other mental health professionals and agencies.⁵⁷

(57) Psychiatry Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Psychiatry-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

53. Child and adolescent psychiatry (72 months)

Child and adolescent psychiatrists specialize in disorders of thinking, feeling, and behaviour that affect children, adolescents, and their families. These specialists use their knowledge of biological, psychosocial, and social factors to help them diagnose and treat disorders. Working with their young patients, they conduct diagnostic examinations, formalize diagnoses, and develop treatment plans.⁵⁸

(58) The Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist - No. 00; Updated October 2015. American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry. https://www.aacap.org/AACAP/Families_and_Youth/Facts_for_Families/FFF-Guide/The-Child-And-Adolescent-Psychiatrist-000.aspx. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

54. Forensic psychiatry (72 months)

The specialty of forensic psychiatry deals with the intersection of psychiatry and the law. Specialists in this field – forensic psychiatrists – are responsible for addressing questions that relate to medical diagnoses, and patient impairment, fitness to stand trial, criminal responsibility, and risk to offend.⁵⁹

(59) Forensic Mental Health: Areas of Research. The Royal: Mental Health – Care & Research. <http://www.theroyal.ca/research/areas-of-research/forensic-psychiatry/>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

55. Radiation oncology (60 months)

Radiation oncology is a branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and care of patients with malignant disease. Specialists in this field (also known as radiation oncologists) are responsible for the recommendation, prescription, and application of ionizing radiation, and they are particularly involved in the formulation and execution of management plans for cancer patients.⁶⁰

Radiation oncologists typically work in close collaboration with general and sub-specialty surgeons, as well as with other health care professionals. These specialists often work in cancer centres, and since many cancer centres are tied to academic institutions, these specialists should expect to have an academic career.⁶⁰

(60) Radiation Oncology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Radiation-Oncology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

56. Diagnostic radiology (60 months)

The specialty of diagnostic radiology is concerned with the use of imaging techniques in the study, diagnosis, and treatment of disease. Specialists in this field interpret various kinds of medical images, and work with a patient and his/her referring physician to plan, organize, integrate, and interpret imaging studies and form a diagnosis and treatment plan.⁶¹

Radiologists must have considerable and detailed knowledge of anatomy and pathology, and sound knowledge of medicine and surgery. They must also continue to study and attend educational courses that will keep them abreast of new information and technologies, since radiology is a rapidly changing field.⁶¹

(61) Diagnostic Radiology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Diagnostic-Radiology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

57. Rheumatology (60 months)

Rheumatology is a medical specialty concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of rheumatic diseases, and joint, muscle, and skeletal disorders. Specialists in this field (rheumatologists) tend to be interested in studying the autoimmune diseases that underlie many rheumatologic conditions. This specialty offers many opportunities for clinical practice, research, and teaching.⁶²

(62) Rheumatology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Rheumatology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

58. Public health and preventive medicine (60 months)

Public health and preventive medicine is a medical specialty that is concerned with the health of populations. Specialists in this field use population health knowledge and skills to play leading and collaborative roles in the maintenance and improvement of the health and well-being of the community. These specialists measure the health needs of the population and develop strategies for improving health and well-being through health promotion, disease prevention, and health protection.⁶³

Specialists in the field of public health and preventive medicine must have leadership skills; skills in public policy development; and the ability to design, implement, and evaluate health programs and apply them to a broad range of community health issues.⁶³

(63) Public Health and Preventive Medicine Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Public-Health-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

59. Urology (60 months)

Urology is a medical subspecialty that focuses on the medical and surgical treatment of disorders and diseases of the female urinary tract and the male urogenital system. It involves diagnosis, endoscopy, surgery, and lithotripsy.⁶⁴

Specialists in urology (also known as urologists) must have excellent surgical skills, manual dexterity, and good hand-eye coordination. Emergency care is less often a part of urology than some other specialties.⁶⁴

(64) Urology Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Urology-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

60. Internal medicine (60 months)

With its roots in primary care, the specialty of internal medicine is focused on providing primary and specialty care to adults. Specialists in this field – known as internists – are responsible for diagnosing and managing diseases that may involve any organ system in the human body. These specialists are also trained to manage seriously ill patients who are suffering from illnesses that are advanced, or that affect more than one organ system.⁶⁵

(65) General Internal Medicine Profile. Canadian Medical Association. <https://www.cma.ca/Assets/assets-library/document/en/advocacy/Internal-Medicine-e.pdf>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

To learn more about the rules and regulations governing the practice of specialized medicine in the province of Québec, please visit the website of the *Collège des médecins du Québec*: <http://www.cmq.org/home.aspx>.

Source: <http://www.cmq.org/page/en/liste-specialites-certification.aspx>

Section 2

Nursing care



2.1 Nurse

The details

Training

Technical college diploma, Nursing

Salary

\$23.85–\$35.50 per hour¹

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, youth centres, long-term care centres, local community service centres

Job description: *Nurses are responsible for ensuring that the biopsychosocial needs of patients are met. These health care professionals assess the health status of their patients to determine and ensure the carrying out of an appropriate treatment plan. They also provide care plans, nursing care, and medical treatments with the goal of maintaining health and curing/preventing diseases.¹*

More specifically, nurses assess patients to identify their needs; collaborate with members of a patient's health care team to plan, implement, coordinate, and evaluate a patient's care (in consultation with patients and their families); and administer medications and treatments as prescribed by a physician or following established policies and protocols. They may also operate or monitor medical devices or equipment, assist with surgeries or other medical procedures, and develop and implement discharge planning processes for admitted patients.²

Sometimes, nurses are also called upon to teach and counsel patients and their families on health-related issues; offer consultative services to institutions, associations, and health care organizations regarding issues and concerns that are relevant to the nursing profession and practice; and work on health promotion and disease prevention initiatives.²

Training

To become a nurse in Quebec, you must have completed the Nursing training program. In the Eastern Townships, this program is offered in English at Champlain Regional College.

All colleges offering the nursing program in Quebec are affiliated with a University so they can offer the college-university continuum of studies (DEC-BAC) – Champlain College is affiliated with the *Université de Sherbrooke*.

To practice as a nurse in Quebec, you must also be registered with the *Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the employment outlook for nurses is expected to be good in the Estrie region. In the coming years, employment growth is expected to be moderate and a large number of current professionals are expected to retire.³

You might enjoy a career as a nurse if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Have a high tolerance for stress;
- Have strong communication and listening skills;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are highly motivated and autonomous;
- Possess good analytical skills and a strong ability to synthesize information.

Did you know?

The Canadian Nurses' Association website offers one whole section with information about becoming a registered nurse. In their Becoming an RN section, you can learn more about what a registered nurse does, why you may want to consider becoming a registered nurse, what education you would need to qualify as an RN, and much more.

If you are thinking that you'd like to become a nurse, this section might help give you a better idea of what the exciting world of nursing looks like!

References

- (1) *Infirmier*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/infirmier>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (2) 3012 – Registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses. National Occupational Classification 2016. <http://cnp.edsc.gc.ca/English/NOC/ProfileQuickSearch.aspx?val=3&val1=3012&ver=16&val65=nurse>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (3) Registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3012&action=Search®ionKey-word=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=nurse#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

2.2 Specialized nurse practitioner

The details

Training

University (Graduate) diploma, Selected nursing specialty (Cardiology, neonatology, nephrology, first-line care)

Salary

\$28.91–\$51.54 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Specialized nurse practitioners are licensed nurses with specific university training that enables them to offer nursing and medical care that meets the complex needs of patients and their families.¹*

Specialized nurse practitioners often work with patients who have chronic diseases, evaluating their health status and offering them support. These nursing professionals also prescribe and interpret diagnostic exams, medical treatments, and medications, and are able to use diagnostic and treatment techniques that may be considered invasive or at risk of prejudice.¹

Specialized nurse practitioners take charge of the treatment of people of all ages, and help to improve their accessibility to services and quality of care. They may also participate in health promotion activities that encourage healthy lifestyle habits and health management techniques.¹



Training

To become a specialized nurse practitioner, you must obtain a graduate degree (Master's) in your chosen specialty. The program is offered in five universities across the province, and each location offers different specialties. In the Eastern Townships, this training is available in French at the *Université de Sherbrooke* (Specialty: First-line care). In the province of Quebec, specialized nurse practitioner training is only available in English through McGill University's Ingram School of Nursing (Specialties: Neonatology and first-line care).¹

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the employment outlook for specialized nurse practitioners (categorized as allied primary health practitioners) is undetermined due to low levels of employment in the Estrie region.²

*You might enjoy a career as a specialized nurse practitioner if you:*³

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Have a high tolerance to stress;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Have good analysis and synthesis skills;
- Are good at observing and analyzing situations and people.

Did you know?

The *Association des infirmières praticiennes spécialisées du Québec* (AIPSQ) devotes an entire section of their website to explaining what the profession is and how one can become a specialized nurse practitioner. This site includes videos, links, and detailed descriptions of the training and certification requirements. To learn more about this profession, visit the *Devenir infirmière praticienne spécialisée* section of the AIPSQ website (in French only).

References

- (1) *Infirmières praticiennes spécialisées : Qu'est-ce qu'une IPS?* Association des infirmières praticiennes spécialisées. <http://aipsq.com/infirmieres-praticiennes-specialisees/qu-est-ce-qu-une-ips>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (2) Allied Primary Health Practitioners. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3124&action=Search®ionkeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titlekeyword=nurse+practitioner#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (3) *Infirmier praticien spécialisé*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/infirmier-praticien-specialise>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

2.3 Clinical nurse specialist (Nurse clinician)

The details

Training

Graduate (University) diploma, Nursing

Salary

\$25.34–\$46.85 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, youth centres, long-term care centres, local community service centres

Job description: *The role of a clinical nurse specialist (nurse clinician) is an advanced one, and involves several responsibilities, including the dispensation of patient care, the promotion of excellence in nursing practice, and the improvement of quality of care at the organizational, provincial and/or national levels.¹*

Clinical nurse specialists (nurse clinicians) use their knowledge, skills, and expertise in the fields of clinical care, research, leadership, consultation, education, and collaboration to improve outcomes for patients, populations, and the health system.¹

In terms of patient care, they evaluate the health status of patients, and determine and ensure the implementation of care and nursing plans for patients with complex health problems and varied psychosocial dimensions. They offer care, along with medical and/or nursing treatments, with the goal of maintaining or re-establishing health or preventing illnesses.²

In particular, clinical nurse specialists (nurse clinicians) assess and manage risks and complications, provide therapeutic interventions, plan and coordinate care, monitor and evaluate outcomes, advocate for the health and social services that best meet a patient's needs, and provide consultative and specialized care for individuals with complex health conditions.¹

Clinical nurse specialists also promote excellence in nursing, support their colleagues, act as mentors for new nurses, and work to facilitate the recruitment and retention of nursing professionals.¹ In addition to their care duties, these health care professionals develop, apply, and evaluate care programs that necessitate advanced knowledge and target complex health problems or touch upon various biopsychosocial dimensions; supervise teaching for patients and their loved ones, as well as for groups of people enrolled in specific programs; and collaborate in research activities.²

Training

To become a clinical nurse specialist (nurse clinician), you must obtain a graduate degree in nursing. In the Eastern Townships, this training is available (in French) at the *Université de Sherbrooke*. This training is also available in English through McGill University's Ingram School of Nursing.

Clinical nurse specialists must also possess a high level of expertise in a specific clinical subspecialty. Fields of specialization may relate to a specific population, a practice setting, a disease or subspecialty, or a type of care or health problem.¹

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the employment outlook for nurses is expected to be good in the Estrie region. In the coming years, employment growth is expected to be moderate and a large number of current professionals are expected to retire.³

You might enjoy a career as a clinical nurse specialist (nurse clinician) if you:²

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other health care professionals;
- Have a good tolerance to stress;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Have good analysis and synthesis skills;
- Know how to observe and analyze people and situations.

Did you know?

The Canadian Nurses' Association offers a wealth of information on clinical nurse specialists on its website. To learn more about the history of this profession, or to consult profiles of some of the current clinical nurse specialists in Canada, visit the Clinical Nurse Specialist page of the Canadian Nurses' Association website.

References

- (1) Pan-Canadian Core Competencies for the Clinical Nurse Specialist. Canadian Nurses Association. https://www.cna-aiic.ca/-/media/cna/files/en/clinical_nurse_specialists_convention_handout_e.pdf?la=en. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (2) *Infirmier clinicien*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/infirmier-clinicien>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (3) Registered Nurses and Registered Psychiatric Nurses. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3012&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=nurse#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

2.4 Licensed practical nurse

The details

Training

Diploma of vocational studies (DVS) in Health, Assistance, and Nursing Care

Salary

\$20.79–\$27.30 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, long-term care facilities, at the homes of clients (through the community health service centres)

Job description: *Licensed practical nurses collaborate with nurses, physicians, and other health care professionals to offer care to patients. They are responsible for contributing to the assessment of the health status of a patient, and to the development of a patient’s care plan. Most licensed practical nurses offer nursing care and medical treatments to help improve physical and psychological health in people of all ages, although some may work with specific clientele.*¹

*Licensed practical nurses carefully observe the behaviour and reactions of sick individuals, and take care to note any changes in a patient’s state of health so they can report these to the health care team and provide appropriate and efficient care.² Their tasks may involve controlling a patient’s vital signs, administering pre- and post-surgical care, controlling respiratory and intravenous therapy, monitoring and evaluating a patient’s progress and the efficacy of the nursing interventions provided, and collecting samples for analysis. Licensed practical nurses may also administer medicine, observe the therapeutic effects, record the results of their observations, and inform patients and their families about health and safety concerns.*³

Training

To become a licensed practical nurse, you must obtain a diploma of vocational studies in health, assistance, and nursing care. In the Eastern Townships, this program is offered in English at the Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre. It is also offered in French through the *Centre de formation professionnelle 24 juin's Santé, assistance et soins infirmiers* program.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the employment outlook for licensed practical nurses is good. In the coming years, employment growth in this profession is expected to be strong.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a licensed practical nurse if you:²

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Have good resistance to stress;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous.

Did you know?

The *Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers auxiliaires du Québec* website includes an entire section – in English – describing how to become a licensed practical nurse. If you are interested in this profession, you might want to check it out. Also, the Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre (LVTC) offers a 'student for a day' program that enables interested students to spend a day at the centre to see if the Health, Assistance, and Nursing Care program is really for them. If you are considering this profession, get in touch with the LVTC to learn more about how you could try the program out for a day and be sure that it is for you!

References

- (1) *Infirmier(ère) auxiliaire*. Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sante/infirmier_auxiliaire.htm. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (2) *Infirmier auxiliaire*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/infirmier-auxiliaire>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (3) *Infirmiers auxiliaires / infirmières auxiliaires*. Toutpoureuussir.com. <http://www.toutpoureuussir.com/metiers/details/infirmiers-auxiliaires-infirmieres-auxiliaires-1>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (4) Licensed Practical Nurses. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3233&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=L.P.N.+%28licensed+practical+nurse%29#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

2.5 Nursing adviser

The details

Training

University
(undergraduate)
diploma, Nursing

Salary

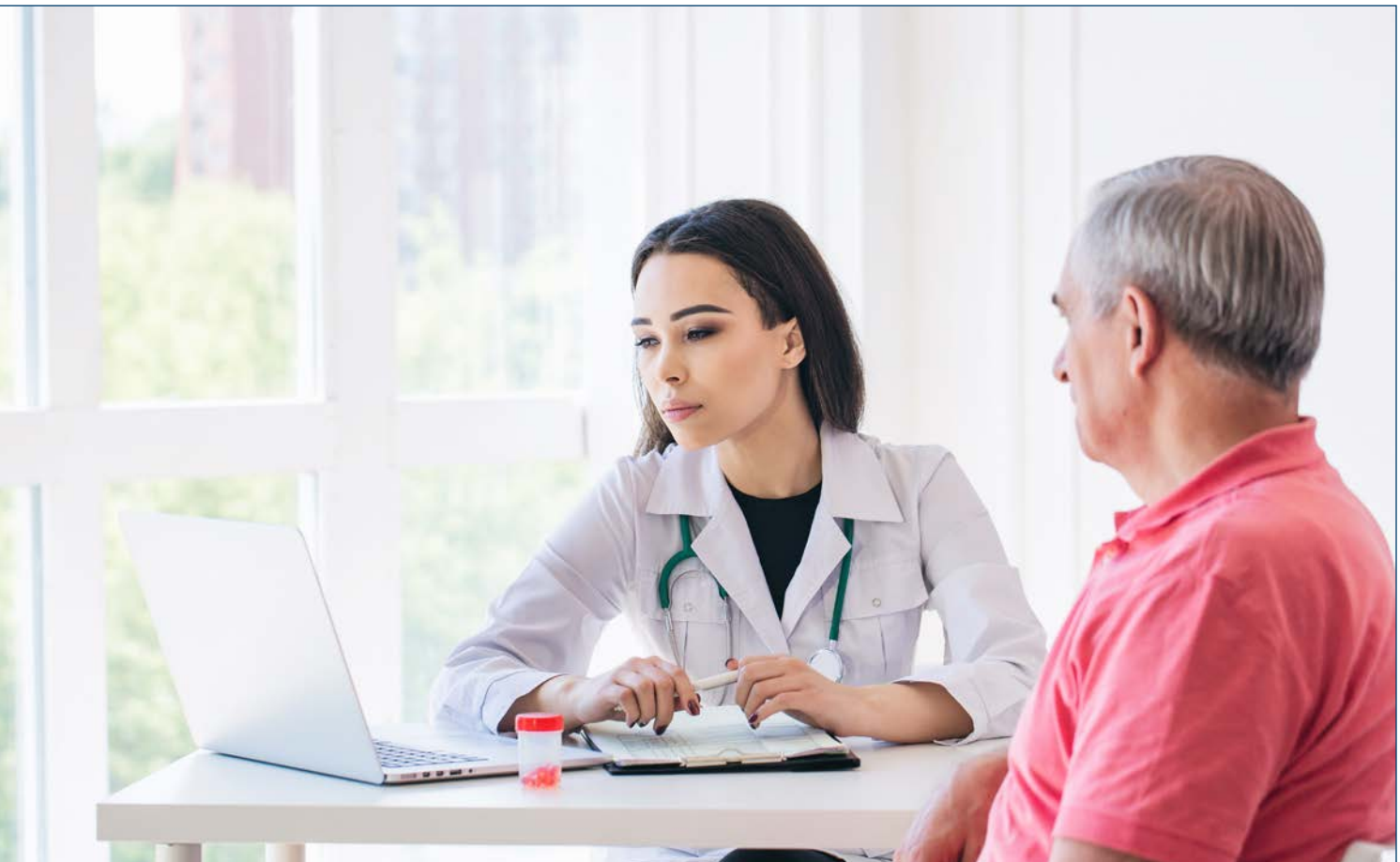
\$24.44–\$44.64 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres,
rehabilitation centres,
youth centres, long-
term care centres, local
community service
centres

Job description: *Nursing advisers are health care professionals who, in addition to their nursing care duties, advise institutions and nursing care teams on questions relating to nursing care, preventive care, and infection control.¹*

These individuals are responsible for the development, distribution, evaluation, and revision of orientation, training, and knowledge updates for nursing care teams and nursing care interns. They are also in charge of the development, implementation, evaluation, and revision of quality of care improvement and professional activities programs.²



Training

To become a nursing adviser, you must obtain an undergraduate university diploma in nursing. In the Eastern Townships, this training is available (in French) at the *Université de Sherbrooke*. It is also available in English through McGill University's Ingram School of Nursing.

You must also be registered with the *Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the employment outlook for nurses is expected to be good in the Estrie region. In the coming years, employment growth is expected to be moderate and a large number of current professionals are expected to retire.³

You might enjoy a career as a nursing adviser if you:⁴

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Have a high tolerance for stress;
- Have strong communication and listening skills;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are highly motivated and autonomous;
- Possess good analytical skills and a strong ability to synthesize information.

References

- (1) 1913 – *Conseiller ou conseillère en soins infirmiers*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) *Conseillère en soins infirmiers*. *Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec*. <http://www.oiiq.org/admission-a-la-profession/decouvrir-la-profession/conseillere-en-soins-infirmiers>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (3) Registered Nurses and Registered Psychiatric Nurses. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3012&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%3Fbec&s=2&source=1&titleKeyword=nursing+adviser#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (4) *Infirmier*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/infirmier>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.

Section 3

**Therapy and
assessment
professionals**





3.1 Audiologist

The details

Training

University graduate diploma, Audiology

Salary

\$23.02–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, long-term care centres, local community service centres

Job description: *Audiologists are health care professionals who assess, diagnose, and help individuals experiencing a broad range of disorders related to hearing and balance. These disorders may include peripheral or central hearing loss, balance disorders, and tinnitus.¹*

Audiologists are primarily concerned with evaluating the needs of their patients and offering them services that are properly adapted to their needs. In doing this, audiologists can help their patients develop their communication skills, their sense of autonomy, and their social integration skills.²

Audiologists may also assess the auditory capabilities of individuals who are hard of hearing, and search for the causes/triggers that aggravate or influence their disorders. Following their assessment, these professionals develop intervention plans that are aimed at teaching/showing their patients how to communicate in different ways. These intervention plans may involve the use of corrective auditory devices, new communication strategies, sign language, or the re-organization of the patient's physical environment.²

Training

To become an audiologist, you must complete a graduate university degree in audiology. The only audiology master's program in Quebec is offered at the *Université de Montréal*. English-language programs are offered elsewhere in Canada, at the University of British Columbia, Dalhousie University, and Western University.

Once you obtain your diploma in audiology, you must also become a registered member of the *Ordre professionnel des orthophonistes et audiologistes du Québec* in order to practice in Quebec.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.³

*You might enjoy a career as an audiologist if you:*¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) The Profession of Audiology: Info Sheet. Speech-Language & Audiology Canada. http://www.sac-oac.ca/sites/default/files/resources/Audiologists_Who%20we%20are_info%20sheet.pdf. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) *Audiologiste*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/audiologiste>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) Audiologists and speech-language pathologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3141&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=audiologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

3.2 Speech-language pathologist, speech therapist

The details

Training

Graduate (University) diploma, Speech-Language Pathology

Salary

\$23.02–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, long-term care facilities, local community service centres

Job description: *Speech-language pathologists (speech therapists) are responsible for the detection, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of speech, voice, language, and communication problems. These professionals develop intervention programs designed to help prevent and treat these kinds of problems.¹*

Speech-language pathologists (speech therapists) evaluate observed problems to determine their extent and gravity (problems observed may include articulation problems, vocal troubles, dyslexia, aphasia, cognitive-linguistic disorders, stuttering, and more). They search for causative factors (which may be physiological, neurological, affective, familial, or social in nature), and they plan and carry out therapeutic and educational interventions with their patients. Speech-language pathologists may also offer support to the patient's loved ones.¹



Training

To become a speech-language pathologist (speech therapist), you must complete graduate-level university studies in speech-language pathology. This program is not offered in the Eastern Townships; however, it is offered through McGill University's School of Communication Sciences and Disorders.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.²

You might enjoy a career as a speech-language pathologist/speech therapist if you:¹

- Like working with the public;
- Enjoy physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) *Orthophoniste*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/orthophoniste>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) Audiologists and speech-language pathologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3141&action=Search®ionKey-word=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=audiologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

3.3 Physiotherapist

The details

Training

University (Graduate) diploma, Physiotherapy

Salary

\$25.05–\$44.64 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, long-term care centres, local community service centres

Job description: *Physiotherapists work with patients who have a physical handicap (whether it be of an orthopedic, rheumatic, cardio-respiratory, or neurological nature) to help them re-establish their optimal physical health.¹ These professionals treat functional limitations that result from injuries or illnesses affecting the muscles, joints, or bones, as well as those resulting from neurological (brain, nerves, spinal cord), respiratory (lungs), circulatory (blood vessels), or cardiac (heart) causes.²*

To perform their work, physiotherapists evaluate the nature, cause, and extent of a patient's functional difficulties using a variety of testing methods. Once done, they set rehabilitation objectives for patients, outline treatment plans, and make recommendations. They also ensure that a patient's treatment plans (which may include massages, manipulations, traction, electrotherapy, stretching exercises, strengthening exercises, and more)² are carried out, and they follow-up with the patient to evaluate the progress made, or to adapt the treatment plan as needed.¹

Training

To become a physiotherapist, you must obtain a graduate university degree in physiotherapy. In the Eastern Townships, this program is offered in French at the *Université de Sherbrooke*. The program is also offered in English through the School of Physical and Occupational Therapy at McGill University.

You must also be a member of the *Ordre professionnel de la physiothérapie du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good.³

You might enjoy a career as a physiotherapist if you:^{1,2}

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are in good health, and in good physical condition;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are patient, empathetic, and respectful;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) *Physiothérapeute*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/physiotherapeute>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) *Physiothérapeute*. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/physiotherapeute.htm>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) Physiotherapists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3142&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=physiotherapist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

3.4 Occupational therapist

The details

Training

University diploma in Occupational therapy

Salary

\$25.06–\$44.64 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, long-term care centres, local community service centres

Job description: Occupational therapists are health care professionals who analyze the impact of occupation on a person's health and quality of life, with the goal of helping their clients to face physical, emotional, and social barriers.¹ These professionals organize and supervise activity programs for individuals with physical, mental, or psychological handicaps (short-term or long-term), and help their clients to adapt to everyday life, to better integrate into their environments, and to use their skills to the best of their abilities.²

To reach these objectives, occupational therapists evaluate the mental and physical abilities of their clients; determine their potential, their limits, and their interests; and define their personal objectives. They determine and carry out treatment and intervention plans with the goal of helping clients to restore and/or maintain their skills (which may be in line with manual work, domestic tasks, artistic work, physical activities, recreational activities, and more). They also help clients to compensate for/diminish the consequences of handicaps and better adapt to their environments with the goal of fostering optimal personal autonomy.²

Occupational therapists may also help people to adapt their environments to suit their physical limitations, suggest ways for them to more easily complete their activities, and (if needed) propose the use of orthoses or prostheses.²

Training

To become an occupational therapist, you must obtain an undergraduate university degree in occupational therapy. This training is available in the Eastern Townships in French at the *Université de Sherbrooke*, as a four-year combined bachelor's-master's program. It is also available in English through the School of Physical and Occupational Therapy at McGill University in Montréal.

To practice as an occupational therapist, you must also be a registered member of the *Ordre professionnel des ergothérapeutes du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career is good in the Estrie region.³

You might enjoy a career as an occupational therapist if you:²

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Enjoy physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Know how to observe situations and people.

References

- (1) School of Physical & Occupational Therapy. McGill University. <http://www.mcgill.ca/spot/programs/ot>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) *Ergothérapeute*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/ergotherapeute>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) Occupational Therapists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3143&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=occupational+therapist+%28OT%29#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

3.5 Creative arts therapist

The details

Training

University diploma, Creative therapy (art, music, or a related discipline)

Salary

\$23.09–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Educational institutions, health institutions, correctional and rehabilitation centres, community settings

Job description: *Creative arts therapists work with specific or diverse client groups to help clients express their emotions, fears, and concerns. They may also use different artistic methods to assist clients with working through conflicts or recalling memories.¹*

Creative arts therapists work in fields such as music therapy, drama therapy, dance therapy, and art therapy, according to their training.¹ They are responsible for evaluating, designing, defining, and/or carrying out different therapeutic treatment plans using a variety of creative methods. They may use art, music, or dramatic material, along with the respective theoretical and practical foundations of each discipline, to address the individual or group needs of their clients.²

Creative arts therapists may work with clients experiencing addiction problems, communication difficulties, behavioural problems (youth, adolescents), and delinquency problems. They may also assist with issues of social reintegration, suicide prevention, and social isolation.¹ In addition to these tasks, creative arts therapists produce reports, evaluate the progress of their clients, and maintain user files.²



Training

To become a creative arts therapist, you must obtain a university degree in creative arts therapy or a related field.

Creative arts therapy training is not offered in the Eastern Townships; however, Concordia University in Montreal offers art therapy, music therapy, and drama therapy graduate programs through their Department of Creative Arts Therapies. In fact, Concordia has the only program in Canada that offers three concentrations in this field.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined, due to low levels of employment.³

You might enjoy a career as an art therapist if you:¹

- Are outgoing and like/are good at working with people;
- Are a good communicator, listener, and team player;
- Are imaginative, creative, and spontaneous;
- Think analytically, and have good judgment;
- Are observant and vigilant;
- Are responsible, motivated, autonomous, and organized;
- Adapt easily to different situations, environments, and people.

References

- (1) Thérapeute en créativité. Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/arts/therapeute_art.html. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) 1258 – *Thérapeute par l'art*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Other Professional Occupations in Therapy and Assessment. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3144&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=art+therapist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

3.6 Care assessment specialist

The details

Training

University diploma,
Field relevant to chosen
specialty

Salary

\$23.70–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Care assessment specialists analyze care assessment needs, share information with the managerial nursing staff, and offer professional expertise relative to the assessment of care with the goal of ensuring quality care.¹*

Training

To become a care assessment specialist, you must have a 3-year undergraduate university degree in health science (nursing), or another appropriate field.

Outlook

The outlook for this career may vary based on the specialty you choose. For additional information, consult the job profiles for the specialty (or specialties) that interest you.

You might enjoy a career as a care assessment specialist if you:²

- Are interested in sciences and research;
- Are skilled in analysis and synthesis;
- Are scientifically curious;
- Demonstrate scientific rigour and good work methods;
- Are detail-oriented, organized, and observant;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Are outgoing, and a good communicator.

References

- (1) 1521 – *Spécialiste en évaluation des soins*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Épidémiologiste ou agent de la santé publique. Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/agent_socio-san.html. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

3.7 Orientation and mobility specialist

The details

Training

Graduate (University) diploma, Visual Deficiency Intervention Techniques

Salary

\$22.28–\$40.49 per hour

Workplaces

Rehabilitation centres

Job description: *Orientation and mobility specialists are responsible for teaching visually impaired individuals of all ages how to move around safely and efficiently in a variety of environments and situations.¹ To accomplish this, they design, update, analyze, evaluate and carry out orientation and mobility programs specifically designed for their clients. They help to provide their clients with the skills they need to orient themselves and move around with confidence, security, and ease in environments that are both familiar and unfamiliar and using their functional senses and appropriate instruments/devices and support.²*

These health care professionals may also provide psychosocial assistance for their patients, support the loved ones of their patients, and/or refer the patients to partners and other professionals who can help them with their needs.²



Training

To become an orientation and mobility specialist, you must obtain a Specialized Graduate Studies diploma (*diplôme d'études supérieures spécialisées*) in visual deficiency intervention techniques (*intervention en déficience visuelle*). This diploma is available (in French) at the *Université de Montréal*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is fair.⁴

*You might enjoy a career as an orientation and mobility specialist if you:*³

- Are a perceptive communicator and listener;
- Are good at analyzing and understanding situations and people;
- Are dependable, and understanding;
- Enjoy working with others;
- Demonstrate empathy and concern for others.

References

- (1) Orientation and Mobility Skills. VisionAware. <http://www.visionaware.org/info/everyday-living/essential-skills/an-introduction-to-orientation-and-mobility-skills/123>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) 1557 – *Spécialiste en orientation et en mobilité*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
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3.8 Physical rehabilitation therapist

The details

Training

College diploma,
Physical rehabilitation
(Physiotherapy
technology)

Salary

\$23.17–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres,
rehabilitation centres,
long-term care centres,
local community service
centres

Job description: *Physical rehabilitation therapists determine treatment plans and carry out interventions with the goal of helping ensure the physical rehabilitation of their patients.¹ They rely on either a physiotherapist's evaluation or a medical diagnosis to establish their treatment plans,² and they use established physical rehabilitation techniques and appropriate equipment to achieve their goals.¹*

Physical rehabilitation therapists also inform their clients about steps they can take to become autonomous in their treatment, and they record observations and prescribed treatments in patient files.¹

Training

To become a physical rehabilitation specialist, you must obtain a professional diploma in physical rehabilitation (physiotherapy technology). This program is offered in English at Dawson College in Montréal. You can also follow the *Techniques de physiothérapie* program at the *Cégep de Sherbrooke* (available in French only).

You must also be a member of the *Ordre professionnel de la physiothérapie du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good.²

You might enjoy a career as a physical rehabilitation specialist if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) *Thérapeute en réadaptation physique*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/therapeute-en-readaptation-physique>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
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3.9 Clinical activities specialist

The details

Training

University diploma in an appropriate discipline

Salary

\$23.02–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Vary by specialty

Job description: *Clinical activities specialists evaluate and analyze the needs of a specific group of patients in a health care institution. These individuals also contribute to the development of norms and standards for professional practice, and search for appropriate solutions to problems or issues, with the goal of helping health care institutions improve the quality of their professional work.¹*

Clinical specialists tend to have both medical and administrative responsibilities.²

Training

To become a clinical activities specialist, you must obtain a university diploma in an appropriate discipline.

Outlook

The outlook for this career varies by specialty. To learn more about the role of a clinical specialist in a particular field, visit the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information website.

*You might enjoy a career as a clinical activities specialist if you:**

- Have a strong interest in a specific field of study;
- Are good at solving problems;
- Enjoy developing and following standards and guidelines;
- Are motivated and confident;
- Have leadership and project management skills;
- Have strong communication skills;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Have good organizational skills.

* The qualities listed here are general suggestions, which could assist you in a variety of clinical specialist roles. The qualities needed to become a clinical specialist in a specific field vary by specialty. To learn more, consult the job descriptions that relate to your specialty of interest.

References

- (1) 1407 – *Spécialiste en activités cliniques*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Clinical Specialist Careers: Job Description & Salary. LearningPath.org. http://learningpath.org/articles/Clinical_Specialist_Career_Info.html. Accessed: March 13, 2017.



Section 4

Medical technologists and technicians



4.1 Diagnostic imaging technologist (Radio-diagnostic technologist)

The details

Training

College diploma,
Diagnostic Imaging

Salary

\$21.67–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, private
medical clinics

Job description: *Diagnostic imaging technologists are responsible for producing images of a patient's body and of the functioning of different parts of his/her anatomy. The images captured by the diagnostic imaging technician are used by medical radiologists to establish a diagnosis; as a result, they must be of the highest possible quality.¹*

Diagnostic imaging technologists are responsible for describing and explaining tests to patients so as to obtain their collaboration, collecting necessary information from them to ensure their safety, preparing them for the exam, preparing and using the medical equipment necessary for the exam, and recording and processing the anatomical images obtained on digital storage media.²

These professionals also set and use medical equipment to produce the type of imagery needed for the exam, ensure the quality of the images taken, and then submit those images to radiology for analysis and interpretation.¹

Training

To become a diagnostic imaging technologist, you must obtain a college diploma in Diagnostic Imaging. This program is not offered in the Eastern Townships; however, it is offered in English at Dawson College.

To practice as a diagnostic imaging technologist in Quebec, you must also be a member of the *Ordre des technologues en imagerie médicale, en radio-oncologie et en électrophysiologie médicale du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good.³

You might enjoy a career as a diagnostic imaging technologist if you:^{1,2}

- Enjoy working in teams, and with colleagues and other professionals;
- Like physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Have strong communication and listening skills;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Are responsible, organized, and vigilant;
- Are meticulous and detail-oriented;
- Are empathetic, and concerned for the wellbeing of the patient.

References

- (1) Technologue en imagerie médicale. Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sante/tech_radiodiagnostic.htm. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) *Technologue en radiodiagnostic*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technologue-en-radiodiagnostic>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) Medical radiation technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3215&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=diagnostic+imaging+technologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.2 Radiation oncology technologist

The details

Training

College diploma,
Radiation Oncology

Salary

\$21.67–31.72 per hour

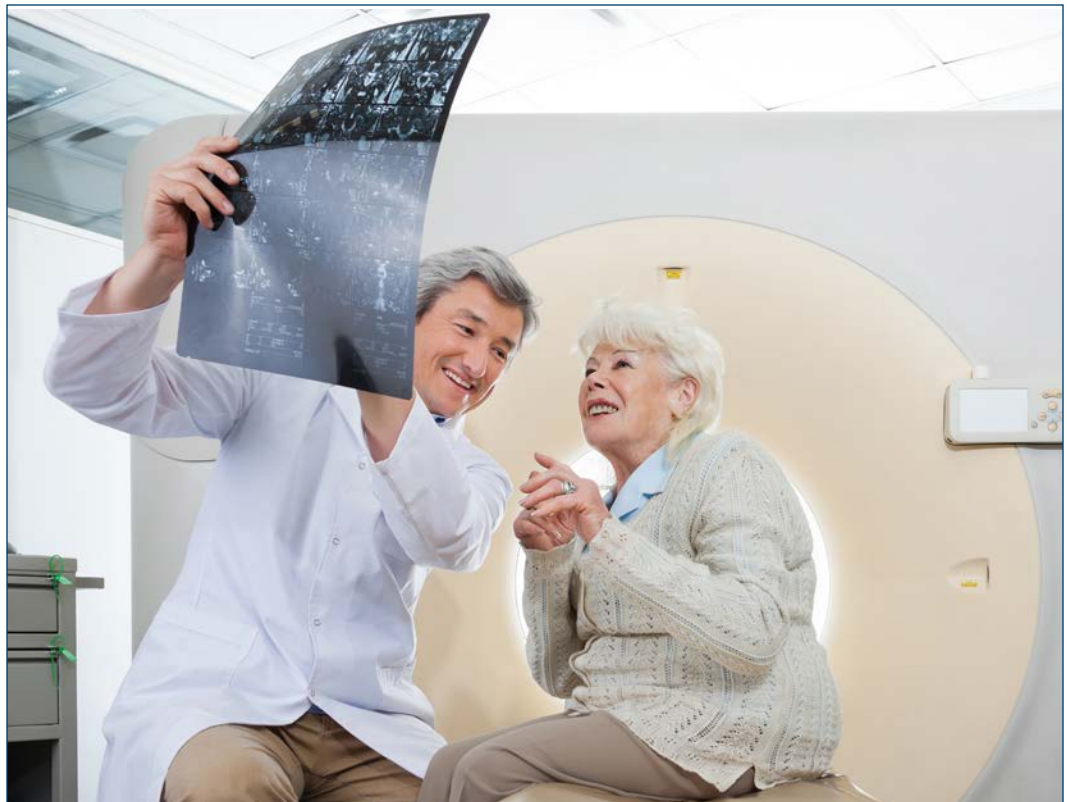
Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Radiation oncology technologists prepare and carry out ionizing radiation treatments, and use radiation for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes.¹ These professionals may carry out CT scans to precisely locate a tumour and the normal organs that surround it, or use techniques to produce images that help physicians to determine a diagnosis (in the case of radiodiagnosis or nuclear medicine) or to outline a treatment plan for individuals with cancer (in the case of radiation oncology).²*

Radiation oncology technologists indicate the treatment field on a patient's skin, and carry out tests that enable them to calculate the dosage and angle required for the radiation treatment. They may also create accessories (masks and covers), which are intended to protect certain parts of the body or help a patient maintain a stable position during his/her treatment.²

To carry out these tasks, they also install and set up equipment needed for treatments, and plan the delivery of treatments using x-ray machines and computer systems.³ Radiation oncology technologists work in close collaboration with medical specialists, and particularly with radiation oncologists and medical doctors. They work in three distinct fields: radiodiagnosis, nuclear medicine, and radiation oncology.²



Training

To become a radiation oncology technologist, you must obtain a college degree in radiation oncology. This program is not available in the Eastern Townships; however, a Radiation Oncology program is available in English at Dawson College in Montréal.

To practice in Quebec, you must also become a member of the *Ordre des technologues en imagerie médicale, en radio-oncologie et en électrophysiologie médicale du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a radiation oncology technologist if you:^{2,3}

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Have good visual and auditory skills;
- Demonstrate a good deal of scientific curiosity;
- Have strong analysis and synthesis skills;
- Can adapt to changes in working conditions and to technological changes.

Did you know?

Being a radiation oncology technician is a role that requires a good deal of empathy and kindness towards patients. Since many of the patients you see are cancer patients, you need to demonstrate calmness, patience, and discretion to help them through their procedures.

References

- (1) 2207 – *Technologue en radio-oncologie*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) *Technologue en radio-oncologie*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technologue-en-radio-oncologie>. Accessed: March 20, 2017.
- (3) *Technologue en radio-oncologie*. Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/tech_radio_oncologie.htm. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (4) Medical radiation technologists. Labour Market Information. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3215&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=radiation+oncology+technician#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.3 Nuclear medicine technologist

The details

Training

College diploma, Nuclear
Medicine Technology

Salary

\$21.67–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Nuclear medicine technologists use specialized images to help medical doctors establish a diagnosis for a patient.¹ Working from a medical prescription, these professionals perform radiological examinations that analyze the functioning of organs and the various systems in the body.¹*

Nuclear medicine technologists are also responsible for describing and explaining to patients the steps and procedures performed during an exam. They prepare and administer radioactive substances needed for patients who are suffering from specific illnesses that require nuclear medicine exams (i.e. of cerebral, renal, or urinary nature, or of the thyroid), and offer basic care services.²

In their work, nuclear medicine technologists may also manipulate cameras and diagnostic equipment to produce and record images of the body area that is being examined; analyze, with the help of a computer, the images produced; and prepare the results of the exams for interpretation by a specialist physician.¹

Nuclear medicine technologists must also control the quality of substances that are administered to patients, ensure the proper functioning of the devices and diagnostic equipment, advise technical support personnel of any problems or defects with the equipment, and ensure adherence to safety and radioprotection rules for both patients and users of the equipment.²

Training

To become a nuclear medicine technologist, you must complete the Nuclear medicine technology program. In Quebec, this program is only offered at the *Collège Ahuntsic* (in French).

To practice in Quebec, you must also be a member of the *Ordre des technologues en imagerie médicale, en radio-oncologie et en électrophysiologie médicale du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good.³

You might enjoy a career as a nuclear medicine technologist if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in a team, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous.

Did you know?

The radiological exams that the nuclear medicine technologist most often performs include: myocardial scintigraphy, bone scans, cerebral scintigraphy, renal scintigraphy, pulmonary scintigraphy, and parathyroid scintigraphy.²

References

- (1) *Technologue en médecine nucléaire*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technologue-en-medicine-nucleaire>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) *Technologue en médecine nucléaire*. Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/tech_med_nucleaire.htm. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) Medical Radiation Technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3215&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%3Fbec&s=2&titleKeyword=nuclear+medicine+technologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.4 Specialized radiology technologist

The details

Training

College diploma,
Diagnostic Imaging

Salary

\$21.91–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Specialized radiology technologists routinely execute specialized exams that require specific skills. In addition to this, these professionals work with students to familiarize them with specific specialties and provide practical training for newly graduated technologists.¹*

Recognized specialties for radiology technologists include:¹

- *Neuroradiology*
- *Cardiovascular radiology*
- *Pluri-directional tomography (excluding linear tomography)*
- *Operating room*
- *Mammography (in addition to breast screenings, the technologists perform sophisticated diagnostic examinations)*
- *Ultrasonography (except A-mode ultrasonography)*
- *Axial tomography*
- *Magnetic resonance*
- *Positron emission tomography (PET)*
- *Dosimetry*
- *Radium therapy (Curietherapy)*

When their specialized examinations are completed, these professionals may also perform general tasks.

Training

To become a specialized radiology technologist, you must obtain a college diploma in Diagnostic Imaging. This program is not offered in the Eastern Townships; however, it is offered in English at Dawson College.

To practice in Quebec, you must also be a member of the *Ordre des technologues en imagerie médicale, en radio-oncologie et en électrophysiologie médicale du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a specialized radiology technologist if you:^{2,3}

- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Like physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Have strong communication and listening skills;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Are responsible, organized, and vigilant;
- Are meticulous and detail-oriented;
- Are empathetic, and concerned for the wellbeing of the patient.

References

- (1) 2212 – *Technologue spécialisé ou technologue spécialisée en radiologie*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Technologue en imagerie médicale. Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sante/tech_radiodiagnostic.htm. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) Technologue en radiodiagnostic. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technologue-en-radiodiagnostic>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (4) Medical radiation technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3215&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=technologist%2C+radiology#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.5 Medical technologist

The details

Training

College diploma,
Biomedical Laboratory
Training

Salary

\$21.67–\$31.72 / per
hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, blood
banks, community and
private clinics, research
facilities

Job description: *Medical technologists perform analyses and examinations in the field of medical biology, either on the human body or through specimens. They ensure the technical validity of results for diagnostic purposes, or for therapeutic follow-up or research.¹ These analyses and examinations help to uncover and identify signs of illnesses that might not normally be uncovered because of a lack of obvious symptoms.²*

Medical technologists generally work in the following fields: biochemistry, microbiology, hematology, immunology, pathology, and cytology.³



Training

To become a medical technologist, you must have a college diploma in Biomedical laboratory technology. In Quebec, this program is offered in English at Dawson College. You must also be a member in good standing of the *Ordre professionnel des technologistes médicaux du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, no outlook has been assigned to this career due to low levels of employment.⁴

*You might enjoy a career as a medical technologist if you:*³

- Enjoy completing repetitive tasks, and following established guidelines;
- Like physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Have strong analysis and synthesis skills.

References

- (1) 2223 – *Technologiste médical ou technologiste médicale*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) *Technologue en analyses biomédicales*. Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/tech_lab_medical.htm. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) *Technologiste médical*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technologiste-medical>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (4) Medical Laboratory Technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.job-bank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3211&action=Search®ionKey-word=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=medical+technologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.6 Medical laboratory technicians

The details

Training

College diploma,
Biomedical Laboratory
Technology

Salary

\$21.67–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Medical laboratories in
hospitals, clinics, research
facilities, post-secondary
educational institutions,
and government research
laboratories

Job description: *Medical laboratory technicians perform routine laboratory tests and sample analyses. Their work involves collecting, treating, and sorting blood, tissue, and other samples from patients, as well as logging and validating patient samples.¹ They are responsible for ensuring the technical validity of test results for diagnostic, therapeutic, and/or research purposes.²*

In addition to their work with tests and analyses, these professionals set up, clean, and maintain medical laboratory equipment, and perform quality assurance for testing techniques.¹

Training

To become a medical laboratory technician, you must complete a college diploma in biomedical laboratory technology. This program is not offered in English in the Eastern Townships; however, it is offered at Dawson College in Montreal. If you are comfortable studying in French, you could also complete the program at the *Cégep de Sherbrooke*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, job prospects for this field are expected to be fair in the Estrie region.³

*You might enjoy a career as a medical laboratory technician if you:*⁴

- Have good manual dexterity;
- Have strong analytical skills and are good at synthesizing information;
- Have problem-solving skills;
- Are organized, with good teamwork skills;
- Are autonomous, detail-oriented, and resourceful;
- Have a knowledge of English (can understand simple instructions and follow basic instructions).

Did you know?

In the coming years, an increase in the requirements of medical laboratory employers will result in the gradual replacement of many medical laboratory technicians by medical technologists. As a result, the number of opportunities in this field is expected to decrease slightly.¹

References

- (1) 3212 – Medical Laboratory Technicians and Pathologists' Assistants. National Occupation Classification. <http://cnp.edsc.gc.ca/English/noc/QuickSearch.aspx?ver=16&val65=3212>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) 2224 – Technicien de laboratoire médical diplômé / Technicienne de laboratoire médical diplômée. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Medical Laboratory Technicians. Job Futures Quebec. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/content_pieces-eng.do?cid=10590&lang=eng. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (4) Technicien de laboratoire. Passionne tes neurones. <http://passionnetesneurones.com/Fiches/23-TechnicienLaboratoire.pdf>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.7 Electroencephalographic (E.E.G.) technician

The details

Training

College diploma, Medical
Electrophysiology

Salary

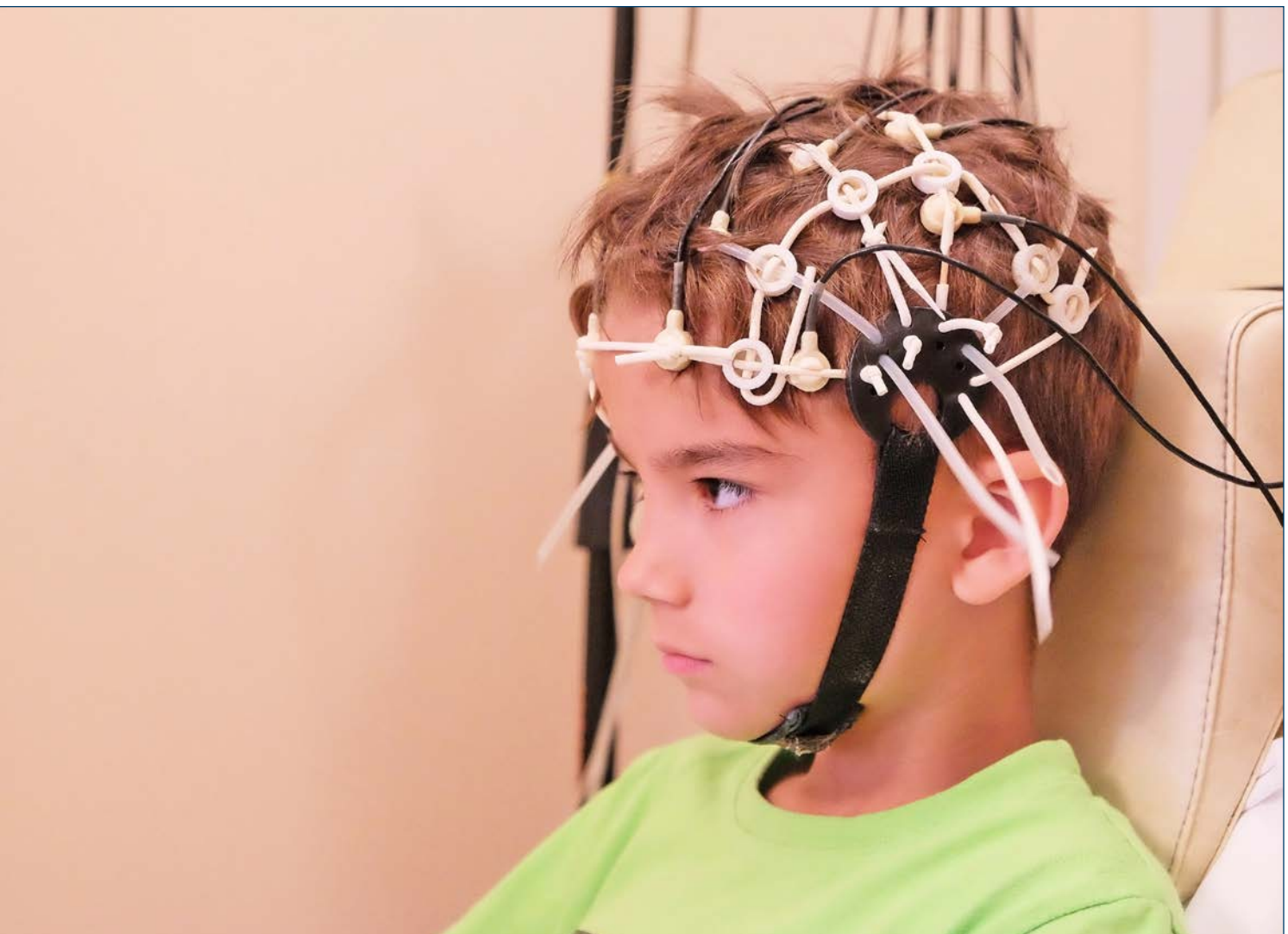
\$21.07–\$28.82 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Electroencephalographic (E.E.G.) technicians fall under the category of cardiology technologists and electrophysiological diagnostic technologists. These professionals operate electronic equipment to record cardiac activity in patients. In this way, they assist with the diagnosis, monitoring, and treatment of heart disease.¹*

In particular, E.E.G. technicians operate the various devices used in an E.E.G. laboratory and ensure their maintenance. They may also teach other professionals how to use the devices, or participate in clinical training activities.²



Training

To become an E.E.G. technician, you must obtain a college diploma in medical electrophysiology. This program is not offered in English in Quebec; however, it is available at three francophone institutions: *Cegep de Lévis-Lauzon*, *Collège Ahuntsic*, *Collège Ellis – Campus de Trois Rivières*.

You can also obtain a diploma in E.E.G. techniques given by the Canadian Association of Electroencephalographic technicians.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the Outlook for this career is currently undetermined due to low levels of employment.¹

*You might enjoy a career as an electroencephalographic (E.E.G.) technician if you:*³

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Enjoy working in teams, and with colleagues and other professionals;
- Like physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Have strong communications and listening skills;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous.

References:

- (1) Cardiology technologists and electrophysiological diagnostic technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3217&action=Recherche&cityPostalCodeInput=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&id_en=47942&id_fr=90358&occupationInput=technicien%2Ftechnicienne+en+%C3%A9lectroenc%C3%A9phalographie+%28EEG%29®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&source=0&titleKeyword=technicien%2Ftechnicienne+en+%C3%A9lectroenc%C3%A9phalographie+%28EEG%29. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) 2241 – *Technicien ou technicienne en électro-encéphalographie (E.E.G.)*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) *Technicien en électrophysiologie médicale*. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technicien-en-electrophysiologie-medicaled>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.8 Hemodynamic technologist

The details

Training

College diploma,
Biomedical Laboratory
Technology

Salary

\$20.57–\$30.12 per hour

Workplaces

Medical laboratories in
hospitals, clinics, research
facilities, post-secondary
educational institutions,
and government research
laboratories

Job description: *Hemodynamic technologists work in a hemodynamics laboratory and analyze different blood and cardiopulmonary parameters, monitor and calculate the pressures and flows of the user, perform cardiac resuscitation techniques, and carry out simple maintenance on machines.¹*

These professionals are generally medical technologists or radiological technologists, and they are responsible for the installation, calibration, functioning, and cleaning of electronic, physiological, pressure-sensing, and recording instruments such as pressure sensors, electrodes, manometers, and densitometers, thermistors, ECGs, eximeters, integrators, pacemakers, defibrillators, and cardiac computers.¹

Training

To become a hemodynamic technologist, you must complete a college diploma in biomedical laboratory technology. This program is not offered in English in the Eastern Townships; however, it is offered at Dawson College in Montreal. If you are comfortable studying in French, you can complete the program at the *Cégep de Sherbrooke*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.⁴

*You might enjoy a career as a hemodynamic technologist if you:*³

- Have good manual dexterity;
- Have strong analytical skills and are good at synthesizing information;
- Have problem-solving skills;
- Are organized, with good teamwork skills;
- Are autonomous, detail-oriented, and resourceful;
- Have a knowledge of English (can understand simple instructions and follow basic directions).

References

- (1) 2278 – Technologiste en hémodynamique / Technologue en hémodynamique. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) 3212 – Medical Laboratory Technicians. Job Futures Quebec. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/content_pieces-eng.do?cid=10590&lang=eng. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) Technicien de laboratoire. Passionne tes neurones. <http://passionnetesneurones.com/Fiches/23-TechnicienLaboratoire.pdf>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (4) Medical Laboratory Technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3211&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=medical+technologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.9 Clinical cytogenetics technician

The details

Training

College diploma, Biomedical Analysis Technology, plus an ACS in Clinical Cytogenetics

Salary

\$20.76–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, private laboratories, educational institutions

Job description: *Using specimens of different human tissues, clinical cytogenetics technicians conduct chromosome tests and analyses that help contribute to the diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, and follow-up of patients. They may also perform analyses for research purposes.¹*

Clinical cytogenetics technicians take and prepare samples, examine the characteristics of chromosomal material, perform various analyses, and ensure the validity of their results. They are responsible for ensuring that chromosomes are thoroughly examined and that abnormalities are reported.²

These laboratory professionals may do conventional or molecular analyses, and may work in a variety of health care settings, such as hospital centres, private laboratories or educational institutions (i.e. prenatal, postnatal, oncology, etc.).²



Training

To become a clinical cytogenetics technician, you must complete a college diploma in biomedical laboratory technology. This program is not offered in English in the Eastern Townships; however, it is offered at Dawson College in Montreal. If you are comfortable studying in French, you can complete the program at the *Cégep de Sherbrooke*.

You must also obtain an attestation of collegial studies (ACS) in clinical cytogenetics, which is offered at *Collège Rosemont* in Montréal.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.³

You might enjoy a career as a clinical cytogenetics technician if you:⁴

- Have good manual dexterity;
- Have strong analytical skills and are good at synthesizing information;
- Have problem-solving skills;
- Are organized, with good teamwork skills;
- Are autonomous, detail-oriented, and resourceful;
- Have a knowledge of English (can understand and follow basic instructions).

References

- (1) 2284 – Technicien ou technicienne en cytogénétique clinique. *Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux*. Version: July 10, 2016.
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4.10 Gerontology technician

The details

Training

College diploma with specialization in Gerontology

Salary

\$20.55–\$28.01 per hour

Workplaces

Long-term care residences, local community service centres, home care, community organizations

Job description: *Gerontology technicians collaborate with other members of a multidisciplinary team (social workers, psychologists, doctors, nurses, occupational therapists, chaplains, etc.) to ensure the well-being, safety, and autonomy of elderly patients in long-term care residences (either public or private), rest homes, community organizations, and in the homes of their patients.^{1,2}*

These professionals help their clients manage difficult situations such as solitude, the deaths of loved ones, handicaps, illnesses, and conflicts with family members. These technicians work within their multidisciplinary teams to design and carry out social and psychosocial intervention plans, and to ensure that their clients take advantage of all the resources available to them.² They work to ensure the development of an optimal-quality living environment for their clients, encourage their clients to participate in group activities, and organize, facilitate, and participate in recreational activities for users.

Gerontology technicians also sensitize team members to the realities of their clients and share pertinent gerontological information with them.²

Training

To become a gerontology technician, you must obtain a college diploma with a specialization in gerontology. No college-level programs in gerontology are available in the Eastern Townships, or in English. However, the *Université de Sherbrooke* does offer graduate programs and microprograms in gerontology, which could be combined with a degree in a related field.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the Outlook for this career is currently undetermined due to low levels of employment.³

You might enjoy a career as a gerontology technician if you:¹

- Enjoy working with people, and are outgoing;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Are responsible, motivated, organized, and autonomous;
- Are observant and vigilant;
- Have good judgment and an analytical way of looking at things;
- Are imaginative and creative.

References

- (1) Technicien en gérontologie. Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sociaux/tech_geronto.htm. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) 2285 – *Technicien ou technicienne en gérontologie*. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Other Professional Occupations in Social Science. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4169&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=gerontologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.11 Biomedical engineering technician

The details

Training

College diploma,
Electronics Engineering
Technology or Industrial
Electronics

Salary

\$19.68–\$27.54 / hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Biomedical engineering technicians work within a hospital centre’s biomedical engineering or biomedical physics department.¹ They are responsible for the construction, installation, modification, verification, calibration, standardization, and preventive and corrective maintenance of electronic biomedical equipment, as well as of the networks and computer information systems connected to this equipment.²*

Biomedical engineering technicians are responsible for maintaining current norms, high-quality standards, and the technical characteristics of electronic biomedical equipment to ensure safe and reliable functioning for both patients and users. They also participate in the acquisition and evaluation of equipment, as well as in the training of users and the administrative management of inventory and risks associated with the equipment.²

A biomedical engineering technician may also complete tasks that resemble those performed on industrial-type electronic equipment. In such cases, he/she may be required to collaborate with all the services within a hospital centre.¹



Training

To become a biomedical engineering technician, you must complete one of two college-level programs: Electronics Engineering Technology or Industrial Electronics. The Electronics Engineering Technology program is available in English at Dawson College, and the Industrial Electronics program is available at Vanier College.³

You must also become a member of the *Association des technologues en génie biomédical (ATGBM)*, an association that represents the biomedical engineering technologists and technicians in the health sector (public and private) in Quebec.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is fair.³

You might enjoy a career as a biomedical engineering technician if you:^{1,2}

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like physical work, or manipulating instruments;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated, autonomous, and creative;
- Have good dexterity and manual skills;
- Are good at analyzing and synthesizing information;
- Work well under pressure;
- React and make decisions quickly.

Did you know?

Thanks to his/her sound reasoning, rapidity, and professionalism, the biomedical engineering technician can have a direct influence on the users of medical equipment (biomedical engineers, physicists, doctors, nurses, medical technologists and other health care professionals). This means that they can also influence the precision of a diagnosis and the efficiency of treatment.⁴

To learn more about the role of the biomedical engineering technician, consult the ATGBM's website (in French only).

References

- (1) Technicien en génie biomédical. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technicien-en-genie-biomedical>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) Description de tâches du technologue en génie biomédical. Association des technologues en génie biomédical. 2013.
- (3) Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technologists and Technicians. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=2241&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=biomedical+engineering+technologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (4) Description de tâches du technologue en génie biomédical. Association des technologues en génie biomédical. 2013. Page 2.

4.12 Medical electrophysiology technician

The details

Training

College diploma, Medical Electrophysiology

Salary

\$22.10–\$30.22 / hour

Workplaces

Primarily hospital centres

Job description: *Medical electrophysiology technicians conduct medical exams using electroencephalographic, electromyographic, and other electrophysiological equipment that captures and records cardiac or cerebral activity. This data is used to help doctors diagnose certain illnesses, injuries, or abnormalities.¹*

Medical electrophysiology technicians review a patient's case history and assess the nature of a patient's problem to determine the procedures and tests required, and prepare patients for their exams. They also operate diagnostic equipment, and perform exams, prepare recordings and reports of findings for physicians, and check, calibrate, and perform routine maintenance of diagnostic equipment.²

Training

To become a medical electrophysiology technician, you must obtain a college diploma in medical electrophysiology. This program is not offered in English in Quebec; however, it is available at three francophone institutions: *Cegep de Lévis-Lauzon*, *Collège Ahuntsic*, *Collège Ellis – Campus de Trois Rivières*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.³

You might enjoy a career as a medical electrophysiology technician if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Like physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Have strong communications and listening skills;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous.

References

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- (2) 3217 – Cardiology technologists and electrophysiological diagnostic technologists. <http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=122372&CVD=122376&CPV=3217&CST=01012011&CLV=4&MLV=4>
- (3) Cardiology technologists and electrophysiological diagnostic technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3217&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=cardiology+supervisor#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.13 Physical trainer / kinesiologist

The details

Training

University diploma,
Kinesiology

Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 / hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres,
rehabilitation centres,
long-term care facilities,
local community service
centres (CLSC)

Job description: *Kinesiologists are health care professionals who use movement for issues of prevention, treatment, and performance.¹ They develop physical activity programs that are safe for, and adapted to the needs of, their clients, with the goal of helping to foster physical autonomy and improve (or maintain) health.²*

Kinesiologists evaluate the physical condition of clients and develop personalized training programs for their clients based on their needs and abilities. They teach their clients how to do different exercises and they show them how to use various exercise machines. They also advise their clients on how to prevent accidents and injuries.²



Training

To become a kinesiologist, you must complete a bachelor's degree in kinesiology. In the Eastern Townships, this program is available (in French) at the *Université de Sherbrooke*. Outside the region, it is available in English at McGill University.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook in the Estrie region for this profession is undetermined.³

You might enjoy a career as a physical trainer / kinesiologist if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Can adapt easily to different clienteles and environments;
- Can observe and analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) Kinésiologue. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/kinesiologue>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) Kinésiologue (activité physique) ou intervenant en activité physique. [Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/kinesiologue.htm](http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/kinesiologue.htm). Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) Other Professional Occupations in Therapy and Assessment. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3144&action=Search®ion-Keyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=kinesiologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.

4.14 Medical physicist

The details

Training

University (graduate),
Medical Physics

Salary

\$35.34–\$48.84 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *The field of medical physics focuses on the application of physics to medicine, particularly for the diagnosis and treatment of human illness. Medical physicists work in a variety of different domains, such as x-ray cancer treatment (radiation oncology), x-ray diagnostic imagery, and diagnostic imagery using radioisotopes (nuclear medicine).¹ Their work often involves using physics (for example: x-rays, ultrasounds, magnetic and electric fields, infra-red and ultraviolet light, heat and lasers) to diagnose or treat medical conditions.²*

Medical physicists work in the fields of clinical service, radiation safety, research and development, and teaching. Professionals in each field have slightly different responsibilities:²

- *Clinical service: Medical physicists do treatment planning, and radiotherapy machine design, testing, calibration, and troubleshooting. They may also purchase, install, and test machines, perform quality control, and operate machines.*
- *Radiation safety: Medical physicists are responsible for the safe use of radiation and radioactive material, and ensure conformity to rules and regulations established by governmental agencies regarding the use of radiation for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes.*
- *Research and development: Medical physicists advance the field of medical physics by continually developing and improving methods to obtain images of body structures and functions.*
- *Teaching: In affiliation with universities, many medical physicists teach in graduate and undergraduate programs in both medical physics and physics departments. They may also teach radiation oncology residents, medical students, and radiology, radiotherapy, and nuclear medicine technologists.*

In addition to these tasks, medical physicists may participate in the training of technical personnel, supervise and manage medical physics services, and participate in research and development activities in the fields of medical physics and radiobiology.³ Medical physicists also study the risks that x-rays represent for patients, and research ways to protect patients against radiation (radiation protection).¹

Training

To become a medical physicist, you must have an undergraduate degree in physics or physical engineering and graduate studies (master's and/or doctoral degree) in medical physics. In the Eastern Townships, you can obtain your undergraduate degree in Physics (English) at Bishop's University, or in Physique (in French) at the *Université de Sherbrooke*.

You cannot pursue graduate studies in Medical Physics in the Eastern Townships; however, you can complete both a master's degree and a doctorate in Medical Physics (in English) at McGill University in Montreal.

Through the Canadian College of Physicists in Medicine, certification is offered in four distinct sub-specialties of clinical medical physics: diagnostic radiological physics, magnetic resonance imaging, nuclear medicine physics, radiation oncology physics.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook in the Estrie region for this profession is undetermined due to low levels of employment.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a medical physicist if you:^{1,3}

- Are very interested in science and research;
- Enjoy physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are curious, with a strong logical sense and good deductive skills;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Have an analytical mind;
- Possess a capacity for analysis and synthesis;
- Know how to observe and analyze different physical phenomena.

Did you know?

The Canadian Organization of Medical Physicists (COMP) offers a variety of career resources on its website for those who are interested in medical physics. Their career resources section includes information on certification with the Canadian College of Physicists in Medicine, as well as details about Canadian Cancer Centres and residency programs, and a collection of documents offering career advice. Visit the Career resources section of the COMP website to learn more.

References

- (1) Physicien médical. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/physicien-medical>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (2) What is medical physics? Canadian Organization of Medical Physicists. <http://www.comp-ocpm.ca/english/about-comp/what-is-medical-physics/what-is-medical-physics.html>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (3) Biophysicien(ne), Physicien(ne) médical. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/physique/biophysicien.html>. Accessed: March 13, 2017.
- (4) Physicists and Astronomers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=2111&action=Search®ionKey-word=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=medical+physicist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 13, 2017.



Section 5

Health and social services technicians and professionals



5.1 Pathology assistant

The details

Training

College diploma in an appropriate field (i.e. thanatology, medical techniques, biology/anatomy)

Salary

\$17.85–\$26.57 per hour

Workplaces

Private medical, public health, forensics, university research, environmental, and more.

Job description: Pathology assistants help pathologists with autopsies and examinations of surgical specimens; they may also perform autopsies under the supervision of a pathologist.¹ Pathology assistants perform cuts, collect samples, dissect, macroscopically examine specimens, and prepare necessary reports for pathologists.² Through the preparation and running of medical laboratory tests, examinations, and experiments, and by analyzing medical data, these professionals help diagnose, treat, and prevent disease and illness, and also assist with teaching and research.^{1,2}

Pathology assistants also complete tasks such as classification of material, and preparation of solutions, anatomical parts, and other parts used for teaching purposes and similar work. They are also responsible for maintaining the equipment and instruments that are used for their procedures.²



Training

To become a pathology assistant, you must have a diploma of college studies in an appropriate discipline, such as thanatology, medical techniques, or a similar discipline that includes biology and anatomy courses. You must also possess knowledge of techniques used for autopsies.¹

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is fair, as employment is expected to remain stable and a moderate number of individuals are expected to retire.³

You might enjoy a career as a pathology assistant if you:¹

- Are precise and detail-oriented;
- Follow instructions well;
- Are well-organized and methodical;
- Work quickly and accurately;
- Have normal colour vision;
- Have good dexterity;
- Enjoy working with laboratory equipment;
- Have strong interpersonal, teamwork, and problem-solving skills.

References

- (1) Pathologists' Assistants. Alternate Careers for Lab Professionals. <http://altcareers.csmls.org/careers/pathologists-assistants/>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (2) 2203 – Assistant ou assistante en pathologie. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Medical Laboratory Technicians and Pathologists' Assistants. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3212&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=assistant%2C+pathology#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 14, 2017.

5.2 Medical illustrator

The details

Training

College or university diploma, Applied arts or graphic design (in Canada, a graduate program is offered in biomedical communications)

Salary

\$18.18–\$27.02 per hour

Workplaces

Medical schools, hospitals, clinics, research institutions, medical publishers, law firms, pharmaceutical companies, advertising agencies, web/animation firms, and other creative services businesses.

Job description: *Medical illustrators are professional artists with advanced education in the life sciences and visual communications. These individuals collaborate with scientists, physicians, and other specialists to transform complex information into visual images that communicate important medical information to broad audiences.¹ They help the general public to visualize medicine and science in a way that is simple to understand, interactive, and interesting.²*

Medical illustrators are “visual problem solvers”¹ who must perform background research to complete their work. This research may include reading scientific papers, meeting with scientific experts, and observing surgeries or laboratory procedures to create charts and graphics.¹

Many medical illustrators continue to produce illustrations intended for books and medical journals; however, some now act as art directors and producers of a broad range of work, from animations and patient education programs to advanced computerized training simulations.¹

This field is a diverse one, and many medical illustrators choose to specialize. Some specialize by subject matter (i.e. surgery, ophthalmology, etc.), whereas others specialize by media (computer animation, three-dimensional models) or by targeting specific markets (medical publishing, pharmaceutical advertising, medical-legal work).¹



Training

To become a medical illustrator, you must have a university or college diploma in the field of the applied arts or graphic design. You must also be knowledgeable in the fields of biology, comparative anatomy, embryology, and physiology.³

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for graphic designers and illustrators (a category that includes medical illustrators) is fair in the Estrie region. Employment growth is expected to be moderate, with only a small number of people retiring.⁴ However, medical illustration is a small field, with fewer than 2000 trained and accredited practitioners in the world.²

You might enjoy a career as a medical illustrator if you:⁵

- Are detail-oriented;
- Enjoy (and have natural abilities in) both art and science;
- Are accomplished in a wide range of art methods and media production skills;
- Possess a strong foundation in general, biological, and medical science;
- Enjoy working alone, in teams, and with clients;
- Have strong comprehension and communication skills;
- Possess strong skills in writing, research, and computers.

Did you know?

Some medical illustrators have a master's degree in medical illustration from an accredited two-year graduate program. Currently, four medical illustration programs exist in North America and are accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP). Only one of these programs is offered in Canada: Master of Science in Biomedical Communications at the University of Toronto. Each of these programs accepts 20 or fewer students per year, so entrance is very competitive.¹

References

- (1) Medical Illustration: Learn About It. Association of Medical Illustrators. <http://ami.org/medical-illustration/learn-about-medical-illustration>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (2) So you want to be a medical illustrator? University Affairs. <http://www.universityaffairs.ca/career-advice/career-advice-article/so-you-want-to-be-a-medical-illustrator/>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (3) 2253 – Illustrateur médical ou illustratrice médicale. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (4) Graphic Designers and Illustrators. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.job-bank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=5241&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=medical+illustrator#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (5) Careers. Association of Medical Illustrators. <http://ami.org/medical-illustration/enter-the-profession/careers>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.

5.3 Medical photographer

The details

Training

College diploma, Graphic arts (photography), with knowledge of biology, comparative anatomy, embryology, and physiology

Salary

\$17.85–\$26.57 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres,
Academic institutions⁴

Job description: *Medical photographers use their knowledge of photography and the medical field to perform on-site photographic work for surgical and clinical procedures. Medical photographers design and execute schemas for photographic work, and participate in operations, autopsies, and other medical procedures when their presence is required.¹*

Through the lens of a camera, medical photographers capture and record a variety of medical data for physicians and other health care professionals. Their work may include using photography for the reproduction of radiography images, creating photographs for reconstructive surgeries, producing educational slides, and documenting operating room procedures.¹ The images that medical photographers produce are used for measurement and analysis, to accompany medical or scientific reports, articles, or research papers, and sometimes for educational purposes.²

Medical photographers also complete photographic laboratory work and other highly specialized work, and recommend the purchase of necessary photographic supplies and equipment.²



Training

To become a medical photographer in Quebec, you must have a diploma of college studies in graphic arts (photography), and have some knowledge of biology, comparative anatomy, embryology, and physiology.²

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for photographers in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.³

You might enjoy a career as a medical photographer if you:⁴

- Have a strong grasp of photographic principles;
- Have a strong interest in science and medicine;
- Understand the medical environment and the uses of medical photographs;
- Have strong communication skills, including tact and diplomacy to put patients at ease;
- Are dedicated;
- Pay close attention to details, and take a precise approach to image and data recording;
- Understand confidentiality and copyright laws.

Did you know?

The sensitive nature of a medical photographer's work means that he/she must display great tact and diplomacy in order to put patients at ease, and must demonstrate a sense of objectivity that is not always necessary when working in less sensitive areas of photography.²

References

- (1) Medical Photographer: Job Description, Duties and Requirements. Study.com. http://study.com/articles/Medical_Photographer_Job_Description_Duties_and_Requirements.html. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (2) 2254 – Photographe médical ou photographe médicale. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Photographers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=5221&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=medical+photographer#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (4) Medical Photographer. Creative Skillset. http://creativeskillset.org/job_roles/385_medical_photographer. Accessed: March 14, 2017.

5.4 Orthoptist

The details

Training

College or university diploma, Orthoptics

Salary

\$22.00–\$35.45 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, long-term care facilities, community service centres.

Job description: *Orthoptists are allied health professionals who specialize in the study of eye movement and visual development. These professionals assist ophthalmologists in the diagnosis and treatment of eye disorders by performing specialized eye tests to measure and assess defective binocular vision or abnormal eye movement in patients, and to prescribe treatments such as eye exercises or patching regimens.¹*

Orthoptists evaluate the vision and ocular alignment of patients and take measurements to determine the position of a patient's eyes using a variety of examination techniques. They also follow-up on the patient's state of health.⁴

Orthoptists work with ophthalmologists to formulate and implement treatment plans to develop better eye alignment and improve patients' vision. They specialize in the non-surgical treatment of patients, including pressure therapy exercises, occlusion exercises, and optical penalties.⁴ Orthoptists work with children and teens who have visual acuity problems, and with adults.⁵

Training

To become an orthoptist in Quebec, you must obtain a certificate from the Canadian Orthoptic Council and the Canadian Medical Association in conjunction with the Canadian Ophthalmology Society, or obtain another recognized diploma in orthoptics. Training for this profession (in English) is offered in three locations in Canada; to learn more visit the Education section of the Canadian Orthoptic Council's website.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for professions in the category of other professional occupations in health diagnosing and treating (the category in which the profession of orthoptist is classified) is undetermined due to low levels of employment.⁶

You might enjoy a career as an orthoptist if you:⁴

- Enjoy working with the public and are outgoing;
- Are a good listener;
- Are respectful, patient, and empathetic;
- Are good at analysis and have good judgment;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are professional and like team work;
- Have strong communication skills;
- Have good vision.

Did you know?

The Canadian Orthoptic Society website includes a section with information on how to become an orthoptist. This page includes information about training programs and where they are available. For further information about this profession, visit "How do I become an orthoptist?" on the Canadian Orthoptic Society's website.

References

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- (2) What is orthoptics? The Canadian Orthoptic Society. http://www.tcos.ca/english/about_orthoptics/index.php. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (3) 2259 – Orthoptiste. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (4) Orthoptiste. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/orthoptiste>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (5) Orthoptiste. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sante/orthoptiste.htm>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (6) Other Professional Occupations in Health Diagnosing and Treating. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3125&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=orthoptist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 14, 2017.

5.5 Cytologist

The details

Training

College diploma, Biomedical Analysis Techniques, and an attestation of collegial studies in Cytotechnology

Salary

\$21.67–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: Working in the field of laboratory medicine, cytologists are medical laboratory technologists who specialize in the study, identification, examination, and classification of the cellular components of laboratory specimens. They work to identify and evaluate atypical or suspicious cells that result from the presence of a cancer,¹ and they are specially trained to identify changes in cellular material.² These health care professionals are experts at handling biological samples – from preparing slides to observing small changes under a microscope or using special dyes to bring out particular markers that may be present in a sample.³

Cytologists examine samples under microscopes and produce cytological reports on the results. The information provided in these reports can help physicians to confirm a diagnosis and/or recommend a treatment path.² Through their work, cytologists contribute to the prevention of illness, the improvement of therapeutic treatments, and the advancement of research. This profession offers little patient contact; however, cytologists can be proud of the fact that they perform a critical role in saving the lives of patients.²

Training

To become a cytologist in Quebec, you must first complete a college diploma in biomedical analysis techniques. In the Eastern Townships, this training is available (in French) at the *Cégep de Sherbrooke: Technologies d'analyses biomédicales*. Outside the Townships, the program is available in English at Dawson College in Montreal.

Following the completion of your college program, you must undertake a one-year training program in cytotechnology, which leads to an ACS (Attestation of collegial studies). In Québec, this program is available (in French) at the *Collège de Rosemont: Cytotechnologie*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for biologists and related scientists (which includes cytologists) is fair, with moderate employment growth and a small number of professionals expected to retire.⁴

*You might enjoy a career as a cytologist if you:*²

- Are meticulous and produce work that is accurate and reliable;
- Enjoy working alone;
- Are a problem solver;
- Are responsible and work well under pressure;
- Enjoy research and are fascinated by the scientific field;
- Are a strong communicator.

Did you know?

Montréal's Dawson College offers a biomedical analysis technology program. On their website, you will find information intended to help potential students decide if the field of medical technology is right for them. To determine whether or not biomedical analysis technology is the right profession for you, you might want to visit their site and review the "Is this the right profession for me?" page on the Dawson College website.

References

- (1) 2271 – Cytologiste. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
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- (3) Cytotechnologist Career. Health Care Pathway. <http://www.healthcarepathway.com/Health-Care-Careers/cytotechnologist.html>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
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5.6 Sexologist

The details

Training

University diploma,
Sexology

Salary

\$22.43–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres,
rehabilitation centres,
long-term care facilities,
community health
centres

Job description: *Sexologists evaluate the sexual behaviour and development of individuals, couples, and groups to determine, recommend, and implement interventions and treatments for their clients. Their goal is to help foster a greater sexual balance for clients within their own environments.¹*

Sexologists listen to clients and work with them to clarify their needs and expectations with regards to sexuality. They also help them find ways to address their needs and expectations in the most fulfilling way, and in accordance with their level of autonomy, their dignity, and their personal and social responsibilities.² Sexologists are responsible for intervening individually and in groups, as well as with different types of clients, some of whom may have psychological or social problems relating to sexuality.³



Training

To become a sexologist in Quebec, you must obtain a bachelor's degree in sexology. This program is not offered in the Eastern Townships; however, it is offered (in French) at the *Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM)*. To practice as a clinical sexologist, you must complete a master's degree in sexology (and specialize in counselling) and obtain a psychotherapist's license.⁴

In Quebec, sexologists must also become members of the *Ordre professionnel des sexologues du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for family, marriage, and other related counsellors (which includes sexologists) is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong, with few individuals planning to retire.⁶

You might enjoy a career as a sexologist if you:^{2,3}

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Have an open mind;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are able to adapt to all types of clients and environments;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Have strong senses of responsibility, respect, empathy, and discretion;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people;
- Are autonomous and motivated.

Did you know?

Strictly speaking, sexologists do not deal only with sexuality (i.e. sexual equality, sexual dysfunctions, sexual behaviours, relationships, etc.). They also address such issues as contraception and fertility, cultural differences (as they relate to sexuality), sexual diversity, violence (other than sexual) in interpersonal relationships, sexual health, suicide prevention, and more.²

References

- (1) Champs d'exercices et secteurs de pratique. Ordre professionnel des sexologues du Québec. <https://opsq.org/le-sexologue/champs-secteurs/>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (2) Sexologue. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sociaux/sexologue.htm>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (3) Sexologue. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/sexologue>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (4) La profession de sexologue. Association des sexologues du Québec. <http://associationdessexologues.com/pratique/>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (5) Family, marriage and other related counsellors. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4153&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=sexologist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (6) 1572 – Sexologue. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

5.7 Orthosis-prosthesis technician

The details

Training

College diploma,
Orthosis or prosthesis

Salary

\$20.12–\$27.54 per hour

Workplaces

Rehabilitation centres

Job description: *Orthosis-prosthesis technicians design, create, and oversee the fabrication of support devices (orthotics) and replacement devices (prosthetics) for individuals who have functional limitations and/or physical handicaps. They also adjust, repair, and modify these devices to improve the functional independence of users and help them with their rehabilitation.¹*

More specifically, orthosis-prosthesis technicians interpret doctors' written prescriptions for prosthetic and orthotic devices, evaluate the patient's biomechanical abilities and conduct physical evaluations of the patient. They also evaluate the patient's specific needs (i.e. an individual who needs special equipment for sports or work, aesthetic reasons, general physical condition of a person who presents another handicap or deficiency, etc.² In addition to this, orthosis-prosthesis technicians also take measurements and appropriate imprints, prepare technical quotes and sketches,² create and modify plaster moulds of the part that requires an orthotic or prosthetic device, and explain to patients how to use and maintain their orthotic or prosthetic device.³

These professionals also participate in the rehabilitation of patients, and collaborate in their reintegration and personal training.⁴

Once you have gained a few years of experience as an orthosis-prosthesis technician, you may have the opportunity to supervise or direct an orthotics or prosthetics laboratory.



Training

To become an orthosis-prosthesis technician, you must obtain a college diploma with a specialisation in orthosis-prosthesis. This program is not available in the Eastern Townships. However, it is available (in French) at *Collège Montmorency* in Laval, and *Collège Mérici* in Québec.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is good. Strong employment growth is anticipated, with few retirements.⁵

*You might enjoy a career as an orthosis-prosthesis technician if you:*⁶

- Enjoy working with the public and helping people;
- Are inventive and good at problem solving;
- Are able to imagine and visualize geometric shapes and objects spatially;
- Have good listening and understanding skills;
- Are detail-oriented and meticulous, with good dexterity;
- Enjoy creating and building things, and manipulating instruments.

References

- (1) 2362 – Technicien ou technicienne en orthèse-prothèse. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Technologue en orthèses et prothèses orthopédiques. *Metiers-quebec.org*. http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/tech_ortheses.htm. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (3) Autres technologues des sciences de la santé. *Tout pour réussir*. <http://www.toutpoureussir.com/metiers/details/autres-technologues-et-techniciens-techniciennes-des-sciences-de-la-sante-sauf-soins-dentaires>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (4) Technicien en orthèses et prothèses. *Avenir en santé*. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technicien-en-ortheses-et-protheses>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (5) Other Medical Technologists and Technicians (Except Dental Health). Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=prosthetic-orthotic+technician&id_en=9443&id_fr=7728&noc=3219®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 29, 2017.

5.8 Paramedic / Ambulance attendant

The details

Training

College diploma,
Ambulance techniques or
Pre-hospital emergency
care

Salary

\$19.01–\$20.88 per hour
(at the beginning of your
career)⁴

Workplaces

Private companies or
cooperatives, such as
Coopérative de travailleurs
d'Ambulance de l'Estrie

Job description: *Paramedics / ambulance attendants are responsible for getting patients to a health care establishment in a safe manner.¹ Upon arrival at the location of a call, they determine the gravity of a patient's condition and provide pre-hospital emergency care according to established techniques and protocols (this may include performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), providing oxygen, administering and maintaining IVs, installing equipment to assist with breathing and/or circulatory problems, and providing medication).²*

Paramedics / ambulance attendants also document the nature of injuries/situations and treatments provided, assist hospital personnel with providing necessary care, and help with triage of patients in emergency situations. They may also help with the maintenance of transportation methods (ambulances, helicopters, etc.), and ensure that the materials and equipment necessary for their work are available and functional.²



Training

To become a paramedic or ambulance attendant, you must obtain a college diploma in ambulance techniques or pre-hospital emergency care. This program is not offered in the Eastern Townships; however, John Abbott College in Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue offers an English-language pre-hospital emergency care program.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth should be strong, with few retirements.³

You might enjoy a career as a paramedic if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Work well under pressure, and are good at handling stressful situations;
- Are in good physical shape;
- Are a good listener and communicator;
- Know how to analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) Ambulancier (paramédic). Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/ambulancier-paramedic>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (2) Ambulanciers / Ambulancières. Tout pour réussir. <http://www.toutpoureussir.com/metiers/details/ambulanciers-ambulancieres-et-autre-personnel-paramedical>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (3) Paramedical occupations. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3234&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=paramedic#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (4) Technicien(ne)-ambulancier(cière) paramédical. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/protection/ambulancier.htm>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.

5.9 Audiovisual specialist

The details

Training

University diploma in an appropriate discipline (Audio recording and video production, broadcast and electronic communication arts, multimedia production)

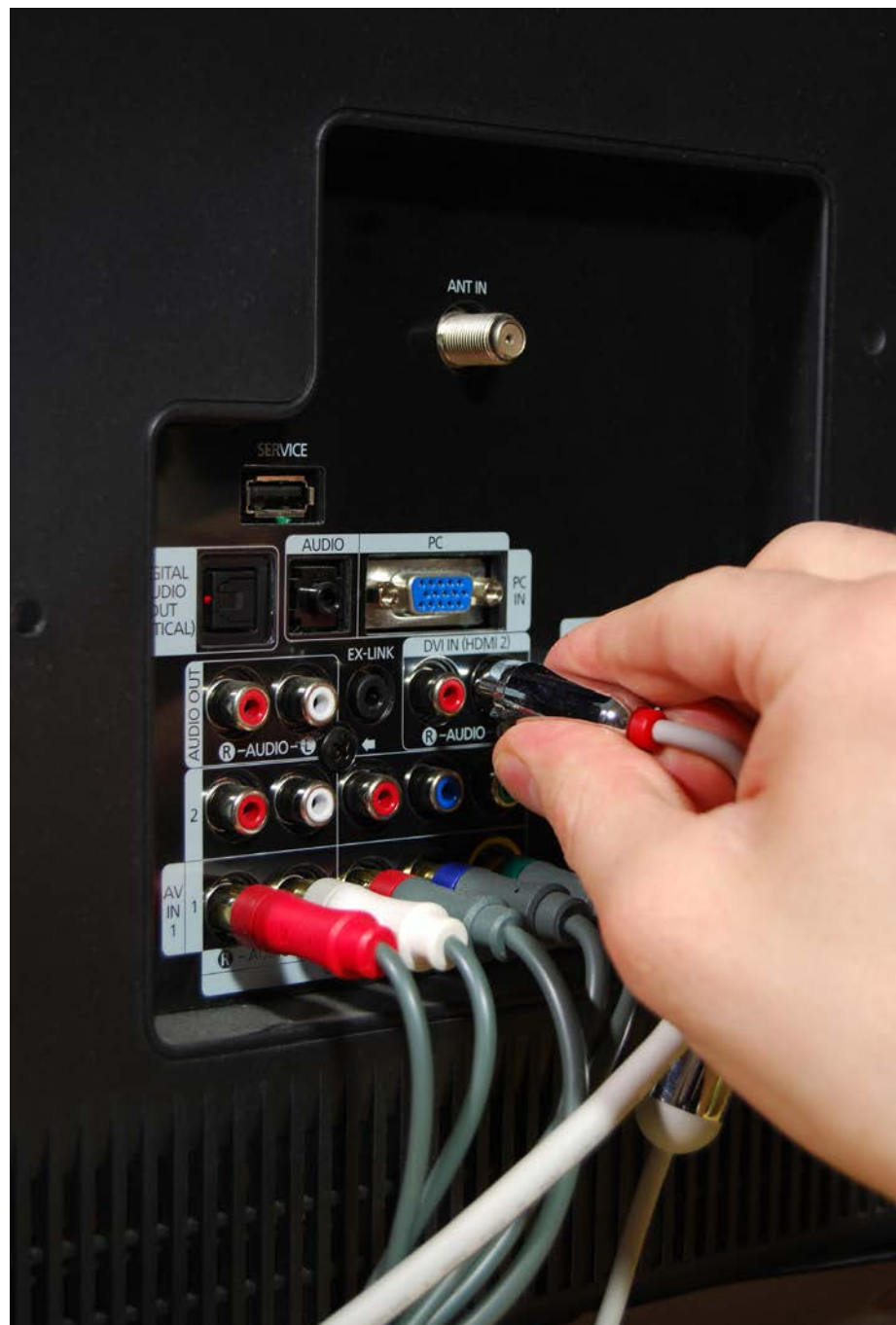
Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: Audiovisual specialists are responsible for facilitating, designing, updating, evaluating, and coordinating an institution's audiovisual production activities.¹ In particular, these professionals install, monitor, and maintain sound and video equipment (i.e. speakers, microphones, video monitors, and projection screens). They may also be responsible for repairing damaged equipment or for teaching other employees how to use the equipment.^{1,2}



Training

To become an audiovisual specialist, you must obtain a university degree in an appropriate discipline. Examples include audio recording and video production, broadcast and electronic communication arts, and multimedia production.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is fair.⁴

*You might enjoy a career as a audiovisual technician if you:*³

- Are a creative problem-solver;
- Have good organizational skills;
- Work well under pressure and can handle deadlines;
- Have strong communication and customer service skills.

References

- (1) 1661 – Spécialiste en audio-visuel. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) What is an Audiovisual Production Specialist? Learn.org. http://learn.org/articles/What_is_an_Audio_Visual_Production_Specialist.html. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (3) Audio visual technician. National Careers Service. <https://nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk/job-profiles/audio-visual-technician>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (4) Electronic Service Technicians (Household and Business Equipment). Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=audio-video+service+technician&id_en=8508&id_fr=6020&noc=2242®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 29, 2017.

5.10 Educational techniques officer

The details

Training

University diploma in an appropriate discipline (i.e. Education)

Salary

\$22.46–\$42.40 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Educational techniques officers are responsible for the planning, development, and application of the programs of an institution's community health department. These professionals are responsible for the design, drafting, and production of the educational means used to convey the community health department's message.¹*

In addition, these professionals advise staff members and other individuals regarding the use of available educational tools and techniques.¹

Training

To become an educational techniques officer, you must have a university degree in an appropriate discipline. In the Eastern Townships, an English-language education program is offered at Bishop's University. A similar program is available at the *Université de Sherbrooke* (in French).

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for professions similar to this one is expected to be fair in the Estrie region.²

*You might enjoy a career as an educational techniques officer if you:*³

- Are scientifically curious;
- Are rigorous and meticulous, with a good work ethic;
- Are detail-oriented and observant;
- Are organized and responsible;
- Have analysis and synthesis skills.

References

- (1) 1651 – Agent ou agente en techniques éducatives. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Health Policy Researchers, Consultants, and Program Officers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=program+officer%2C+health+promotion&id_en=12641&id_fr=9229&noc=4165®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (3) Épidémiologiste / Agent(e) de la santé publique. Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sante/agent_socio-san.html. Accessed: March 14, 2017.

5.11 Remedial learning specialist

The details

Training

University diploma,
School Adaptation or
Remedial Education

Salary

\$23.09–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: Remedial learning specialists work specifically with clients (children, teenagers, adults) who learn differently.¹ They design, implement, update, analyze, and evaluate programs to help these individuals, and they conduct evaluations to enable them to better understand a learner's difficulties with regards to knowledge, cognitive strategies, and processing (reading, writing, arithmetic).^{2,3} They are interested in the overall development of their clients, and they help to prevent, identify, and correct learning difficulties.¹

Remedial learning specialists also do screening for learners who may present learning difficulties, and take into consideration a variety of factors that could influence learning, such as affective and motivational factors, as well as socio-familial and school-related factors.³

Remedial learning specialists work directly with learners, and involve concerned stakeholders (teachers, parents, other professionals) in their processes.³



Training

To become a remedial learning specialist, you must obtain a university diploma in school adaptation or remedial education. An undergraduate education program in School Adaptation is offered in French at the *Université de Sherbrooke*.⁴

However, an English-language undergraduate education program (such as that offered at Bishop's University) could also be paired with the graduate program in remedial education (*orthopédagogie*), which is offered at the *Université de Sherbrooke*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for professions in the category of other professional occupations in therapy and assessment is undetermined in the Estrie region.⁵

*You might enjoy a career as a remedial learning specialist if you:*⁶

- Have very good mental and physical health;
- Are a very good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Are observant and vigilant;
- Are imaginative, open-minded, and creative;
- Are organized, and good at solving problems;
- Are dynamic and enjoy teamwork.

References

- (1) Foire aux questions. L'Association des Orthopédagogues du Québec. <https://www.ladoq.ca/FAQ>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (2) 1656 – Ortho-pédagogue. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Qu'est-ce qu'un orthopédagogue. L'Association des Orthopédagogues du Québec. <https://www.ladoq.ca/orthopedagogue>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (4) Document de travail : Recension – Programmes de formation en orthopédagogie. Mis à jour : Octobre 2016. L'Association des Orthopédagogues du Québec. http://www.ladoq.ca/sites/default/files/recension-programmes-ortho_dt.pdf. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (5) Other Professional Occupations in Therapy and Assessment. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3144&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=remedial+therapist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 29, 2017.
- (6) Enseignant(e) en adaptation scolaire. Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/enseignement/prof_adapt_scol.htm. Accessed: March 14, 2017.

5.12 Occupational hygiene technician

The details

Training

College diploma with an appropriate specialization

Salary

\$21.67–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, private and public laboratories, research centres, local community service centres (CLSC).

Job description: Occupational hygiene technicians are responsible for detecting, evaluating, and analyzing problems and risks relating to workplace health and safety.¹ They work to reduce stresses on employees, and put in place control measures to help decrease situations that lead to impaired health and sickness, or to identify inefficiencies in the workplace.²

Occupational hygiene technicians are required to work with a great number of people: experts in various fields (i.e. doctors, engineers, toxicologists, ergonomists, chemists, etc.) to ensure that the most efficient measures are taken to ensure a safe work environment for all. They also work with managers, since certain measures require a variety of organizational changes.

In addition to these tasks, occupational hygiene technicians work with strategically placed workers to learn about the health and safety problems they encounter in their work, and to help raise awareness among workers of the necessity of applying new measures.¹

Training

To become an occupational hygiene technician, you must obtain a college diploma with an appropriate specialization (some examples include: occupational health and safety, environmental health, toxicology, pure and applied sciences, environmental sciences).^{2,3} In the Eastern Townships, you can obtain a university degree in Business Administration, and take courses in occupational health and safety, at Bishop's University.

To learn more about the options and paths that could lead to a career as an occupational hygiene technician, consult the Occupational Hygienist page on Metiers-Quebec.org.¹

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook in the Estrie region is undetermined for inspectors in public and environmental health and occupational health and safety.⁴

You might enjoy a career as an occupational hygiene technician if you:¹

- Are in good health, and do not have allergies (you will likely be in contact with contaminants and potentially dangerous situations);
- Are in good physical health – you may have to spend long periods of time standing, kneeling or in other uncomfortable positions;
- Enjoy working in teams;
- Have strong observational skills;
- Have the ability to analyze and synthesize information and data;
- Are scientifically curious, and have an interest in subjects such as biology, chemistry, physics, math, and calculus;²
- Are responsible;
- Are autonomous, and good at solving problems.

Did you know?

A strong knowledge of English is usually requested for this position since most manuals and specialized publications that are consulted are written in English. Additionally, the occupational hygiene technician may be required to produce technical reports in English, so strong writing skills in English tend to be an asset.¹

References

- (1) Technicien(ne) en hygiène et sécurité au travail. Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/environnement/tech_hygiene.htm. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (2) Occupational Hygienist. Eco Canada. <http://www.eco.ca/career-profiles/occupational-hygienist/>. Accessed: March 14, 2017.
- (3) 2702 – Technicien ou technicienne en hygiène du travail. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (4) Inspectors in Public and Environmental Health and Occupational Health and Safety. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?source=0&occupationInput=occupational+hygiene+technician&titleKeyword=occupational+hygiene+technician&id_en=7866&id_fr=6503&noc=2263&cityPostalCodeInput=Sherbrooke%2C+QC®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 14, 2017.

5.13 Safety technician

The details

Training

College diploma,
Safety and prevention
techniques

Salary

\$19.68–\$27.54 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Safety technicians are the experts when it comes to prevention of fire and disasters.¹ They perform various tasks relating to prevention, including research and inspections. More specifically, they inform, advise, and teach members of the public about security measures, and offer training and monitoring to ensure the safety of clients, personnel, buildings, and properties.²*

Training

To become a safety technician, you must obtain a diploma of college studies with a specialization in safety and prevention techniques.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook in the Estrie region is undetermined for professions resembling that of a safety technician.³

You might enjoy a career as a safety technician if you:¹

- Are civic-minded, honest, and loyal;
- Are disciplined and demonstrate good judgment;
- Have strong analysis, synthesis, and observation skills;
- Are organized, with a good work ethic;
- Are a good communicator and leader;
- Work well in stressful situations;
- Enjoy working with the public and in teams.

Did you know?

A strong knowledge of English is listed as a quality needed to become a safety technician, since these professionals may be called upon to produce reports, and/or communicate with others, in this language.¹

References

- (1) Préventionniste en sécurité-incendie. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://www.metiers-quebec.org/protection/preventionniste.html>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) 2368 – Technicien ou technicienne en prévention. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Inspectors in public and environmental health and occupational health and safety. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?source=0&occupationInput=occupational+hygiene+technician&titleKeyword=occupational+hygiene+technician&id_en=7866&id_fr=6503&noc=2263&cityPostalCodeInput=Sherbrooke%2C+QC®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 14, 2017.

5.14 Electrodynamics technician

The details

Training

College diploma in electronics, plus an electrician's qualification certificate

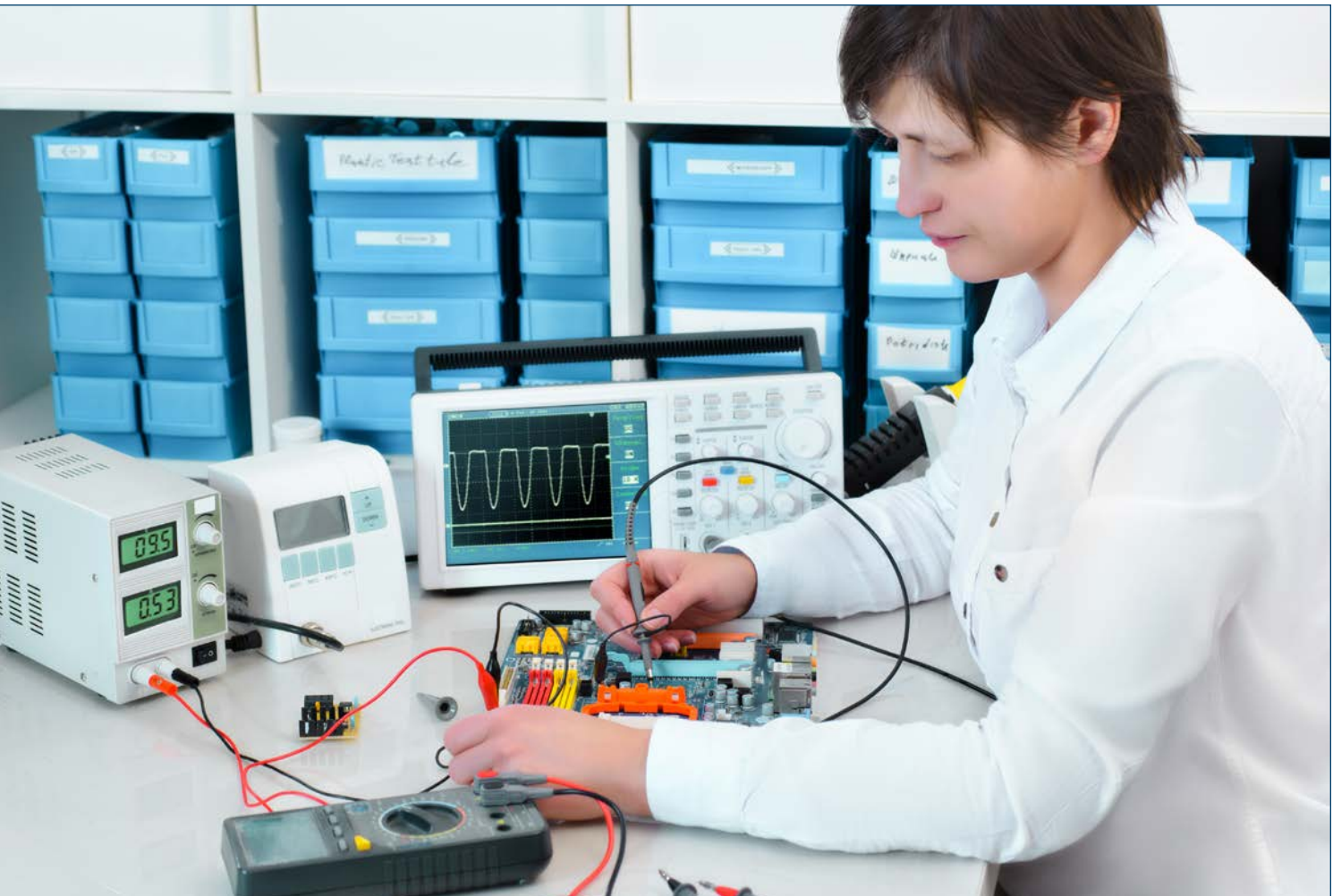
Salary

\$18.21–\$27.30 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Electrodynamics technicians design, build, maintain, and repair power supply installations. They also maintain and install electrical conduits. When necessary, these individuals may design, assemble, improve, or maintain the machinery necessary for their field of work. In some cases, electrodynamics technicians are also responsible for ensuring the functioning of all electrical systems.¹*



Training

To become an electrodynamics technician, you must have a college diploma with a specialization in electrodynamics, as well as an electrician's qualification certificate from the relevant government department.

Should you wish to be a technician that assumes responsibility for all electrical systems, you would also be required to have an A2 electrical license.¹

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is fair. Employment growth should be moderate in the coming years.³

You might enjoy a career as an electrodynamics technician if you:²

- Have a basic knowledge of mathematics and physics;
- Keep up-to-date with the latest technology, facilities, and devices;
- Are detail-oriented and can read blueprints and other documents on work sites;
- Have good hand-to-eye coordination;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are patient and honest;
- Have good time-management, customer-service, and problem-solving skills.

References

- (1) 2381 – Technicien ou technicienne en électrodynamique. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
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- (3) Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technologists and Technicians. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=2241&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=electronics+technician#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

5.15 Psycho-social research technician

The details

Training

College or university diploma, Psychology (with specialization in psycho-social research techniques)

Salary

\$20.40–\$28.55 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Working in the field of community health care, psycho-social research technicians perform a variety of descriptive and evaluative research activities. They use appropriate research techniques (including: sampling methods; questionnaire design; interview techniques; data collection, processing, and analysis) to update and evaluate community action programs.¹*

Training

To become a psycho-social research technician, you must obtain a college degree with a specialization in psycho-social research techniques. In the Eastern Townships, you can pursue college-level studies in Social Science (with a Psychology profile) at Champlain Regional College, or university-level studies in Psychology at Bishop's University.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is fair.²

*You might enjoy a career as a psychosocial research technician if you:*³

- Have strong written and verbal communication skills;
- Enjoy working in teams;
- Are good at negotiating (deadlines, resources, funding research, etc.);
- Are good at networking;
- Are flexible and adaptable;
- Demonstrate leadership and project-management skills;
- Are self-motivated, and good at time management;
- Have strong analytical and problem-solving skills.

References

- (1) 2584 – Technicien ou technicienne en recherche psycho-sociale. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
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Section 6

Clinic and laboratory





6.1 Clinical biochemist

The details

Training

Postdoctoral (University) training, Clinical biochemistry

Salary

\$22.77–\$42.78 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Clinical biochemistry is one of four specialities in the field of medical biology.¹ It deals with the measurement of chemicals (both natural and unnatural) that are found in blood, urine, and other body fluids.²*

Clinical biochemists are PhD-level scientists with specialized post-doctoral training in laboratory medicine. Their job is to provide high-quality, accurate, and precise biochemical test results to health care teams and patients, so that patients can receive high-quality care.²

Clinical biochemists lead the development and implementation of laboratory quality management systems that encompass all aspects of the testing process, including pre-analytical, analytical, and post-analytical processes.²

These scientists interpret patient laboratory tests for screening, diagnosis, management, and monitoring of disease processes; develop interpretive guides for other professionals using a laboratory service; work with clinical colleagues to develop, implement, and monitor testing algorithms, appropriate testing turnaround times, practice guidelines, and care pathways; develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that a laboratory produces high-quality information and meets regulatory requirements and standards of practice; teach and assess the scientific and medical value of potential new tests and evaluate the ongoing values of existing tests to optimize patient care and the use of health care resources.²

Training

To become a clinical biochemist, you must obtain postdoctoral university training in clinical biochemistry. In Quebec, this training is available in French through the *Université de Montréal*.

To practice as a clinical biochemist, you must have a specialist certificate in clinical biochemistry (*Certificat de spécialiste en biochimie clinique*), which is issued by the OCQ.¹

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.⁴

*You might enjoy a career as a clinical biochemist if you:*⁵

- Enjoy working in teams or with other professionals;
- Like physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are curious and logical;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Have good observation skills, and can analyze situations and people;
- Know how to observe and analyze chemical reactions.

Did you know?

The test results provided by clinical biochemists help health care professionals detect health problems, determine prognosis, and guide the therapy of patients. As many as 60% of clinical decisions made are based on laboratory test results – the majority of which result from biochemistry.²

References

- (1) Specialty: Clinical Biochemist. Ordre des chimistes du Québec. <http://ocq.qc.ca/en/specialty-clinical-biochemist/>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) Canadian Academy of Clinical Biochemistry. Canadian Society of Clinical Chemists. <https://www.csc.ca/en/academy.html>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) 2112 - Chemists. Job Futures Québec; Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/content_pieces-eng.do?cid=10511&lang=eng&wbdisable=true. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (4) Chemists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. <http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?lang=eng&noc=2112&area=25151&titleKeyword=chemist®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke,+Québec&source=&action=final>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
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6.2 Bacteriologist

The details

Training

University
(undergraduate) diploma
in a related field

Salary

\$22.36–\$42.40 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Bacteriologists study, analyze, classify, and identify the structures and functions of micro-organisms such as bacteria, parasites, microbes, and mushrooms. These professionals perform laboratory analyses for medications, natural products, drugs, medical products, and dental products to detect the existing micro-organisms that could be dangerous for human and/or animal health. They also participate in research work on the functioning of human, animal, and vegetable tissue and cells to resolve or detect illnesses.¹*

Bacteriologists also contribute to the determination of diagnoses and treatments, as well as contribute to the choice and use of methods, techniques, and instruments used for these purposes.²

Bacteriologists conduct their specialized analysis work in fields such as microbiology, biochemistry, chemistry, physics, and biomedical engineering. They may also perform research and development, teaching, and consulting work.²



Training

To become a bacteriologist, you must obtain a university (undergraduate) degree in an appropriate discipline. In the Eastern Townships, you can obtain a bachelor's degree in health sciences at Bishop's University.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for careers in this field is fair. Employment growth is expected to be moderate, and a small number of individuals are expected to retire.³

You might enjoy a career as a bacteriologist if you:¹

- Have a strong interest in mathematics, sciences, and research;
- Are good at working under pressure;
- Have good analysis and synthesis skills;
- Are scientifically curious, with strong deductive skills;
- Are logical and an observer;
- Are meticulous and detail-oriented;
- Are autonomous, flexible, and a problem-solver;
- Are responsible, organized, and motivated;
- Have strong communication skills;
- Are good at team work.

Did you know?

A good knowledge of English is a particular asset in this field, since it will enable you to clearly explain and communicate analysis results to scientific colleagues. It will also enable you to consult English-language manuals and scientific publications and produce English-language technical and scientific reports.¹

References

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- (2) 1200 – Bactériologiste. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
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6.3 Specialist in biological and physical sciences in health

The details

Training

University diploma in a field related to the biological and physical sciences

Salary

\$22.36–\$42.40 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, laboratories

Job description: *Specialists in biological and physical sciences in health work in fields such as microbiology, biochemistry, chemistry, and physical and biomedical engineering.¹ These research professionals conduct basic and applied research with the goal of developing new practices and products for the health sector.² They are particularly responsible for specialized analysis work, and for research and development. Through their work, these specialists help other health care professionals to determine diagnoses and treatments, and select and use the scientific methods, techniques, and instruments that are best suited to their goals.¹*

In addition to their analysis work, these professionals teach and act as consultants when needed.¹ The work of these specialists can help to advance medical research in such fields as genetics, immunology, pharmacology, toxicology, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, virology, biotechnology, and bioinformatics.²

Training

To become a specialist in biological and physical sciences in health, you must obtain a university degree in an appropriate discipline. In the Eastern Townships, you can obtain a bachelor's degree in health sciences at Bishop's University.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career is fair in the Estrie region. Moderate employment growth is expected, and a small number of individuals are expected to retire.²

You might enjoy a career as a specialist in biological and physical sciences in health if you:³

- Have technical and scientific skills;
- Are good at analysis and synthesis, and take a logical approach to problem solving;
- Can deal with complex issues systematically and creatively;
- Have strong computer skills;
- Are a strong writer and communicator, as you will be required to produce reports and papers for publication;
- Have teamwork and project-management skills;
- Are motivated and patient.

References

- (1) 1207 – Spécialiste en sciences biologiques et physiques sanitaires. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Biologists and related scientists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=2121&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=biological+scientist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) Research scientist (physical sciences). Prospects. <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/research-scientist-physical-sciences>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

6.4 Biomedical engineer

The details

Training

University diploma (undergraduate or graduate), Biomedical Engineering

Salary

\$22.36–\$42.40 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Biomedical engineers offer scientific and technical support to users of technology, and to administrators of organizations offering health services.¹ They work primarily in the fields of microbiology, biochemistry, chemistry, physics, and biomedical engineering.²*

Biomedical engineers ensure that all medical equipment in a health establishment remains functional and reliable, and ensure respect of the manufacturer's specifications. Through their technical expertise, biomedical engineers help to document the urgency of replacing certain equipment, and identify technological opportunities that may contribute to helping the establishment in its mission to offer services. A good example of this would be the technology that enables an institution to offer telehealth services.¹

In particular, biomedical engineers develop and design imagery tools that enable health care professionals to visualize and evaluate the functioning of the human body; design, build, and maintain devices used for diagnostic purposes, medical imagery, surveillance of physiological functions, and treatment of diseases, and consult on questions relating to electrical security, the use of medical gases, and the use of non-ionizing radiation, such as lasers.² They may also advise hospital administrators on the planning, purchase, and installation of new medical equipment and modify, install (or supervise installation of) new equipment.¹

Biomedical engineers play an important integration role during the planning, acquisition, installation, and use of medical technologies. They work in collaboration with multidisciplinary teams, and with multiple stakeholders, including physicians, nurses, technologists, technicians, and administrative and management personnel.¹

Training

To become a biomedical engineer, you must have an undergraduate degree from a recognized university, in an appropriate discipline. *L'École Polytechnique de Montréal* offers the first, and only, bachelor's degree in biomedical engineering in Québec (the program is in French). However, students of science and/or engineering can complete graduate programs at McGill University (Biological and Biomedical Engineering) or the *Université de Montréal (Génie biomédicale)*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a biomedical engineer if you:^{1,2}

- Are attracted to the technologies around you;
- Are skilled at mathematics, sciences, computer science, and research;
- Have technical design skills, and know how to read assembly instructions;
- Are good at analysis and synthesis, with good logical sense;
- Are scientifically curious, with strong deduction skills;
- Are responsible, hard-working, and have good time-management skills;
- Are motivated, autonomous, flexible, and a good problem solver;
- Are good at teamwork, and have strong leadership skills;
- Enjoy working with colleagues and with other health care professionals;
- Enjoy physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are imaginative and creative.

References

- (1) Ingénieur biomédical. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/ingenieur-biomedical>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) Ingénieur(e) biomédical(e). Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/electrotechnique/ing_biomedical.html. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) Autres ingénieurs/ingénieures. Information sur le marché du travail, Emploi-Québec. http://imt.emploiquebec.gouv.qc.ca/mtg/inter/noncache/contenu/asp/mtg122_sommprofs_01.asp?lang=FRAN&Porte=1&cregncmp1=QC&ssai=0&PT4=53&cregn=QC&PT1=25&PT2=21&PT3=10&type=02&motCNP=2148&pro=2148&apof=2148. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (4) Other professional engineers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=2148&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=biomedical+engineer#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

6.5 Clinical specialist in laboratory medicine

The details

Training

Post-doctoral studies in an appropriate discipline (molecular biology, biomedical sciences, microbiology, immunology, genetics, etc.)

Salary

\$30.11–\$56.58 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, laboratories

Job description: *Clinical specialists in laboratory medicine plan, organize, coordinate, and control all clinical activities that take place in an establishment's medical biology laboratories (i.e. microbiology, hematology, and molecular biology labs).¹*

These professionals are responsible for evaluating the needs of doctors when it comes to specialized analyses, and for determining the analytical methods to be used in procedures and the reagents and instruments required for the chosen analytical activities. In addition to these responsibilities, clinical specialists in laboratory medicine advise doctors on the interpretation of analysis results; revise analysis procedures; develop, supervise, and update quality control programs; and manage research projects.¹

They are also considered resource people when it comes to teaching university students and medical technologists.¹

Training

To become a clinical specialist in laboratory medicine, you must complete post-doctoral studies in a field related to your area of interest and expertise, such as molecular biology, biomedical science, microbiology, immunology, or genetics.

In the Eastern Townships, you can complete your doctoral studies in French at the *Université de Sherbrooke*. Following the completion of your studies, you can also complete post-doctoral studies at the *Université de Sherbrooke*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career is good in the Estrie region. Employment growth is expected to be weak, but a large number of individuals are expected to retire in the coming years.³

You might enjoy a career as a clinical specialist in laboratory medicine if you:²

- Have strong communication skills;
- Are organized, meticulous, and efficient;
- Truly enjoy doing research and are committed to lifelong learning;
- Are motivated, patient, and supportive;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Are confident and an effective leader.

References

- (1) 1291 – Spécialiste clinique en biologie médicale. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Healthcare scientist (haematology). Prospects. <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/healthcare-scientist-haematology>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) Managers in Health Care. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=0311&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=director+of+laboratory+medicine#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.



Section 7

Pharmacy



7.1 Pharmacist

The details

Training

University (Graduate) diploma, Pharmacy Studies

Salary

\$41.23–\$52.07 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, community pharmacies, research centres, and more.

Job description: *Pharmacists are the medication experts of health care teams. They work closely with patients, physicians, nurses, and other health care professionals to ensure that the medications prescribed are safe and beneficial for patients.¹ As medical treatments become increasingly complex, and medications play an ever-greater role in treatment plans, pharmacists have become indispensable members of health care teams.*

Pharmacists generally fall into one of two groups:²

Community/hospital pharmacists, who compound and dispense prescribed pharmaceuticals and provide consultative services for both patients and health care providers. They advise customers on indications, contra-indications, adverse events, drug interactions, and dosages, among other things. They also maintain medication profiles for customers (including a registry of poisons and narcotic and controlled drugs). These individuals generally work in community and/or hospital pharmacies, while some are self-employed.²

Industrial pharmacists, who participate in the research, development, promotion, and manufacturing of pharmaceutical products. These individuals are generally employed in pharmaceutical companies, or by government departments or agencies.² They may formulate new drug products developed by medical researchers, coordinate clinical investigations of new drugs, and perform quality control of drug products to ensure that they meet the required standards of potency, purity, uniformity, stability, and safety.²

Pharmacists are independent members of the health care field, and their acts are regulated by federal and provincial laws and regulations, and well as by a code of ethics. Pharmacists in Quebec must be members of the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec (OPQ).³ The OPQ offers a wealth of information for students, residents, pharmacists, and the general public. Visit their website to learn more: www.opq.org/fr-CA/grand-public/.

Training

To become a pharmacist, you must complete an undergraduate degree in Pharmacy studies. In Québec, the *Doctorat de premier cycle en pharmacie* (which replaces the bachelor's degree in Pharmacy) can be obtained (in French) at *Université Laval* and at the *Université de Montréal*.³

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good for the coming years. Employment growth is expected to be strong, with a moderate number of professionals retiring.⁴

*You might enjoy a career as a pharmacist if you:*³

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams or with other professionals;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Have strong analysis and synthesis skills;
- Have the ability to observe and analyze situations and people.

Did you know?

On their website, the Canadian Pharmacists Association (CPhA) has a section devoted to the practice of pharmacy in Canada. Here, you can learn about what pharmacists can do in Canada, how to become a pharmacist, and more. To access this information, visit the CPhA's Pharmacy in Canada page. Don't forget, though, that the requirements for becoming a pharmacist are slightly different in Québec – you will find more information about this on the *Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec's* website.

References

- (1) Pharmacy in Canada. Canadian Pharmacists Association. <http://www.pharmacists.ca/pharmacy-in-canada/>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) 3131 – Pharmacists. National Occupation Classification. <http://www30.rhdcc.gc.ca/CNP/English/NOC/2006/Profile.aspx?val=0&val1=3131>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) Pharmacien d'établissement. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/pharmacien>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (4) Pharmacists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3131&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=pharmacist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 29, 2017.

7.2 Pharmacy technical assistant

The details

Training

Vocational training,
Pharmacy Technical
Assistant

Salary

\$18.77–\$20.61 per hour

Workplaces:

Hospital centres
(pharmacies), community
pharmacies

Job description: *On a daily basis, pharmacy technical assistants interact with customers, help to organize and dispense medication, and participate in the day-to-day operations of a pharmacy.¹ These individuals work in close contact with both patients and licensed pharmacists, and their role is a combination of customer service relations, administrative tasks, and laboratory work.² Pharmacy technical assistants generally work in community or hospital pharmacies, but may also work in long-term care facilities, home care, or for pharmaceutical companies (if they have a diploma).*

In particular, pharmacy technical assistants help customers with medications and other questions relating to health care products. They use established protocols to compound, prepare, package, and label pharmaceutical products; use computer software programs to keep customer prescription records up-to-date; verify and control inventories of medications and pharmaceutical products, as well as orders and deliveries; and perform general customer service tasks, including answering phones, billing customers, and processing orders.^{1,2}

Training

Pharmacy technical assistants are encouraged to obtain a vocational degree in Pharmacy Technical Assistance (*Assistance technique en pharmacie*).² In the Eastern Townships, this 5 to 9-month program is offered in French at the *Centre de formation professionnelle 24 juin*. However, you can also become a pharmacy technical assistant if you have a high school diploma, and obtain several months of on-the-job training.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong in the coming years.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a pharmacy technical assistant if you:^{1,2}

- Enjoy completing repetitive tasks and following established norms;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are meticulous and detailed in your work;
- Are respectful and empathetic with customers, since some of them may be living through serious health problems.

Did you know?

Being a pharmacy technical assistant requires individuals to make complex pharmaceutical calculations and use specialized medication-preparation techniques, such as preparing sterile injectable medications, parenteral nutrition, and antineoplastic drugs.² Having an interest in the fields of science and/or mathematics is certainly an asset in this profession.

References

- (1) Becoming a pharmacy technical assistant in Quebec. Herzing College. <http://www.herzing.ca/blog/medical-and-healthcare/becoming-a-pharmacy-technical-assistant-in-quebec/>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) Assistant technique en pharmacie. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/assistant-technique-en-pharmacie>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) 3219 – Other Medical Technologists and Technicians (Except Dental Health). National Occupational Classification 2016. <http://cnp.edsc.gc.ca/English/noc/ProfileQuickSearch.aspx?val=3&val1=3219&ver=16&val65=pharmacy%20technical%20assistant.%20> Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (4) Other Medical Technologists and Technicians (Except Dental Health). Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3219&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=pharmacy+technical+assistant#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

Section 8

Nutrition and dietetics





8.1 Dietitian / Nutritionist

The details

Training

University
(undergraduate) diploma,
Nutritional Sciences

Salary

\$22.35–\$41.16 per hour

Workplaces

Health institutions
(hospital centres, CLSCs,
long-term care facilities,
medical clinics); public
health services; sports
centres; educational
institutions; dietitian
consulting firms;
pharmaceutical industry;
and more.

Job description: *Dietitians/nutritionists are specialists in the field of food and nutrition for humans. As a result of their extensive scientific experience, these health care professionals actively participate in the maintenance or recovery of the population's health.¹ Some dietitians/nutritionists develop, administer, and supervise nutrition and food preparation and service programs in hospitals, nursing homes, and other institutions. Others work specifically with health professionals, interns, community groups, government agencies, media, and individuals to provide counselling and consulting services on the subject of nutrition.²*

Although many dietitians/nutritionists work in multiple fields, 69% of them work in the clinical nutrition sector and 23% work in the public or community nutrition sector.³

Clinical nutrition:

Dietitians/nutritionists who work in the field of clinical nutrition evaluate the nutritional state of patients, design a nutritional treatment plan, and keep an eye on the nutritional state of individuals following a treatment plan. These health care professionals design intervention strategies, offer counselling, and ensure follow-up of nutritional treatment plans, adapting and/or modifying them based on the patient's condition and response to treatment.⁴

Public nutrition:

In the field of public nutrition, dietitians/nutritionists design, plan, apply, and evaluate health promotion and disease prevention programs via healthy lifestyles. They participate in the carrying out of strategies that promote healthy, sufficient, and safe eating.⁴

Dietitians and nutritionists also coordinate research projects and help to train interns, medical residents, and other health care professionals.⁴

Training

To become a dietitian/nutritionist, you must complete university training in nutritional sciences, available in English at McGill University, in the School of Dietetics and Human Nutrition, and in French at *l'Université Laval* and *l'Université de Montréal*.

In addition to this, you must register as a member of the *Ordre professionnel des diététistes du Québec (OPDQ)* in order to practice the profession.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.⁵

*You might enjoy a career as a dietitian/nutritionist if you:*⁴

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams or with other professionals;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Have good observation skills and can analyze situations and people.

Did you know?

The OPDQ website includes an entire section outlining the profession of dietitian/nutritionist, as well as information on how to become a dietitian/nutritionist. To visit this section, go to the *Deux titres, une profession* section of the OPDQ website (Note that this site is only available in French).

References

- (1) Pourquoi choisir une diététiste/nutritionniste. Ordre professionnel des diététistes du Québec. <http://opdq.org/qui-sommes-nous/pourquoi-choisir-une-dietetistenutritionniste/>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) 3132 – Dietitians and nutritionists. National Occupational Classification 2016. <http://cnp.edsc.gc.ca/English/noc/ProfileQuickSearch.aspx?val=3&val1=3132&ver=16&val65=nutritionist>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) Histoire de la profession. Ordre professionnel des diététistes du Québec. <http://opdq.org/qui-sommes-nous/histoire-de-la-profession/>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (4) Diététiste-nutritionniste. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/dietetiste-nutritionniste>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (5) Dietitians and nutritionists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3132&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=nutritionist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

8.2 Dietary technician, nutrition technician

The details

Training

College diploma, Dietary Techniques

Salary

\$23.71–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, long-term care and home-care centres, CLSCs

Job description: *Dietary technicians have a variety of responsibilities that help them improve the quality of their clients' food consumption and foster good health.¹ These health care professionals work in four different fields:²*

- Food services management
- Food technology
- Public health inspection
- Clinical and community nutrition

Dietary technicians are specifically responsible for assisting dietitians/nutritionists with the planning and supervision of food service operations. They plan menus and diets for individuals or groups under the direction of a dietitian/nutritionist; they assist in the supervision of personnel who prepare and serve food, ensuring that health and hygiene standards are followed; they help patients select menu items; and they assist dietitians/nutritionists with research in food, nutrition, and food service systems.³

Additionally, dietary technicians inform and educate patients about food and nutrition matters, and prepare presentations for public service messages, develop or share recipes, and promote certain food products.¹ They may also standardize recipes, manage costs, and monitor the quality of food products.⁴



Training

Dietary technicians must have a diploma of college studies (DCS) in dietetics (Dietary Techniques). This program is not available in English, or in the Eastern Townships; however, it is available in French in Cégeps in other regions of Quebec. To find out where the Dietetics program is offered, visit inforouteFPT.org.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for professions in the category of Other Medical Technologists and Technicians (Except Dental Health), which includes dietary technicians, is good in the Estrie region.⁵

You might enjoy a career as a dietary technician/nutrition technician if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like physical work, and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are curious;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Can observe and analyze situations and people.

Did you know?

The *Société des technologues en nutrition* offers a section on their website with information about the profession, the training it requires, and statistics on job placement in the field. To learn more, visit <http://www.stnq.ca/profession> (Note: this information is only available in French).

References

- (1) Technicien en diététique. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technicien-en-dietetique>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) Aperçu de la profession. Société des technologues en nutrition. <http://www.stnq.ca/aperçu-de-la-profession>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
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Specialized care

Are you interested in learning more about how to become a midwife or a doula? Are you fascinated by the human eye and want a career that will allow you to help people improve their vision? Would you love to work in a dental clinic and promote dental hygiene? If so, this section is for you!

In the following pages, you will find information about the kinds of opportunities available in specialized fields such as:

- Cardiorespiratory care
- Maternal and child care
- Dental care
- Vision care

Section 9

Cardiorespiratory care





9.1 Inhalation therapist

The details

Training

College degree,
Respiratory Therapy

Salary

\$22.73–\$33.24 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres,
long-term care
centres (CHSLD), local
community service
centres (CLSC)

Job description: *Inhalation therapists are responsible for all care relating to the cardiorespiratory system.¹ They evaluate a patient's cardiorespiratory function for diagnostic or therapeutic means, assist with anaesthesia, and/or treat patients with cardiorespiratory problems.² They also intervene in emergency situations, such as respiratory or cardiac arrest or trauma, and assist with the treatment of respiratory illnesses such as asthma, emphysema, and cystic fibrosis.*

Inhalation therapists are mainly responsible for maintaining, re-establishing, or assisting a patient's respiratory function through the use of artificial respirators or other oxygenation devices, or through the administration of drugs through the respiratory tract.¹

These professionals work in a variety of departments in the hospital centre (emergency, intensive care, neonatal, respiratory physiology, etc.). They may also be part of an off-site team and/or do at-home care and re-education for patients with cardiorespiratory issues.¹

In addition, inhalation therapists are responsible for ensuring the distribution, maintenance, and proper functioning of the equipment needed for their work. They may also contribute to teaching proper respiratory therapy techniques.¹

Training

To become an inhalation therapist, you must obtain a college diploma in respiratory therapy. Montréal's Vanier College offers an English-language Respiratory & Anaesthesia Technology program. In the Eastern Townships, a Respiratory Therapy program (Techniques d'inhalothérapie) is offered at the Cégep de Sherbrooke.

You must also be a member of Quebec's professional order of inhalation specialists, *l'Ordre professionnel des inhalothérapeutes du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong in the coming years.³

You might enjoy a career as an inhalation therapist if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Have strong synthesis skills;
- Can observe situations and people.

References

- (1) Inhalothérapeute. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/inhalotherapie>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) 2244 – Inhalothérapeute. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Respiratory Therapists, Clinical Perfusionists, and Cardiopulmonary Technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3214&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%E9bec&s=2&titleKeyword=respiratory+therapist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

9.2 Clinical perfusionist

The details

Training

Graduate degree
(diploma of specialized
higher education),
Extracorporeal Perfusion

Salary

\$23.54–\$44.63 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres

Job description: *Clinical perfusionists take charge of the cardio-circulatory and cardio-respiratory functions of patients. During surgical interventions or cardiac assistance, they use extracorporeal circulation devices to ensure the maintenance of physiological functions, and offer therapeutic care in addition to that offered by members of the surgical team.¹*

Clinical perfusionists are responsible for starting, monitoring, maintaining, transporting, weaning, and stopping circulatory support for patients.² They also sterilize equipment used for perfusions and perform minor repairs to it, assemble and organize extracorporeal circuits, perform regular quality control with regards to the performance and functioning of the equipment used, and verify and evaluate new equipment.¹

Training

To become a clinical perfusionist, you must obtain a certificate or diploma of Specialized higher education (Diplôme d'études supérieures spécialisées – D.E.S.S.) in extracorporeal perfusion. In Quebec, this program is only offered in French, at the *Université de Montréal*.

To be eligible for admission into this program, you must first obtain an undergraduate degree in biomedical sciences, or in health or biological sciences. You can obtain this undergraduate degree in the Eastern Townships at Bishop's University – they offer both Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts degrees in Health Science.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong in the coming years.³

You might enjoy a career as a clinical perfusionist if you:^{1,2}

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are good at synthesizing information;
- Can observe and analyze situations and people;
- Are in good shape, and have good physical endurance;
- Are detail-oriented and meticulous;
- Are motivated, with good judgment;
- Have confidence in your actions and are good at controlling your emotions.

References

- (1) Perfusionniste. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/perfusionniste.html>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) Perfusionniste clinique. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/perfusionniste-clinique>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) Respiratory Therapists, Clinical Perfusionists, and Cardiopulmonary Technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3214&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%E9bec&s=2&titleKeyword=respiratory+therapist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

9.3 Cardio-respiratory physiology therapist

The details

Training

College degree, Medical Biology or Respiratory Therapy

Salary

\$20.63–\$30.19 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, long-term care centres (CHSLD), local community service centres (CLSC)

Job description: Cardio-respiratory therapists are familiar with the techniques used in cardio-respiratory physiology. They administer and control tests, analyze results, provide treatments, use the various devices employed by the cardiorespiratory service, and participate in all techniques used in the field. These professionals are also responsible for doing the calculations related to the tests of the cardiac and pulmonary functions.¹



Training

To become a cardio-respiratory physiology therapist, you must obtain a college degree in medical biology or respiratory therapy. In the Eastern Townships, a respiratory therapy program is offered at the *Cégep de Sherbrooke: Techniques d'inhalothérapie*. Montréal's Vanier College offers an English-language Respiratory & Anaesthesia Technology program.

Two Quebec Cégeps offer a medical biology program: *Collège de Bois-de-Boulogne* in Montréal and the *Cégep de Saint-Laurent* in Montréal. However, both Champlain College in Lennoxville and Bishop's University offer English-language health sciences programs, which include courses in biology.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong in the coming years.³

You might enjoy a career as a cardio-respiratory physiology therapist if you:³

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Enjoy physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Have strong synthesis skills;
- Can observe situations and people.

References

- (1) 2270 – Technicien ou technicienne en physiologie cardiorespiratoire. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Accessed: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Respiratory Therapists, Clinical Perfusionists, and Cardiopulmonary Technologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3214&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%E9bec&s=2&titleKeyword=respiratory+therapist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) Inhalothérapeute. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/inhalotherapie>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

Section 10

Maternal and child care



10.1 Midwife

The details

Training

Undergraduate
(University) diploma,
Midwifery (*Pratique sage-
femme*)

Salary

\$29.71–\$50.41 per hour

Workplaces

Local community service
centres

Job description: *Midwives are responsible for accompanying women through pregnancies, and offering them the care they require leading up to the birth of their child. In this way, they may explain the birthing process to their clients; teach them about pregnancy, birthing, and parenting through prenatal courses; and organize the appropriate appointments for their patients, including echos and laboratory analyses. They may also need to prescribe medication for difficulties encountered during a pregnancy, or consult physicians or other health care professionals (or refer patients to them) for complications that may arise during a pregnancy.¹*

During normal deliveries, midwives offer first-line care to women and new babies. In such situations, they deliver and examine the baby, offer the necessary care to both mother and child, and provide advice and support for the new parents for six weeks after the birth. Should complications occur, they are responsible for ensuring that their clients are transferred to a hospital where they can receive appropriate care for their condition.¹

Midwife practices tend to focus on the needs of women, and the continuous support offered by midwives before, during, and after the birthing process can be very valuable to new mothers. These professionals may also offer overall care, considering the physical, psychological, and social dimensions of the unique experience of giving birth.²

Training

To become a midwife, you must obtain a university degree in Midwifery. In Québec, only the *Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières (UQTR)* offers this program (in French).

Midwives must also keep their knowledge up-to-date through continuing education.

Outlook

The outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined, as a result of low levels of employment in the region.³

You might enjoy a career as a midwife if you:²

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Have strong synthesis and analysis skills.

Did you know?

The Canadian Association of Midwives (CAM) is the Canadian national organization representing midwives, and their website includes vast amounts of information on the practice of midwifery in Canada. To learn more about the profession and opportunities available to midwives, visit the CAM website.



References

- (1) Sage-femme. Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/sage_femme.htm. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) Sage-femme. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/sage-femme>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (3) Allied Primary Health Practitioners. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3124&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%3Fbec&s=2&source=1&titleKeyword=midwife#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

10.2 Doula

The details

Training

Certification, Doula training

Salary

\$10.75–\$20.75 per hour³

Workplaces

Private practice

Job description: *Doulas are personal support professionals that families hire to help them through the many experiences that surround a newborn’s arrival.¹ More specifically, these professionals offer support (be it physical, emotional, or for partners/family members) and expert guidance during pregnancy, birth, and the early postpartum period.²*

According to DONA International, a doula is defined as “a trained professional who provides continuous physical, emotional, and informational support to a mother before, during, and shortly after childbirth to help her achieve the healthiest, most satisfying experience possible.”²

Working with a doula generally has a positive impact on a family, whether the birth is the first or the fifth. A doula’s support can help to improve the physical and psychological post-birth outcomes for both mothers and babies, which can also impact the well-being of the entire family.²

You can train to become a birth doula or a postpartum doula.²

Training

To become a doula, you must obtain the appropriate certification. This training is short-term, and available in a variety of areas (for example: Montréal, Québec; Burlington, Vermont).

To find out about upcoming Doula training workshops happening near the Eastern Townships, visit the Find a Doula Training page of the DONA International website.

Outlook

The Government of Canada's Labour Market Information classifies doulas as home support workers, housekeepers and related occupations. The outlook for this general category of employment is good in the Estrie region.³

You might enjoy a career as a doula if you:⁴

- Enjoy working with others;
- Are respectful and considerate;
- Are understanding;
- Are skilled at being objective and non-judgmental;
- Are professional and dependable;
- Are a good communicator.

Did you know?

The DONA International website offers an entire section on the topic of becoming a doula. If this profession interests you, visit their site to learn more about how to get your career started!

References

- (1) What is a Doula, you ask? (Home page). Doula Training Canada. <http://www.doulatraining.ca/>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) Birth Doula Certification. DONA International. <https://www.dona.org/become-a-doula/birth-doula-certification/>. Accessed: May 15, 2017.
- (3) Home Support Workers, Housekeepers, and Related Occupations. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4412&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=doula#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (4) 4 Basic Qualities of a Good Doula. Natural Family Today. <http://naturalfamilytoday.com/parenting/pregnancy-birth/4-basic-qualities-of-a-good-doula/>. Accessed: March 15, 2017.

10.3 Child-care worker / babysitter

The details

Training

University diploma,
Education

Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Child-care workers plan, organize, and facilitate educational and recreational activities for children with the goal of helping to stimulate the physical, emotional, intellectual, social, and cultural curiosity of the children they work with. These activities may include: games, songs, dances, music, arts and crafts, and more.¹*

Through the help of child-care workers, children are better equipped to integrate into society. In the health sector, these professionals work particularly on rehabilitation programs for youth who have behavioural and/or learning problems.²

These professionals are also keen observers, and they assist children who present with emotional, intellectual, or social problems. They generally refer these children to specialists so that they can intervene quickly and help to address the issues.¹



Training

To become a child-care worker, you must obtain an undergraduate university degree in Education. In the Eastern Townships, this training (specifically for primary and secondary school education) is available in English through Bishop's University's School of Education.

For those wishing to specialize in the fields of school and/or social adjustment, however, the *Université de Sherbrooke* offers a French-language undergraduate Education degree in School and social adjustment (*Adaptation scolaire et sociale*).

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for careers in the category of home child care providers is expected to be limited in the Estrie region.³

You might enjoy a career as a child-care worker/babysitter if you:¹

- Enjoy working with children;
- Are outgoing and a good communicator;
- Are responsible, motivated, and autonomous;
- Are observant and vigilant;
- Are imaginative, open-minded, and creative;
- Are organized, and a problem-solver;
- Are dynamic, and good at working with others.

References

- (1) Édicateur (trice) à la petite enfance. Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/enseignement/educateur_garderie.htm. Accessed: March 15, 2017.
- (2) 1660 – Jardinier ou jardinière d'enfants. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Home Child Care Providers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4411&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=home+child+care+provider#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 29, 2017.

Section 11

Dental care





11.1 Dentist

The details

Training

Undergraduate (University) degree, Dentistry (D.M.D.)

Salary

Varies, but approximately \$62.89 per hour (in the private sector)²

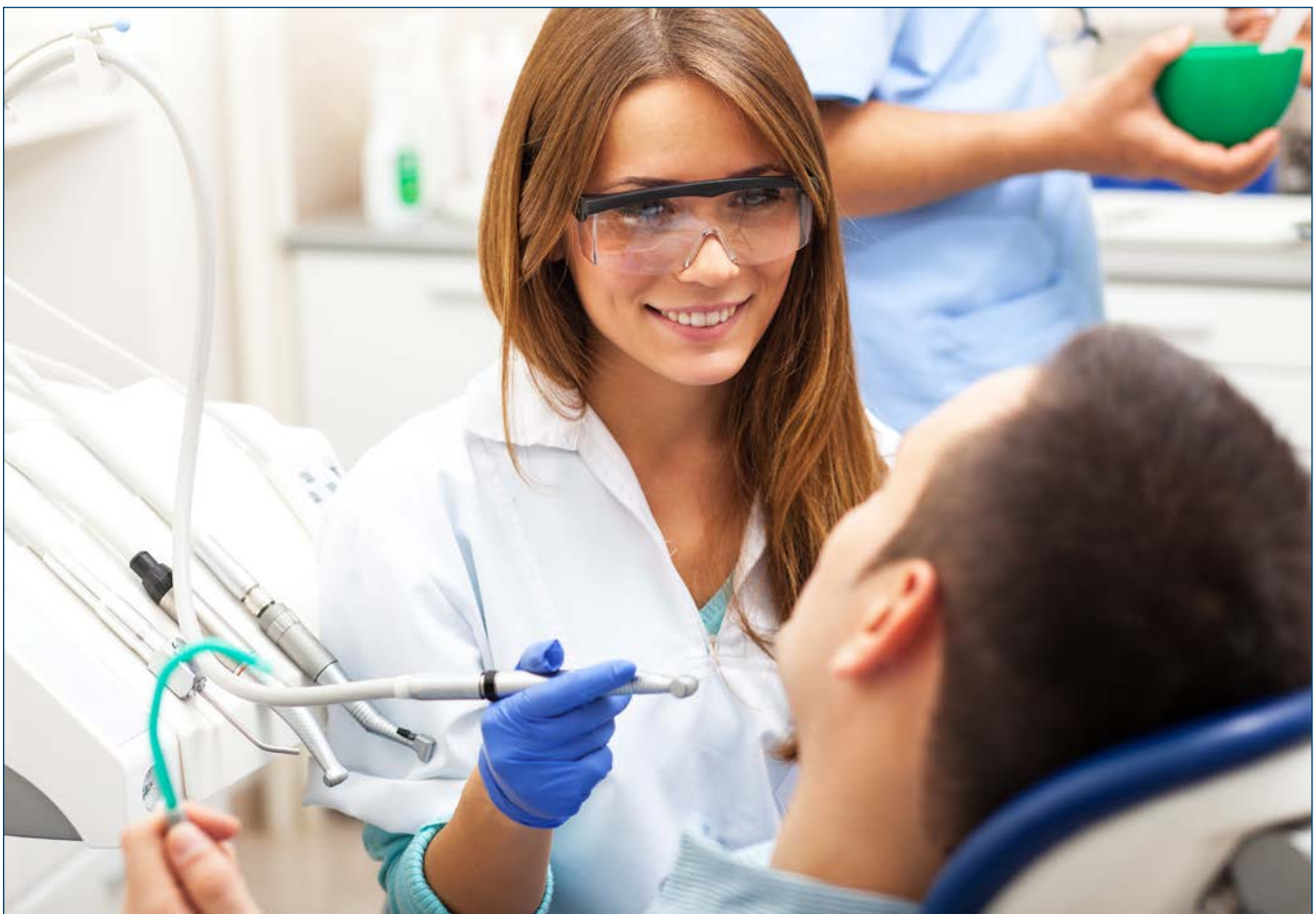
Workplaces

Private clinics, hospital centres, other health care and/or research establishments

Job description: *Dentists are the health care professionals in charge of prevention, detection, diagnosis, and treatment of problems relating to the teeth, mouth, jaw, and neighbouring tissues.¹ These professionals may work in private clinics, hospitals, or other health care or research environments.²*

They perform diagnostic tasks to determine the patient's state of oral health, and prescribe examinations, analyses, and x-rays as needed to confirm their diagnosis. After this, they plan, develop and apply treatment plans based on the needs of their patients, and administer preventive/corrective oral care.² Dentists are also responsible for following up with their patients to observe improvements, to verify the efficiency of prescribed treatments or procedures, and to ensure the patients' return to health.²

Some dentists also perform surgical procedures, such as tooth extractions. In more complicated or serious cases, dentists refer their patients to specialized dentists for treatment (orthodontists, oral surgeons, etc.).²



Training

To become a dentist, you must complete an undergraduate dental program (D.M.D.). In Quebec, this program is available in English only through McGill University's Faculty of Dentistry.

You must also obtain a permit from the *Ordre des dentistes du Québec*, and be entered on the Roll of the Order to practice in Quebec.³

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the employment outlook for this profession is currently undetermined due to low levels of employment in the Estrie region.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a dentist if you:¹

- Have excellent manual skills and dexterity;
- Have good physical endurance and concentration;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are patient, respectful, and empathetic;
- Are professional, and confident in your skills.

Did you know?

McGill University offers two undergraduate programs in its Faculty of Dentistry: the 4-year D.M.D. program and the 5-year Dent-P program. The 5-year Dent-P program is open only to graduates of Quebec's collegial (cégep) system, and includes a preparatory year in the faculty of sciences, which enables students to adapt to university-level studies before embarking on the curriculum of the D.M.D.⁵

References

- (1) Profession: Dentist. Ordre des dentistes du Québec. <http://www.odq.qc.ca/Studiesandpermitapplications/ProfessionDentist/tabid/361/language/en-US/Default.aspx>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Dentiste. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/dentiste.htm>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (3) Studies and permit applications. Ordre des dentistes du Québec. <http://www.odq.qc.ca/Studiesandpermitapplications/Permits/tabid/369/language/en-US/Default.aspx>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (4) Dentists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3113&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=dentist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (5) Dent-P Program. Faculty of Dentistry, McGill University. <https://www.mcgill.ca/dentistry/dent-p-program>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

11.2 Denturist

The details

Training

Technical college diploma, Denturology techniques

Salary

\$21.80 per hour (average salary at the beginning of your career)¹

Workplaces

Private clinics

Job description: *Denturists create, adjust, and fit dental prostheses for all types of patients – from children who have lost their teeth in an accident to elderly patients who wish to have their dentures adjusted, repaired, or changed.¹*

These professionals evaluate the needs (both functional and aesthetic) of their patients, and create a treatment plan for them based on their condition and their needs. They also make dental prostheses, adjust them as necessary, and adapt their denturological treatment plans as needed.²

Once a patient has their dental prosthesis, the denturologist validates and controls the patient's treatment plan, and offers advice on how to maintain the prosthesis.²

Training

To become a denturist, you must obtain a three-year technical college diploma in Denturology techniques (*Techniques de denturologie*). In Quebec, this program is only available (in French) at the *Cégep Édouard-Montpetit, Campus de Longueuil*.

You must also become a member of the *Ordre des denturologistes du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this job in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment in the field.³

Did you know?

A good knowledge of English is an advantage for anyone interested in becoming a denturist because many of the specialized manuals are written in English.

You might enjoy a career as a denturist if you:¹

- Are outgoing and enjoy working with the public;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are respectful, professional, patient, and empathetic;
- Demonstrate logic, critical thinking, and good judgment;
- Are meticulous, precise, and detail-oriented;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Enjoy working as part of a team, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Have good manual skills and dexterity;
- Demonstrate analysis and synthesis skills;
- Possess management and entrepreneurial skills.

References

- (1) Denturologiste. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/denturologiste.htm>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Les rôles du denturologiste. Ordre des denturologistes du Québec. <http://www.odq.com/roles-du-denturologiste>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (3) Denturists. Government of Canada, Labour Market Information. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3221&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=denturist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

11.3 Dental hygienist

The details

Training

Technical college diploma, Dental hygiene techniques

Salary

\$23.50–\$35.00 per hour²

Workplaces

Dental clinics, hospitals, or other health care institutions

Job description: *Dental hygienists are responsible for meeting the oral health needs of their patients, which include: the cleaning of teeth, the removal of hard and soft deposits (calculus, plaque) from teeth, and the polishing of teeth. These dental professionals are also responsible for taking x-rays of their patients' teeth and/or jaws to detect oral diseases. When diseases are detected, the dental hygienists keep the dentist informed about the evolution of these diseases.¹*

Working under the supervision of dentists, dental hygienists rely on their scientific knowledge to control and prevent oral diseases. They also advise and teach their patients about the prevention of problems and the improvement of their oral hygiene, and they work in collaboration with dentists and other professionals to develop, plan, and carry out preventive oral health programs. Additionally, they are responsible for updating and managing patient files and planning oral health treatments.¹

In certain cases, dental hygienists may also assist the dentist with operations and treatments.¹



Training

To become a dental hygienist, you must obtain a technical college diploma in dental hygiene techniques (*Techniques d'hygiène dentaire*). This program is not offered in the Eastern Townships; however, it is offered in English at John Abbott College.

You must also become a member of the *Ordre des hygiénistes dentaires du Québec* if you want to practice in Quebec.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is expected to be good. Employment growth is expected to be strong.²

*You might enjoy a career as a dental hygienist if you:*¹

- Are in good health, and have good vision;
- Have good manual skills and dexterity;
- Are meticulous, and take care in doing a job well;
- Are responsible and autonomous;
- Enjoy working with the public;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are organized and have good judgment.

Did you know?

Since dental hygienists are known as the experts in oral health education, the *Ordre des hygiénistes dentaires du Québec* offers an entire section of oral health tips on its website. If you are interested in this profession and would like to familiarize yourself with current trends in the field, you might want to review their information.

References

- (1) Hygiéniste dentaire. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/hygieniste.htm>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Dental hygienists and dental therapists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3222&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=1&source=0&titleKeyword=dental+hygienist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

11.4 Dental technician

The details

Training

Technical college diploma, Dental prostheses techniques

Salary

\$15.78 per hour (average at the beginning of a career)¹

Workplaces

Dental laboratories, denturists' offices

Job description: *Dental technicians work in dental laboratories and are responsible for designing, manufacturing, and repairing different types of dental prostheses, including dentures, partials (that replace one or more teeth), oral implants (crowns, bridges), and other removable oral prostheses prescribed by a dentist, denturist, or doctor.¹*

Dental technicians work from different models, and build the metal or composite structure of the prosthesis; following this, they create the different elements necessary to form the required dentures or partial. They also make necessary adjustments according to the directions they receive from the denturist after the prostheses have been tested. They may be asked to restore or repair the prostheses when needed.¹

Dental technicians do not treat patients directly; however, they are in contact with them to take measurements of their mouth and jaw, and samples of their natural tooth colour so that they can help create dental prostheses that closely match a patient's natural look.¹

Training

To become a dental technician, you must obtain a technical college diploma in Dental prostheses techniques (*Techniques de prothèses dentaires*). In Quebec, this program is only offered at the *Cégep Édouard Montpetit* in Montréal.

You must also become a member of the *Ordre des techniciennes et techniciens dentaires du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the employment outlook for this profession is currently undetermined due to low levels of employment in the Estrie region.²

*You might enjoy a career as a dental technician if you:*¹

- Have good manual skills and dexterity;
- Are meticulous, precise, and detail-oriented;
- Are outgoing and like working with the public;
- Are autonomous and dynamic;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Have good analysis and synthesis skills;
- Have good aesthetic skills;
- Are organized and a good manager.

References

- (1) Technicien(ne) en prothèses dentaires. Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/tech_dentaire.htm. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Dental technologists, technicians, and laboratory assistants. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3223&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=dental+technician#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

11.5 Dental assistant

The details

Training

Vocational diploma,
Dental Assistance

Salary

\$16.00–\$20.00 per hour²

Workplaces

Dental clinics

Job description: *Dental assistants help dentists with pre-operative and pre-treatment work, during operations and treatments, and with post-operative and post-treatment care.¹*

During the pre-operative and pre-treatment phase, dental assistants help dentists to prepare patient files, inform patients about planned surgeries or treatments, and carry out the necessary x-rays. They also prepare tools and materials for the dentist, and help to plan the treatments or surgical interventions.¹

During operations and treatments, they assist dentists by preparing tools and instruments, giving them the instruments they need during the procedure, and by manipulating devices or instruments as needed.¹

During the post-operative and post-treatment phase, dental assistants give advice to patients who have undergone surgery or treatment. They also clean and sterilize tools and instruments that were used for operations or procedures.¹



Training

To become a dental assistant, you must obtain a vocational diploma in Dental Assistance. In the Eastern Townships, this program is offered in French (*Assistance dentaire*) at the *Centre de formation professionnelle 24 juin*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career is expected to be fair in the Estrie region.²

You might enjoy a career as a dental assistant if you:¹

- Are in good health, with good vision;
- Have good skills and dexterity, and can distinguish between colours and shapes;
- Are responsible, motivated, and organized;
- Are outgoing, and enjoy working with the public;
- Have good judgment;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals.

References

- (1) Assistant(e) dentaire. Metiers-quebec.org. http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/ass_dentaire.htm. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Dental Assistants. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3411&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=dental+assistant#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

Section 12

Vision care





12.1 Ophthalmologist

Job description: An ophthalmologist is a physician who specializes in the field of ophthalmology. He/she diagnoses and treats patients suffering from illnesses of the eye and related areas. Ophthalmologists are also trained to perform surgeries on the eye.

To learn more about being a specialist physician, consult the Specialist Physician job description.

12.2 Optometrist

The details

Training

Graduate degree,
Optometry

Salary

Approximately \$62.86
per hour in the private
sector⁵

Workplaces

Private clinics, optical
centres, hospital or
rehabilitation centres

Job description: Optometrists are responsible for diagnosing and detecting visual problems and abnormalities such as myopia, hyperopia, presbyopia, and strabismus, among others. These professionals perform eye exams and evaluate the visual function of a patient's eye (with or without the use of medications and visual supports such as glasses or contact lenses). These oculo-visual examinations include listening to the patient's complaints about his/her visual or general health, gathering information about his/her family's health history, and evaluating the patient's visual coordination, alignment, and other visual skills using appropriate instruments and techniques.¹ Optometrists also treat diseases of the eye (i.e. cataracts, glaucoma, diabetes, conjunctivitis, blepharitis, uveitis, foreign bodies).¹

In addition to performing oculo-visual examinations, optometrists prescribe appropriate visual rehabilitation treatments to correct vision problems. These treatments may include the use of eyeglasses, ophthalmic lenses, contact lenses, or may involve other care programs, as appropriate. In certain cases, optometrists may also prescribe medication.¹

Optometrists advise clients on surgical and non-surgical options for the treatment of illnesses, as well as ocular hygiene, prevention of visual disorders, and ways to foster optimal visual health.² They may refer patients to ophthalmologists for treatment of ocular diseases and conditions (i.e. cataracts, glaucoma, macular degeneration), or to other physicians or surgeons for treatment of systemic conditions (i.e. diabetes and high blood pressure).²

Training

To become an optometrist, you must obtain an undergraduate degree in sciences, followed by completion of a four- to five-year graduate program in optometry. In the Eastern Townships, you can obtain an undergraduate degree in sciences at Bishop's University. In Quebec, a French-language graduate degree in optometry is offered at the *Université de Montréal*.

To practice as an optometrist, you must also be a member of the *Ordre des optométristes du Québec*. The *Ordre des optométristes du Québec* offers an English-language section on their website listing the licensing requirements for an optometrist in Quebec. This section explains in detail how to become licensed to practice as an optometrist in the province of Quebec.³

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.⁴

You might enjoy a career as an optometrist if you:¹

- Have excellent vision;
- Demonstrate a strong interest in physical and biological sciences;
- Enjoy working with the public and are outgoing;
- Are a good listener and communicator (in both French and English);
- Are respectful, patient, and empathetic;
- Are professional, responsible, and organized;
- Demonstrate good judgment and a capacity for analysis;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals.

Did you know?

A good knowledge of English is necessary for an optometrist since most reference manuals in this field are produced in English.¹

References

- (1) Optométriste. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/optometriste.htm>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) 3121 – Optometrists. National Occupational Classification 2016. <http://cnp.edsc.gc.ca/English/noc/QuickSearch.aspx?ver=16&val65=3121>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (3) Licensing requirements and equivalence standards. Ordre des optométristes du Québec. <https://www.ooq.org/diplomes-hors-quebec/information-in-english>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (4) Optometrists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3121&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=optometrist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (5) Optométriste. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/optometriste.htm>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

12.3 Ocularist

The details

Training

5-year (10 000 hours) apprenticeship with a licensed ocularist

Salary

\$12.00–\$28.85 / hour⁵

Workplaces

Ocularist workshops

Job description: *Ocularists are specialists who are carefully trained in the fitting, shaping, and painting of ocular prostheses for individuals who have lost the use of an eye.¹ These ocular prostheses (or artificial eyes) can be made of glass or plastic and are custom-made to match the physiognomy (measurements) of the eye of each client.²*

Ocularists make a mold of the patient's eye socket, create a plastic shell for the prosthesis, create the actual artificial eye, and then hand paint it so that it matches the patient's other eye.³ Once this process is complete, ocularists are responsible for adjusting the artificial eye so that it is well-suited to the shape of the client's eye orbit (the contour of their eye) and so that it is as comfortable as possible for the client.²

In addition, ocularists offer clients advice on their perception of loss of vision, and the maintenance and use of their artificial eyes. They work in close collaboration with ophthalmologists. It is important for ocularists to be empathetic and understanding individuals as well, since they often are required to provide moral support for their clients, many of whom are coming to terms with big changes in their lives.³



Training

No official training program is offered for those who wish to become ocularists. Instead, you must undertake a 5-year (10 000 hours) apprenticeship with an experienced ocularist (under the supervision of the American Society of Ocularists – ASO) studying all aspects of ocular prosthetics. You must also complete 750 credits of related study courses offered through the ASO’s Education Program. Following your apprenticeship, you must pass the National Examining Board of Ocularists’ practical exams to obtain your certification in the field.

Outlook

The outlook for this career is fair. Currently, the ASO lists only 10 ocularists in the province of Quebec.³

You might enjoy a career as an ocularist if you:²

- Enjoy working with the public and are outgoing;
- Have excellent manual skills and dexterity;
- Have strong analysis skills;
- Are meticulous, precise, and detail-oriented;
- Are responsible, mature, empathetic, and understanding.

Did you know?

Taking science courses will help you if you are interested in becoming an ocularist, as will completing extensive courses in art, sculpting, communication skills, and applied psychology. In addition to these studies, however, English-language skills are essential for an ocularist as the National Examining Board of Ocularists (NEBO) only offers its examinations in English.¹

References

- (1) Frequently asked questions – What is an ocularist? American Society of Ocularists. http://www.ocularist.org/resources_faqs.asp#Whatisanocularist. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Oculariste. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/oculariste.htm>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (3) Ocularist. Inside Jobs. <http://www.insidejobs.com/careers/ocularist>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (4) Find an Ocularist. American Society of Ocularists. http://www.ocularist.org/find_ocularist_search.asp?&tab=1. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (5) Other Medical Technologists and Technicians (Except Dental Health). <http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do;jsessionid=28452883A1435EB55551DD9ADESC94D0.imnav2?area=29316&lang=eng&noc=3219&action=final&ln=n&s=1&source=8#wages>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

12.4 Dispensing optician

The details

Training

College diploma, Visual orthosis techniques

Salary

\$20.23–\$28.82 / hour

Workplaces

Private clinics, laboratories

Job description: *Dispensing opticians are the experts when it comes to glasses and contact lenses. Working within a multidisciplinary team, they are primarily responsible for assessing the eye and visual needs of their clients.¹ They also take care of fitting, checking, placing, and adjusting corrective lenses (such as sunglasses or contact lenses) in accordance with the prescriptions prepared by optometrists or ophthalmologists. Through their work, dispensing opticians may find themselves advising clients on the choice and maintenance of their new lenses.²*

Dispensing opticians are also responsible for working with clients to carry out the adjustments required for proper use of their new visual aid devices.² In addition to their work with their clients, dispensing opticians also choose consignments and perform follow-up with suppliers.²



Training

To become a dispensing optician, you must obtain a college diploma with a specialization in visual orthosis techniques (*Techniques d'orthèses visuelles*). In the province of Quebec, this program is available only in French at the three following cégeps:

- Cégep Édouard-Montpéti
- Cégep Garneau
- Cégep régional de Lanaudière de l'Assomption

You must also be a registered member of the *Ordre des opticiens d'ordonnances du Québec* to work in Quebec.

Outlook

The outlook for opticians is excellent – according to the *Ordre des opticiens d'ordonnances du Québec* (the professional order for opticians), after-graduate placement is 100%.¹

*You might enjoy a career as a dispensing optician if you:*³

- Enjoy the fields of science and mathematics;
- Possess manual skills, and the ability to manipulate ophthalmic instruments;
- Have strong communication skills and good attention to detail;
- Are committed to customer care and have confidence dealing with people;
- Have sales skills and commercial awareness;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals.

Did you know?

According to the metiers-quebec.org website, the Estrie is in need of opticians – the region could use approximately 15 more. The needs are especially notable – and rapidly increasing – in the communities outside Sherbrooke, such as the Memphremagog and Val-Saint-François MRCs.⁴

References

- (1) Devenir opticien d'ordonnances. *Ordre des opticiens d'ordonnances du Québec*. <http://www.opticien.qc.ca/fr/main-nav/devenir-opticien-ordonnances/etudiants-quebecois/>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) 2363 – Opticien ou opticienne d'ordonnances. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Dispensing optician. *Prospects*. <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/dispensing-optician>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (4) Opticien(ne) d'ordonnances. *Metiers-quebec.org*. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/opticien.htm>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

12.5 Ophthalmic technologist

The details

Training

University diploma,
Ophthalmic Medical
Technology

Salary

\$20.23–\$28.82 / hour

Workplaces

Optometrist's clinics,
ophthalmology clinics,
hospital centres, research
centres

Job description: *Ophthalmic technologists are responsible for assisting ophthalmologists with medical treatments and surgical interventions. They generally work in three areas:¹*

Pre-op and pre-treatment: *Ophthalmic technologists are responsible for preparing patient dossiers and informing patients about the steps of the treatment or surgery. They also prepare the tools, products, and materials needed for interventions or treatments. Finally, they plan the treatments or surgical interventions to be performed by the ophthalmologist.¹*

In the operating room or during treatment: *In the operating room and/or during treatment, ophthalmic technologists assist ophthalmologists in their work by providing all necessary assistance (giving him/her instruments, manipulating devices and instruments, etc.).¹*

Post-op and post-treatment: *Post-surgery or post-treatment, ophthalmic technologists clean, decontaminate, and sterilize all tools and instruments used in the operating room (or for treatment). They also offer advice to patients who have undergone treatment or surgery.¹*

Training

To become an ophthalmic technologist, you must obtain a post-secondary degree in Ophthalmic Medical Technology. In Canada, this undergraduate program is only available at Ottawa University. However, *Collège Rosemont* in Montréal now offers a French-language ACS diploma in Ocular Health Technical Assistance (*Assistance technique en santé oculaire*).

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for other professions in therapy and assessment (which includes ophthalmic technologists) is undetermined due to low levels of employment.²

You might enjoy a career as an ophthalmic technologist if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Have good manual skills and dexterity;
- Are a good listener;
- Are responsible, organized, and motivated;
- Demonstrate good judgment;
- Work well in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Are in good health, with good vision and ability to differentiate colours.

References

- (1) Technologue en ophtalmologie. Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sante/tech_ophtalmo.html. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Other Technical Occupations in Therapy and Assessment. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3237&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=ophthalmologist+assistant#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

A person wearing a white lab coat is pointing their right index finger at a traditional Chinese medicine prescription slip. The slip is white with red and yellow borders and contains handwritten Chinese characters. In the background, a gold scale with red pills is visible, and in the foreground, there are several dark red dates and some dried herbs.

Section 13

Alternative and complementary therapy

If you are interested in traditional, holistic medical practices that help to promote, maintain, and restore the health of patients, then a career in the field of alternative or complementary medicine might just be for you!

In this section, you'll learn about traditional Chinese medical practices (such as acupuncture), herbalism, homeopathic medicine, and the practice of rolfing. Curious? Take a peek at the following pages to learn more about these unique professions!



13.1 Practitioners of traditional Chinese medicine

Job description: *Practitioners of traditional Chinese medicine offer patients health care that is rooted in traditional Chinese medical practices. These practices are holistic, and are intended to promote, maintain, and/or restore the health of patients.¹*

These professionals diagnose and treat diseases, physiological disorders, and injuries through the use of traditional practices such as acupuncture, or the use of raw herbs, other medicines, and/or dietary supplements.¹

Training

If you wish to study in Quebec and work in the field of traditional Chinese medicine, you can obtain training from the College of Traditional Chinese Medicine in Montreal. Other training options are available throughout the country, such as in Ontario and in British Columbia.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.²

You might enjoy a career as a practitioner of traditional Chinese medicine if you:¹

- Have strong communication and interpersonal skills;
- Are precise and detail-oriented;
- Are resourceful, and enjoy learning;
- Are a good problem solver;
- Enjoy alternative and holistic healing techniques and practices.

References

- (1) Doctor of Traditional Chinese Medicine (NOC 3232). WelcomeBC. <https://www.welcomebc.ca/Work-or-Study-in-B-C/Job-profiles-for-immigrants/Doctor-of-Traditional-Chinese-Medicine>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Practitioners of Natural Healing. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=traditional+Chinese+medicine+practitioner&id_en=44198&id_fr=7849&noc=3232®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

13.2 Acupuncturist

Job description: *Acupuncturists are complementary health practitioners whose approach to health improvement and disease management is a holistic one based in traditional Chinese medicine. Their work is based on the theory that the body depends on its vital energy (known as “qi”) being in balance.*

According to this theory, the presence of pain or illness is a sign that the body’s energy is out of balance. To address this, acupuncturists insert tiny needles into acupuncture points to restore the correct flow of qi throughout the body and thus activate the body’s own healing processes. This approach is focused on the individual as opposed to the disease.¹

Acupuncturists evaluate and diagnose a patient’s state of health, and then determine a treatment plan that will help to restore the body’s energy.²



Training

In Quebec, only one school offers acupuncture training recognized by the Ministry of Education and the *Ordre des acupuncteurs du Québec*: the *Collège Rosemont* in Montreal. This program is offered through the college's Acupuncture department (*Département d'acupuncture du Collège de Rosemont*).

You must also become a member of the *Ordre des acupuncteurs du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.³

*You might enjoy a career as an acupuncturist if you:*²

- Enjoy science (both human and biological);
- Have excellent dexterity and manual skills;
- Are meticulous and precise in your work;
- Are outgoing and enjoy working with others;
- Are empathetic, discrete, and responsible;
- Are mature and open-minded;
- Are a good communicator and listener.

References

- (1) Acupuncturist. Prospects. <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/acupuncturist>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Acupuncteur(trice). Metiers-quebec.org. <http://metiers-quebec.org/sante/acupuncteur.htm>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (3) Practitioners of Natural Healing. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=acupuncturist&id_en=10873&id_fr=7837&noc=3232®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

13.3 Herbalist

Job description: *Herbalists are accredited specialists who have extensive knowledge of medicinal plants and their therapeutic uses.¹ These professionals use a holistic approach to treat patients, promote health and relieve illnesses, with the goal of helping to activate the body's own healing properties.²*

Herbalists look beyond just the symptoms of the illness to determine the underlying causes.² They know how to combine plants to achieve maximum efficiency, and are knowledgeable about possible interactions between herbs and pharmaceutical medications. They also know how to ensure that the herbs they use are of a high quality and are safe.¹

Training

To become an herbalist in Quebec, you must receive accreditation from the *Guilde des herboristes*. There are two pathways through which individuals can attain this accreditation: through the academic pathway, or through the diversified pathway. To learn more about the accreditation process, visit the Accreditation (*Modalités d'accréditation*) page of the *Guilde des Herboristes'* website.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.³

You might enjoy a career as an herbalist if you:²

- Have excellent communication and listening skills;
- Have a strong interest in helping, healing, and supporting patients;
- Have an interest in learning about herbs and their preparation;
- Have an interest in learning about human physiology and anatomy;
- Are mature and resilient;
- Are confident, yet able to maintain appropriate boundaries between you and patients;
- Are committed and perseverant.

References

- (1) Find a Registered Herbalist (RH). Ontario Herbalists Association. <http://www.herbalists.on.ca/find-a-registered-herbalist/>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Herbalist. Prospects. <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/herbalist>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (3) Practitioners of Natural Healing. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3232&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=herbalist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

13.4 Homeopath

Job description: Homeopaths work directly with their patients to help restore them to an optimal state of health. Unlike traditional medical practitioners, homeopaths do not diagnose or treat diseases; instead, they seek to remove the ailment at the root of the problem by offering patients remedies that can stimulate their bodies' abilities to heal. In such a way, homeopaths help encourage the body to cure itself, instead of simply offering medications that suppress the symptoms of an illness or ailment.¹

To accomplish this, homeopaths use natural products in highly diluted doses to stimulate the body's ability to heal itself. This practice is based on the knowledge that substances are capable of curing the same symptoms they cause.²



Training

To become a homeopath, you should complete a training program in homeopathy and receive accreditation. The Canadian College of Homeopathic Medicine is currently the only homeopathic school in Canada that is accredited by the Accreditation commission for homeopathic education in North America.³

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a homeopath if you:⁵

- Have strong interpersonal, communication, and listening skills;
- Take an open and non-judgmental approach to patient care;
- Are sensitive, trustworthy, mature, and resilient;
- Know how to combine an analytical approach with creativity and intuition;
- Have an interest in learning about remedies and disease processes;
- Have confidence in your skills, and have an interest in running your own business.

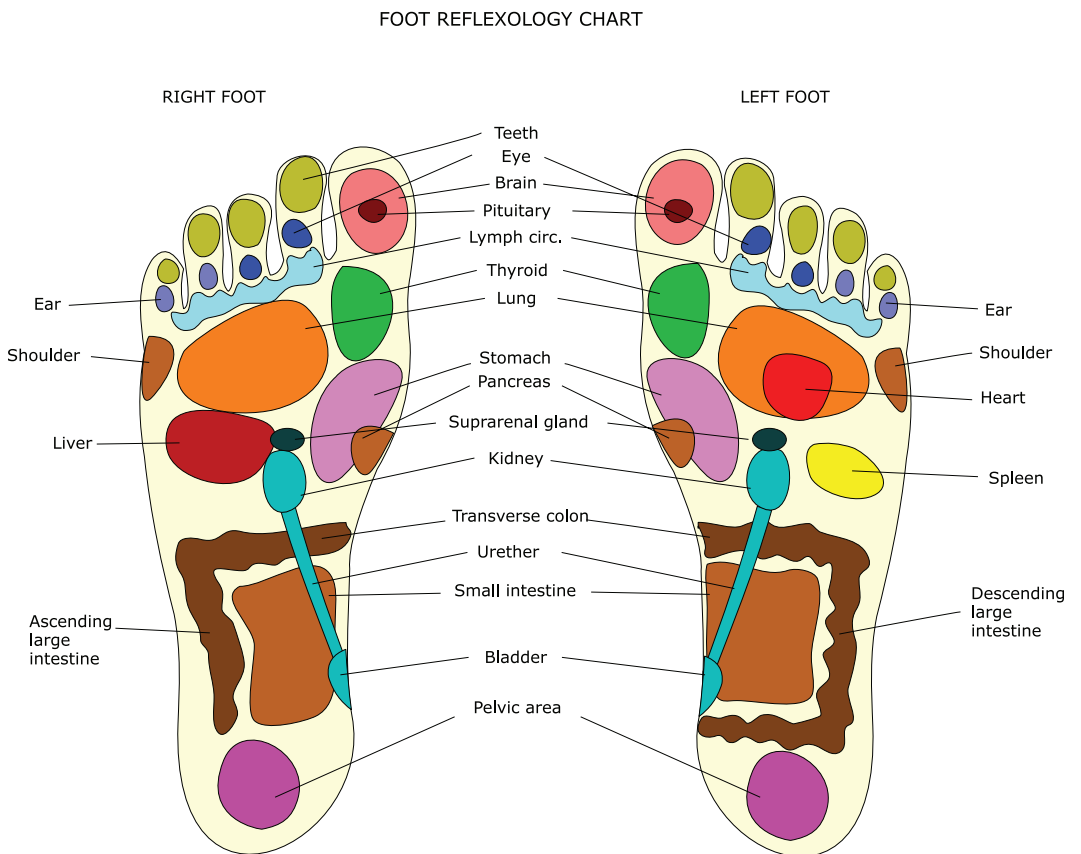
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- (1) FAQ. Canadian College of Homeopathic Medicine. <http://www.homeopathycanada.com/faq>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) What is homeopathy? Canadian Society of Homeopaths. http://www.csoh.ca/Homeopathy_What_Is_Hx.htm. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (3) Currently Accredited Homeopathic Schools. Accreditation Commission for Homeopathic Education in North America. <http://achena.org/Schools.htm>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (4) Practitioners of Natural Healing. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. <http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?lang=eng&noc=3232&area=25151&titleKeyword=homeopath®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke,+Qu%C3%A9bec&source=&action=final>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (5) Homeopath. Prospects. <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/homeopath>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

13.5 Reflexologist

Job description: Reflexologists are experts in the natural healing art of reflexology, which operates on the idea that reflexes present in the feet, hands, and ears correspond to every part, gland, and organ present in the body.

By using specific thumb, finger, and hand techniques, reflexologists apply pressure to these reflexes with the specific goals of reducing tension in the body, improving blood circulation, and promoting the natural functioning processes of the body.¹



Training

To become a reflexologist, you must follow reflexology training courses specific to the areas in which you wish to specialize and complete a practicum in the field. To learn more about the training opportunities available in the province of Quebec, consult the Reflexology Association of Canada's Find a Reflexology Course web page.

To become accredited by the Reflexology Association of Canada, you must complete the training outlined on the Association's RAC accredited courses page.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.²

You might enjoy a career as a reflexologist if you:³

- Have excellent communication and listening skills;
- Are empathetic, observant, and understanding;
- Know how to inspire confidence in others;
- Demonstrate good coordination and practical skills.

References

- (1) What is reflexology? Reflexology Association of Canada. <http://www.reflexologycanada.org/en/what-is-reflexology/#>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) Practitioners of Natural Healing. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. <http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?lang=eng&noc=3232&area=25151&titleKeyword=reflexologist®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke,+Qu%C3%A9bec&source=&action=final>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (3) Reflexologist. National Careers Service. <https://nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk/job-profiles/reflexologist>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.

13.6 Rolfer

Job description: *Rolfers are professionals who do hands-on work on clients with the goal of enhancing the structural integration of the body by aligning it with its gravitational axis, and optimizing a person’s movements.^{1,2} This work is called rolfing structural integration.*

Rolfers address the root causes of structural imbalances of the body (such as poor posture that can lead to back pain) by manipulating the body’s connective tissue and offering movement education. In a general sense, rolfers focus on the primary causes of problems (instead of on symptoms), which tends to lead to long-lasting relief.²

Rolfers are not to be confused with masseuses. Masseuses work only on a patient’s soft tissue, whereas rolfers work on the tissue layer called the fascia – the membrane that covers muscles, tendons, and organs.³ To learn more about the difference between these two methods, visit the Rolf Institute of Structural Integration’s FAQ page.

Training

To become a rolfer in North America, you must follow specialized training available through the Rolf Institute in Boulder, Colorado. This program asks for students to have a secondary school certificate and post-secondary training or equivalent adult education and/or life experience.⁴

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is undetermined due to low levels of employment.⁵

*You might enjoy a career as a rolfer if you:*⁶

- Have strong communication skills;
- Are mature, with good life skills;
- Have some academic skills, or are able to demonstrate strong professional skills and life experience.

References

- (1) Homepage. Roling Quebec. <http://www.roling.qc.ca/eng/roling.html>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (2) About roling structural integration. Canadian Roling Association. http://www.rolingcanada.org/en/about_roling.html. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (3) Home. Canadian Roling Association. <http://www.rolingcanada.org/en/index.html>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (4) Admissions Guidelines and Application Package. Rolf Insitute of Structural Integration. http://www.rolf.org/docs/Complete_Admissions_Packet_for_2017_2-2017.pdf. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (5) Practitioners of Natural Healing. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=rolfer&id_en=44197&id_fr=86844&noc=3232®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 16, 2017.
- (6) FAQs. British Academy of Roling Structural Integration. <https://roling-yoga.com/training/faqs/>. Accessed: March 16, 2017.



Section 14

Community and social services

Do you love helping people? Are you a great listener? Do you have a strong interest in social issues and enjoy solving problems? Looking for a job that is constantly evolving and enables you to work with people from all walks of life? If you answered yes to any of these questions, then a career in the community and social services fields might be just what you are looking for.



14.1 Psychologist

The details

Training

University diploma
(Graduate), Psychology

Salary

\$24.71–\$46.85 / hour

Workplaces

Health institutions,
schools, clinics

Job description: *Psychologists are experts in human behaviour, emotions, and mental health.¹ They are the health care professionals who help individuals to resolve personal problems and adapt to changes in their lives.²*

Psychologists evaluate the psychological and mental functioning of their patients, and then determine, recommend, and carry out interventions and treatments that will help to foster improved psychological health / re-establish a patient's mental wellness.¹

They may intervene with individuals or with groups, and tend to use a variety of different methods and intervention tools (including interview techniques and psychometric tests) according to their work environment, the needs of their patients, and the desired objectives of their intervention.²

Psychologists also share information, carry out health promotion initiatives, and participate in prevention activities that touch on suicide, health, accidents, and social problems for individuals, families, and communities.¹ Psychologists may also work as researchers or teachers.²

Training

To become a psychologist, you must complete a doctorate in psychology. In the Eastern Townships, the complete university program is only available (in French) at the *Université de Sherbrooke*. However, you may complete a bachelor's degree in Psychology at Bishop's University, and complete your graduate studies in French, or outside the region.

Graduate programs in psychology are available in English at Concordia University and McGill University in Montreal.

To practice psychology and use the title of psychologist in Quebec, you must be a member of the province's professional order of psychologists, the *Ordre professionnel des psychologues du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this career in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be moderate, and a large number of professionals are expected to retire.³

You might enjoy a career as a psychologist if you:²

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Are open-minded;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) Qu'est-ce qu'un psychologue? Ordre des psychologues du Québec. <https://www.ordrepsy.qc.ca/qu-est-ce-qu-un-psychologue->. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (2) Psychologue. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/psychologue>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (3) Psychologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?source=0&titleKeyword=psychologist&id_en=10650&id_fr=8717&noc=4151®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.2 Professional social worker

The details

Training

University diploma (Undergraduate), Social Work

Salary

\$23.09–\$42.51 / hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, youth centres, local community service centres

Job description: Professional social workers work with individuals, couples, families, groups, and communities to help clients resolve or prevent personal, familial, and social problems such as violence, suicide, and delinquency.¹ These professionals help their clients develop coping skills and a capacity to use their resources (and those available to them in the community) to solve their own problems.²

Professional social workers analyze the nature and gravity of a client's problems so that they can target the needs of the individual; they also evaluate psychosocial diagnoses to determine appropriate intervention plans, services, and activities.¹

The uniqueness of this profession lies in the combination of values, knowledge, and skills that are required to do the job. Other important aspects of the profession are relationship development and respect of a client's choices and decisions.²

Additionally, social workers may be responsible for awareness and advocacy issues, or offer consultations that promote the adaptation of services for individuals or groups.¹



Training

To become a professional social worker, you must complete a bachelor's degree in one of two disciplines: social services or social work. In the Eastern Townships, social service training is available in French at the *Université de Sherbrooke*. However, a bachelor of social work program is available in English at McGill University in Montreal.

College-level social work programs are also available; however, only those who have completed university-level studies in social work can legally call themselves social workers.³ If you only complete college-level studies, you will be entitled to do work that is like that of a social worker, but you will not be able to use the official title.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is good. Job growth is expected to be strong.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a social worker if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Are open-minded;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Can adapt to various types of environments and clients;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

Did you know?

To learn more about the practice of social work in Canada, visit the Canadian Association of Social Workers website. There, you will find information about the profession's scope of practice, code of ethics, and policy and regulations.

References

- (1) Travailleur social. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/travailleur-social>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (2) Le travail social, qu'est-ce que c'est? Association canadienne des travailleuses et travailleurs sociaux. <http://www.casw-acts.ca/fr/le-travail-social-quest-ce-que-cest>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (3) Social Worker. Educaloi.qc.ca. <https://www.educaloi.qc.ca/en/youth/legal-careers/social-worker>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (4) Social Workers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4152&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=social+worker#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.3 Community organizer

The details

Training

University diploma
(Undergraduate), Social
Sciences

Salary

\$22.88–\$40.49 / hour

Workplaces

Local community services
centre

Job description: *Community organizers work with local community organizations to identify and analyze the needs of a population. These professionals design, coordinate, and update community programs so that organizations can better meet a community's needs and help advance its development.*

Community organizers also act as resource people for the community groups they work with, helping to connect them to services and information in the health and social services sector.¹



Training

To become a community organizer, you must have an undergraduate degree in social sciences; however, the exact requirements tend to vary depending on the institution(s) where you wish to work, and on the groups you plan to work with.

In the Eastern Townships, you can complete your undergraduate degree in social sciences in English at Bishop's University. You can also complete a bachelor's degree in French at the *Université de Sherbrooke*.

(Note that some universities offer a community action/organization component within their social sciences programs; however, the universities in the Eastern Townships do not.)

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for careers in the category of social policy researchers, consultants, and program officers (which includes community organizers) is fair in the Estrie region.²

*You might enjoy a career as a community organizer if you:*³

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Are motivated.

References

- (1) 1551 – Organisateur ou organisatrice communautaire. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Social Policy Researchers, Consultants and Program Officers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?source=0&occupationInput=community+organizer&titleKeyword=community+organizer&id_en=12459&id_fr=94698&noc=4164&cityPostalCodeInput=Sherbrooke%2C+QC®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (3) Organisateur communautaire. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/organisateur-communautaire>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.4 Community worker, social work technician

The details

Training

College or university diploma in a health- or social studies-related field

Salary

\$22.64–\$31.72 / hour

Workplaces

Positions for community workers and social aides can be found in a variety of settings, such as governmental/social services organizations, mental health organizations, group homes, correctional institutions, educational councils and school boards, and more.² Many of these jobs are found in the not-for-profit sector.

Job description: *Community workers and social work technicians assist vulnerable individuals, families, groups, and communities that are experiencing a variety of social problems.¹ These professionals are front-line workers who operate in a variety of fields, offering help and counselling services, carrying out community action programs and outreach initiatives for isolated individuals and communities, and helping disadvantaged people meet their basic needs (such as food, lodging, and clothing).²*

Among their many tasks, these professionals meet with clients to determine their needs and problems, help them evaluate their strengths and weaknesses, and inform them about (and guide them towards) social programs for which they are eligible.²

Training

To become a community worker or a social work technician, you should have a college or university degree in a field related to health or the social sciences. Some examples include social work, psychology, special care counselling, or sociology.

Many such programs are available in English in the Eastern Townships, at either Champlain College or Bishop's University. These programs are also available in French at the *Cégep de Sherbrooke*, or the *Université de Sherbrooke*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for social and community service workers in the Estrie region is good. Job growth is expected to be strong in the coming years.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a community worker or social work technician if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like teamwork, and enjoy working with other colleagues and professionals;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Enjoy writing, communicating, and informing;
- Can adapt to diverse environments and types of clients;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

Did you know?

For those who do not have the exact training required to become a social work technician but are interested in the work these individuals do, there is the possibility of working as a social aide. Social aides perform work that is similar in nature, and connected, to the tasks of the social work technician, but their work is adapted to fit their skills and training.⁴

References

- (1) Technicien en assistance sociale. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technicien-en-assistance-sociale>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (2) Travailleurs/travailleuses des services sociaux et communautaires (CNP 4212). Information sur le marché du travail, Emploi-Québec. http://imt.emploiuebec.gouv.qc.ca/mtg/inter/noncache/contenu/asp/mtg122_descrproufession_01.asp?PT4=53&aprouf=4212&PT3=10&lang=FRAN&Porte=1&cregncomp1=QC&pro=4212&PT2=21&cregn=QC&PT1=25&type=01&motpro=services+communautaires. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (3) Social and Community Service Workers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4212&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=community+worker#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (4) 2588 – Aide social ou aide sociale. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

14.5 Spiritual care worker

The details

Training

University diploma (Graduate), Theology, pastoral care, or religious studies

Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 / hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, long-term care facilities, local community service centres

Job description: *Spiritual care workers seek to improve the quality of life of individuals and groups who are experiencing spiritual, moral, and existential distress resulting from changes in health status, maturation, abilities, and life circumstances.¹*

These professionals use interventions informed by religion, spirituality, and the social sciences (psychology, sociology, theology, anthropology), as well as counselling and psychotherapeutic theories, ethical standards, human diversity, and the range of human tradition.¹

Relying on a holistic, relational approach, spiritual care workers welcome patients and identify their spiritual and religious needs, offer consultations on theological, spiritual, and ethical matters, and participate on interdisciplinary teams, offering moral support to families and patients.² They also sit on committees, and offer on-call services outside regular working hours in order to respond to emergencies of all kinds, when their presence is deemed necessary.³



Training

To become a spiritual care worker, you must have a bachelor's degree in theology, pastoral care, religious studies, or a similar discipline. In the Eastern Townships, you can complete a bachelor's degree (in English) in Religion at Bishop's University. The *Université de Sherbrooke* also has a *Centre d'études du religieux contemporain (CERC)*, through which they offer undergraduate and graduate studies in religion (in French).

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for careers in the category of other religious occupations (which includes spiritual care workers) is undetermined in the Estrie region.⁴

*You might enjoy a career as a spiritual care worker if you:*³

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Can adapt to various types of environments and clients;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

Did you know?

If the profession of spiritual care worker interests you, you might want to visit the website for the Canadian Association for Spiritual Care. They offer a good deal of information on the profession, and even some resources, including links to recent research, publications, and events. You can also visit the *Association des intervenants et intervenantes en soins spirituels du Québec's* website, which offers a good deal of information on the profession (in French).

References

- (1) Profession: Scope of Practice. Canadian Association for Spiritual Care. <http://www.spiritualcare.ca/page.asp?ID=8>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (2) 1552 – Intervenante ou intervenant en soins spirituels. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Intervenante en soins spirituels. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/intervenant-en-soins-spirituels>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (4) Other Religious Occupations. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. <http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4217&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%27bec&titleKeyword=animateur%2Fanimatrice+de+vie+spirituelle>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.6 Recreation technician, recreation specialist

The details

Training

College diploma, Recreation and leadership training, or University degree, Leisure sciences

Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 / hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, long-term care facilities, local community service centres

Job description: *Recreation technicians and specialists help to plan and carry out recreation activities that enable individuals to have fun, relax, and contribute to their communities. By designing community programs and activities, recreation technicians and specialists can help people improve their quality of life – and enjoy life more! Who could ask for a more rewarding job than that?*¹

*More specifically, these professionals plan, manage, and organize social, cultural, and sports activities, and ensure leadership of recreation services or activities in seniors' residences, all with the goal of improving the well-being and rehabilitation of users. They use creativity and originality to adapt their activities to fit the needs of their audiences so that they can encourage as many individuals to participate as possible.*²

*In addition to planning and organizing specific activities, recreation technicians and specialists may also develop recreational programs, offer observations relating to the behaviours and attitudes of users, contribute to the analysis of material needs, and participate in meetings where their presence is required.*³

Training

To become a recreation technician, you must have a college diploma in Community Recreation and Leadership Training (*Techniques d'intervention en loisir*, 391.A0). The Community Recreation and Leadership Training program is not available in the Eastern Townships; however, it is offered in English at Dawson College in Montreal.

To become a recreation specialist, you must obtain a bachelor's degree in Leisure Sciences, which is available at Concordia University.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for program leaders and instructors in recreation, sport, and fitness is expected to be fair for the Estrie region.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a recreation technician or specialist if you:¹

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Are open-minded;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are able to adapt to all kinds of environments and clients;
- Are dynamic, with strong leadership skills;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

Did you know?

Bishop's University offers an undergraduate degree in Sports Studies, which could be suitable for those seeking employment opportunities specifically related to sports. This program could also be used as a starting point for individuals who wish to pursue further studies in recreation, leisure, or sports management.

References

- (1) Leisure Sciences (BA). Concordia University. <http://www.concordia.ca/academics/undergraduate/leisure-sciences.html>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (2) Technicien en loisir. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technicien-en-loisir>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (3) 2696 – Technicien ou technicienne en loisirs. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (4) Program Leaders and Instructors in Recreation, Sport and Fitness. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=recreation+technician&id_en=49749&id_fr=11525&noc=5254®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.7 Psychoeducator

The details

Training

University diploma
(Master's),
Psychoeducation

Salary

\$23.09–\$42.51 / hour

Workplaces

Rehabilitation centres,
youth centres, local
community services
centres, school
boards, community
organizations, and
private practice.

Job description: *Psychoeducators intervene individually or in group settings with individuals of all ages – both youth and adults – who display behavioural adaptation problems in diverse areas of their lives. These professionals take action in the everyday lives of their clients, accompanying and supporting them in their daily tasks.¹*

Psychoeducators favour field work, and evaluate the different problems experienced by their clients so they can propose individualized solutions that meet their needs.²

Through the use of prevention, education, and rehabilitation techniques, psychoeducators foster better social integration for their clients, and help them thrive in their everyday lives. They evaluate the needs and abilities of these clients through individual interviews, tests, and activities, and then develop appropriate education, rehabilitation, or intervention plans for them.¹

Psychoeducators carry out their intervention plans through educational and rehabilitative activities based on each client's, or group's, dynamic. These professionals organize, facilitate, and use the living environments of their clients to support individuals in their adaptive approaches.² Psychoeducators carry out their tasks in diverse workplaces.³

Training

To become a psychoeducator, you must obtain a graduate degree (master's) in psychoeducation. In the Eastern Townships, you can complete your bachelor's and master's degrees in psychoeducation at the *Université de Sherbrooke* (in French). However, you can also choose to complete your bachelor's degree in Psychology at Bishop's University, and then complete your master's degree at another recognized institution.

To use the title of Psychoeducator, you must also be a member of the *Ordre des psychoéducateurs et psychoéducatrices du Québec*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for family, marriage and other related counsellors (which includes psychoeducators) is good for the Estrie region.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a psychoeducator if you:^{2,5}

- Enjoy working with the public;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are observant and vigilant;
- Have good judgment, and analytical skills;
- Can adapt to diverse environments and types of clients;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Can observe and analyze situations and people.

Did you know?

To learn more about the role of a psychoeducator, visit the website of the *Ordre des psychoéducateurs et psychoéducatrices du Québec*. On this site, you will find lots of information about the profession, including a video that describes the role of psychoeducators in detail. Other videos are also available on the order's YouTube page.

References

- (1) Psychoéducateur(trice). Metiers-quebec.org. <http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sociaux/psychoeduc.htm>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (2) Le psychoéducateur. Ordre des psychoéducateurs et psychoéducatrices du Québec. <http://www.ordrepesd.qc.ca/fr/grand-public/le-psychoeducateur/>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (3) Quand consulter un psychoéducateur? Ordre des psychoéducateurs et psychoéducatrices du Québec. <http://www.ordrepesd.qc.ca/fr/grand-public/quand-consulter-un-psychoeducateur/>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (4) Family, Marriage and Other Related Counsellors. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?source=0&occupationInput=psychoeducator&titleKeyword=psychoeducator&id_en=49720&id_fr=8815&noc=4153&cityPostalCodeInput=Sherbrooke%2C+QC®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (5) Psychoéducateur. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirenstante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/psychoeducateur>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.8 Braille technician

The details

Training

Qualification certificate,
Institut Nazareth et Louis-
Braille

Salary

\$18.18–\$27.02 / hour

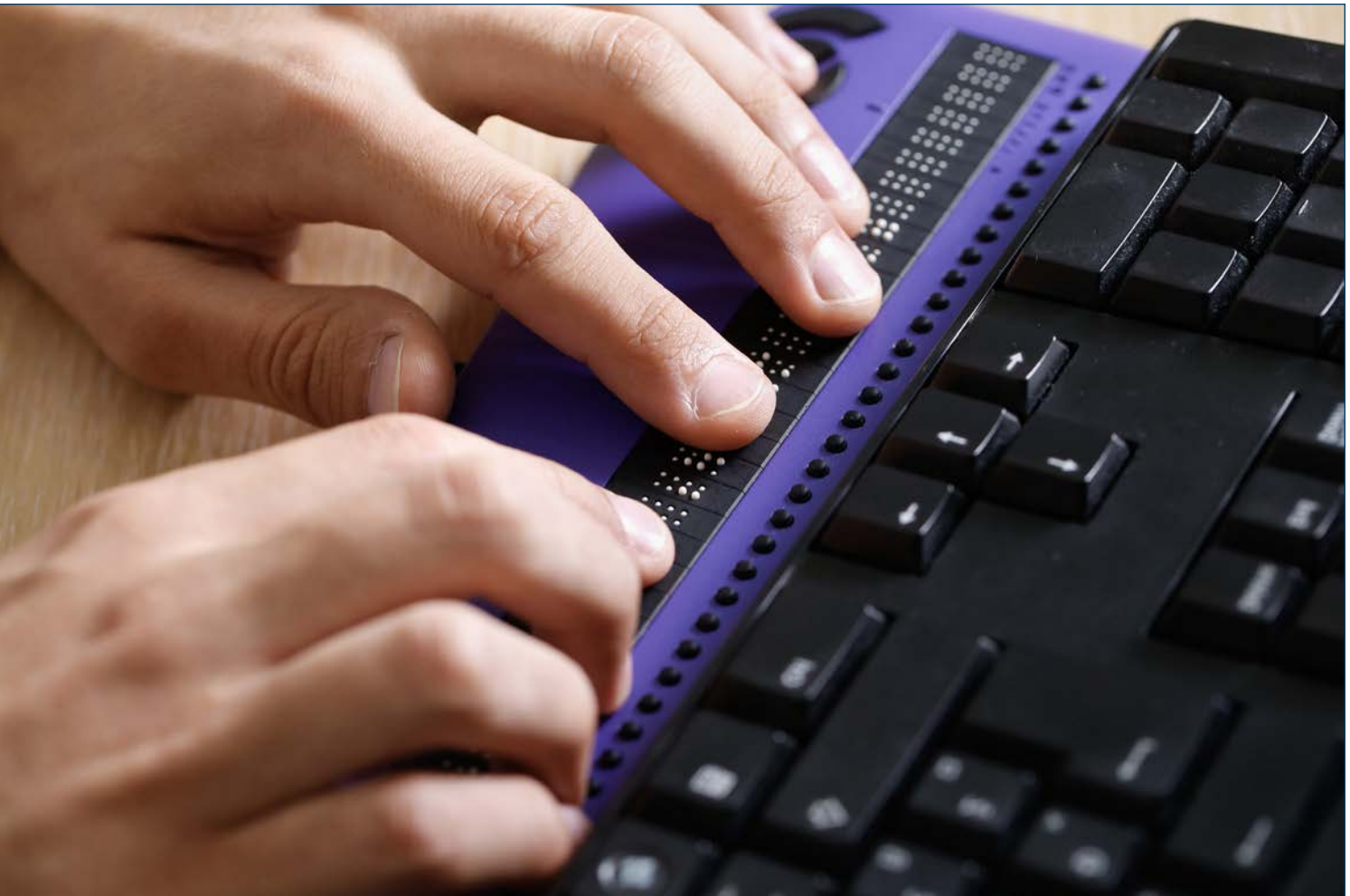
Workplaces

Various

Job description: *The braille technician works as a proofreader, Braille block maker, or transcriber. He/she creates, adapts, or produces braille publications and documents that are of academic, cultural, technical or scientific nature. Their work follows the abridgement rules in place for specific disciplines, including French, English, physics, chemistry, mathematics, and music.¹*

The braille technician may also be asked to collaborate with the end users of his/her work (for example: teachers, braille producers, etc.) to establish common conventions and policies, and seek solutions to common problems.¹

Some Braille technicians may also be asked to help create mock-ups and embossed graphs or charts.¹



Training

To become a braille technician, you must obtain an official qualification certificate from the *Institut Nazareth et Louis-Braille*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for court reporters, medical transcriptionists, and related occupations (which includes Braille technicians) is undetermined.³

You might enjoy a career as a braille technician if you:²

- Possess excellent knowledge of the braille code;
- Have above-average grammar, spelling, and comprehension skills;
- Love literature and languages;
- Understand syllabic word division;
- Are detail-oriented;
- Possess strong technical skills;
- Are dedicated (both to the braille code and the audience you are serving).

References

- (1) 2360 – Technicien ou technicienne de braille. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Session 1: The Professional Transcriber. BRL: Braille Through Remote Learning. <http://www.brl.org/transcribers/session01/pro.html>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (3) Court Reporters, Medical Transcriptionists, and Related Occupations. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=braille+transcriber&id_en=47697&id_fr=92182&noc=1251®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.9 Special education technician

The details

Training

College diploma, Special Care Counselling

Salary

\$22.64–\$31.72 / hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, rehabilitation centres, youth centres, long-term care centres, local community service centres

Job description: *Special education technicians are professional helpers with specific training that enables them to work with people of all ages who have diverse special needs.¹ These professionals work to develop relationships, with the goal of providing their clients with support and guidance, facilitating their development and adaptation, and helping them to reach their full potential. Their clients may include individuals living with physical or mental handicaps, and offenders or addicts.*

More specifically, special education technicians observe the attitudes and behaviours displayed by their clients and participate in the evaluation of their needs. They may also develop intervention plans that help foster the adaptation of their clients, facilitate individual or group activities, and proceed with evaluations that enable them to follow their clients. It is particularly important for special education technicians to create a climate of confidence with clients, as this will permit them to offer their clients the help they need for their social integration.¹

Training

To become a special education technician, you must have a diploma of college studies in the field of Special Care Counselling. In the Townships, this program is offered in English at Champlain College in Lennoxville.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong.²

You might enjoy a career as a special education technician if you:³

- Like working with the public;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Can adapt to all types of clients and environments;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Demonstrate imagination and creativity;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) Special Care Counselling. Champlain Regional College Lennoxville. https://www.crc-lennox.qc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/SpecialCare_2013brochure.pdf. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (2) Social and Community Service Workers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4212&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=special+education+technician+-+social+and+community+services#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (3) Technicien en éducation spécialisée. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technicien-en-education-specialisee>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.10 Integration officer

The details

Training

Grade 11 diploma –
College diploma, Special
Care Counselling or
Institutional Rehabilitation

Salary

\$22.64–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *An integration officer helps to guide individuals towards appropriate resources, with the goal of helping them to re-integrate the workforce or join an adapted work centre. These agents are responsible for establishing and maintaining relations that facilitate their client's integration and adaptation into the workforce. The integration officer also ensures follow-up with clients who have already re-integrated the workforce or taken work in an adapted work centre to help them with their successful integration.¹*

Training

To become an integration officer, you must complete fourteen years of general education that is recognized by the *Ministère de l'éducation, du loisir et du sport*. Integration officers are grouped into three classes, and the training requirements are different for each class:

Class 1: College diploma (including those who have acquired relevant experience and a college certificate in special care counselling or institutional rehabilitation).

Class 2: Have completed fourteen years of general education, or have a staff educator certificate to work with exceptional youth (recognized by the *Ministère de la santé et des services sociaux* and the *Ministère de l'éducation, du loisir et du sport*) and have completed 50% of the general program for a college-level specialized diploma.

Class 3: Have a grade 11 diploma recognized by the *Ministère de l'éducation, du loisir et du sport*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this category of jobs in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong.²

*You might enjoy a career as an integration officer if you:*³

- Like working with the public;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Can adapt to all types of clients and environments;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Demonstrate imagination and creativity;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) 2688 – Agent ou agente d'intégration. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Social and Community Service Workers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4212&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=special+education+technician+-+social+and+community+services#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 23, 2017.
- (3) Technicien en éducation spécialisée. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technicien-en-education-specialisee>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.11 Educator

The details

Training

Grade 11 diploma or college diploma, Special care counselling or Institutional rehabilitation

Salary

\$22.64–\$31.72 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Educators educate (and/or re-educate) clients with the goal of helping them with their rehabilitation and/or reintegration into society. Educators work in both institutional and external settings. They carry out their mandates in accordance with established intervention programs and in collaboration with other professionals.¹*

Educators use specific educational techniques to turn everyday activities into learning opportunities, and they organize, coordinate, and facilitate planned activities that ensure clients learn and acquire behaviours and attitudes that will help them to succeed. They are responsible for developing their own activity programs.¹

In their role, educators may also be expected to observe and analyze the behaviour of their clients, participate in evaluations of their needs and abilities, and take note of any evolution they observe.¹



Training

Educators are grouped into three categories:

Class 1: To be classified as a Class 1 educator, you must obtain a college diploma in Special Care Counselling or Institutional Rehabilitation. This class also includes those who, after obtaining relevant experience, acquire a certificate in Special Care Counselling or Institutional Rehabilitation.

Class 2: Have completed fourteen years of general education, or have a staff educator certificate to work with exceptional youth (recognized by the *Ministère de la santé et des services sociaux* and the *Ministère de l'éducation, du loisir et du sport*) and have completed 50% of the general college-level program in Special Care Counselling or Institutional Rehabilitation.

Class 3: Have a grade 11 diploma recognized by the *Ministère de l'éducation, du loisir et du sport*.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for careers similar to this one is good for the Estrie region. Employment growth is expected to be strong.²

*You might enjoy a career as an educator if you:*³

- Like working with the public;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Can adapt to all types of clients and environments;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Demonstrate imagination and creativity;
- Are motivated and autonomous;
- Know how to observe and analyze situations and people.

References

- (1) 2691 – Éducateur ou éducatrice. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Social and Community Service Workers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=special+education+technician++social+and+community+services&id_en=44641&id_fr=80875&noc=4212®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (3) Technicien en éducation spécialisée. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/technicien-en-education-specialisee>. Accessed: March 23, 2017.

14.12 Living and/or rehabilitation unit supervisor

The details

Training

n/a

Salary

\$22.23–\$34.89 per hour

Workplaces

Rehabilitation and/or living units

Job description: *Living and/or rehabilitation unit supervisors are responsible for managing, leading, and supervising the staff in a living and/or rehabilitation unit. They share responsibility with the staff for the rehabilitation and good functioning of the group in accordance with the standards determined by the institution's management.¹*

Living and/or rehabilitation unit supervisors offer personalized educational activities for clients and the group as a whole. They follow the client's progress, take into account their level of education, their problems, and their aspirations. They also ensure that the client's intellectual and physical needs are met so that they can flourish in a normal environment. Ultimately, their goal is to help the client re-integrate into society.¹

Living and/or rehabilitation unit supervisors have multiple services at their disposal and play an important role in communicating and sharing information with clients and other staff.¹

Training

This position does not have any listed education or training requirements.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for careers in the category of managers in social, community, and correctional services (which includes living and/or rehabilitation unit supervisors) is good for the Estrie region. Employment growth is expected to be moderate, with a large number of people retiring.²

You might enjoy a career as a living and/or rehabilitation unit supervisor if you:¹

- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Have strong leadership skills;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are creative and motivated;
- Have strong communication skills.

References

- (1) 2694 – Responsable d'unité de vie et/ou réadaptation. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Managers in Social, Community, and Correctional Services. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=0423&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%3Fbec&s=2&titleKeyword=rehabilitation+residential+services+director#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.13 Lawyer

The details

Training

University diploma, Law;
Member of the Quebec
Bar (*Barreau du Québec*)

Salary

\$29.92–\$60.33 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Lawyers offer legal opinions and advice and, as required, carry out all responsibilities that touch upon issues that relate to the legal profession in the health and social services fields.¹ Their work may involve offering advice, representing clients, and acting as mediators.*

Lawyers listen to their clients, advise them on legal issues, analyze documents and situations that arise, write legal documents, and represent/negotiate for clients as needed.²

Lawyers in the health care sector may also plead before the courts, and/or judicial or quasi-judicial tribunals.¹



Training

To become a lawyer, you must obtain a bachelor's degree from a recognized law school. In the Eastern Townships, the *Université de Sherbrooke's* law school offers this training in French.

In addition to your studies, you must also pass the *Barreau du Québec* qualifying exams and complete six months of practical training before you can be admitted to the bar. It is only after being sworn in by the *Barreau du Québec* that you are entitled to practice law in the province of Quebec.²

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong.³

You might enjoy a career as a lawyer if you:⁴

- Are a people person, and good at understanding others;
- Enjoy working in teams;
- Can take in a lot of information and distill it to make it easy to understand;
- Have good time/work management skills;
- Know how to ask the right questions;
- Are good at seeing arguments from all points of view;
- Are a good public speaker;
- Are a good problem solver, who seeks out arguments and legal solutions to problems.

References

- (1) 1114 – Avocat ou avocate. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Legal careers: Lawyer. Educaloi. <https://www.educaloi.qc.ca/en/youth/legal-careers/lawyer>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (3) Lawyers and Quebec Notaries. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4112&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=lawyer#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (4) Essential Skills for Aspiring Lawyers. Oxford Royale Academy. <https://www.oxford-royale.co.uk/articles/professional-development-aspiring-lawyers.html>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.14 Hearing impairment training officer

The details

Training

University diploma in an appropriate field

Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *The hearing impairment training officer designs, updates, and evaluates practical and theoretical training programs relating to communications methods used with the hearing impaired. They carry out these programs with the personnel of an institution and with the general public, as well as with individuals who are living with hearing impairment and their parents and families.¹*

The hearing impairment training officer also conducts research in the field of communication for the hearing impaired and in connected fields of study.¹



Training

To become a hearing impairment training officer, you must have an undergraduate degree in an appropriate field of specialization.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for instructors of persons with disabilities is good for the Estrie region.²

You might enjoy a career as a hearing impairment specialist if you:³

- Enjoy (and are good at) working with others;
- Are patient and understanding;
- Enjoy helping people;
- Have good problem-solving skills;
- Are good at motivating and guiding other people;
- Are an excellent communicator.

References

- (1) 1534 – Agent ou agente de formation dans le domaine de la déficience auditive. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Instructors of Persons with Disabilities. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/report-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4215&action=final®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+Qu%3Fbec&s=2&titleKeyword=teacher+of+persons+who+are+hearing+impaired#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (3) Occupation: Teacher of the hearing impaired. Government of Western Australia – Department of Training and Workforce Development. <http://www.careercentre.dtwd.wa.gov.au/Occupations/Pages/teacher-of-the-hearing-impaired.aspx>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.15 Ethics advisor

The details

Training

Graduate (Master's) degree, Applied Ethics

Salary

\$22.43–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Ethics advisors advise other professionals on ethical matters relating to research and clinical practice. They ensure respect and protection of the clients, and they accompany and sensitize concerned parties with regards to ethical issues in care situations.¹*

Ethics advisors also encourage reflection on the topic of ethical practices, and ensure the promotion and integration of these practices in everyday care situations. In addition, they may offer recommendations regarding an institution's ethical policies and procedures.¹

Training

To become an ethics advisor, you must obtain a graduate degree (Master's) in Applied Ethics. This program is available (in French) at the *Université de Sherbrooke*. McGill University in Montreal also offers an English-language Master's program in Bioethics.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook is expected to be fair for careers similar to this one in the Estrie region.²

*You might enjoy a career as an ethics advisor if you:*³

- Are honest and discerning;
- Enjoy working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Have excellent communication skills;
- Have strong synthesis and analysis skills;
- Have good organizational and time-management skills.

References

- (1) 1538 – Conseiller ou conseillère en éthique. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Social Policy Researchers, Consultants and Program Officers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4164&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=social+assistance+advisor#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (3) Ethics & Compliance Specialist Requirements. Learn.org. http://learn.org/articles/Ethics_Compliance_Specialist_Requirements_Your_Questions_Answered.html. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.16 Genetics counsellor

The details

Training

Graduate diploma (Master's), Genetic Counselling

Salary

\$23.54–\$44.64 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres, research and teaching, administration and policy-making²

Job description: *Genetics counsellors are responsible for identifying individuals and/or families who have, or may be at risk of having, genetic conditions. They investigate problems present in families, determine the genetic conditions of patients, coordinate diagnostic procedures, present patients and their families with information about possible risks, and develop plans of action for patients in accordance with their previously established genetic history.^{1,2}*

These health care professionals advise patients on concerns relating to a variety of inherited diseases (such as cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia, down's syndrome, and hereditary breast and/or ovarian cancer).³ They also accompany patients in their decision-making process by presenting and explaining the options available so that they can make informed decisions about their own care.¹ Through their vast knowledge of genetic diseases, genetic counsellors can help individuals and families understand and adapt to the medical, psychological, and familial implications of their condition(s).¹

Genetics counsellors work in a variety of practice areas, including adult, prenatal, pediatric, cancer, or cardiac genetics.²

Training

To become a genetics counsellor, you must first complete an undergraduate degree in science or psychology. These programs are offered in English at Bishop's University. Following this, you must obtain a graduate (Master's) degree in Genetic Counselling. McGill University in Montreal offers the only English-language Genetic Counselling program in Quebec.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for family, marriage, and other related counsellors is good in the Estrie region. Employment growth is expected to be strong, with a small number of professionals retiring.³

You might enjoy a career as a genetics counsellor if you:⁴

- Are a good listener and communicator;
- Are a critical thinker, and good at solving complex problems;
- Have good judgment and decision-making skills;
- Have strong reading comprehension and writing skills;
- Are perceptive and understanding;
- Are good at negotiating with, instructing, and persuading others;
- Have a strong interest in science and mathematics.

Did you know?

The Canadian Association of Genetic Counsellors website offers a wealth of information about the profession of a genetic counsellor – from information about training programs and certification, to details on continuing education opportunities. If you are interested in this profession, it would be a valuable resource for you.

References

- (1) What is a Genetic Counsellor? Canadian Association of Genetic Counsellors. <https://www.cagc-accg.ca/index.php?page=115>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (2) 1539 – Conseiller ou conseillère en génétique. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) I want to be a genetic counsellor. What will my salary be? The Globe and Mail. Published: March 4, 2015. <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/report-on-business/careers/career-advice/i-want-to-be-a-genetic-counsellor-what-will-my-salary-be/article23283531/>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (4) Family, Marriage and Other Related Counsellors. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4153&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=genetic+counsellor#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (5) Genetic Counselor Career. MyMajors. <https://www.mymajors.com/career/genetic-counselors/skills/>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.17 Genagogist

The details

Training

Undergraduate degree,
Social communication
(Communication sociale)

Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *With the goal of helping to rehabilitate users, a genagogist designs, updates, evaluates, and implements programs that improve the communications of client groups. They also help group members to attain specific goals they have set for themselves.¹ Genagogists work specifically with groups of individuals of a similar class or grouping (i.e. those people who are experiencing a similar problem), or who are from the same age group.*

Genagogists are responsible for analyzing a group's structure, dynamic, and evolution from different angles. They then diagnose the problems that need to be addressed, propose strategies to help improve the organizational development of the group, and supervise the application of these strategies. Genagogists also help clients to evaluate their actions and support them as needed in this process.²

Training

To become a genagologist, you must obtain a university degree in Social Communication (*communication sociale*). This program is unique in Quebec, and is only available in French at the *Université de Québec à Trois-Rivières*. (Note: The *Communication sociale* program was previously named Genagogy, but the name was changed in 1997.)

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook is undetermined for jobs like this one in the Estrie region.³

*You might enjoy a career as a genagologist if you:*²

- Are interested in understanding how people and organizations function in society;
- Have an interest in, and talent for, doing research;
- Have strong synthesis and analysis skills;
- Are organized, with good work methods;
- Enjoy working with the public;
- Enjoy teamwork;
- Are a good communicator and a people person.

References

- (1) 1540 – Génagogue. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Sociologue. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://www.metiers-quebec.org/humaines/sociologue.html>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (3) Other Professional Occupations in Social Science, N.E.C. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=criminologist&id_en=11572&id_fr=9434&noc=4169®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.18 Criminologist

The details

Training

University diploma
(Undergraduate),
Criminology

Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *A criminologist's primary role is to study the various facets of crime: their work may include examinations of the causes of crime and criminal behaviour, the prevention of crime, and the reaction of society to crime and criminal activity.¹*

To accomplish their goals, criminologists design, carry out, and evaluate research, intervention, and consultation activities that focus on criminal activities.²

A criminologist's tasks may include designing educational and rehabilitative programs, studying the role of the criminal in society (and how society and the media respond to criminals), the effectiveness of law enforcement, and the effectiveness of correctional and rehabilitation programs.¹

In their work, criminologists may be asked to produce and analyze reports, interview correctional officers and/or criminals, and participate in court proceedings.³



Training

To become a criminologist, you must obtain a bachelor's degree in Criminology. In the Eastern Townships, Bishop's University offers an English-language undergraduate program in Sociology with a minor in Criminology. Outside the Eastern Townships, Carleton University offers an English-language undergraduate program in Criminology and Criminal Justice.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook is undetermined for jobs like this one in the Estrie region.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a criminologist if you:¹

- Have a deep interest in learning about/understanding human behaviour and attitudes;
- Have strong skills in the fields of mathematics, computer science, and statistics;
- Have strong communication skills (both oral and written);
- Have keen observation skills;
- Demonstrate strong skills in research and analysis;
- Demonstrate high levels of integrity and objectivity (i.e.: when analyzing evidence).

References

- (1) Requirements to Become a Criminologist. DetectiveEDU.org. <http://www.detectiveedu.org/how-to-become-a-criminologist/>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (2) 1544 – Criminologue. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Becoming a Criminologist: Job Description & Salary Info. LearningPath.org. http://learningpath.org/articles/Becoming_a_Criminologist_Job_Description_Salary_Info.html. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (4) Other Professional Occupations in Social Science, N.E.C. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=criminologist&id_en=11572&id_fr=9434&noc=4169®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.19 Human relations officer

The details

Training

University diploma in an appropriate field

Salary

\$23.09–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Human relations officers are responsible for designing, analyzing, updating, and evaluating activities in social programs that are specific to their field of expertise.¹*

This category includes professionals working in the fields of criminology, social work, sexology, or psychology, among others. Academic titles such as sociologist, sexologist, marriage counsellor, and criminologist may still be used.¹

Training

To become a human relations officer, you must obtain an undergraduate degree in an appropriate specialization. At the request of your employer, you may also be required to provide proof of membership in your professional order.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook is good for jobs like this one in the Estrie region.²

*You might enjoy a career as a human relations officer if you:*³

- Are interested in understanding how people and organizations function in society;
- Have an interest in, and talent for, doing research;
- Have strong synthesis and analysis skills;
- Are organized, with good work methods;
- Enjoy working with the public;
- Enjoy teamwork;
- Are a good communicator and a people person.

References

- (1) 1553 – Agent ou agente de relations humaines. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Family, Marriage and Other Related Counsellors. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=human+relations+officer+-+family+and+children%27s+services&id_en=10737&id_fr=80855&noc=4153®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 29, 2017.
- (3) Sociologue. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://www.metiers-quebec.org/humaines/sociologue.html>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.20 Sociologist

The details

Training

University diploma
(Undergraduate),
Sociology

Salary

\$23.09–\$42.51 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Sociologists help to make sense of the way that society works. Their strength is in understanding and analyzing issues of a sociological nature, and then devising solutions or improvements relating to these issues.¹*

To this end, sociologists design, update, analyze, and conduct sociological research for social programs.² Sociologists may find employment in a variety of fields, including community and youth work, education, public services, business, politics, and counselling and therapy.¹



Training

To become a sociologist, you must obtain a bachelor's degree in Sociology. In the Eastern Townships, Bishop's University offers an undergraduate sociology program in English. Should you wish to work in a specialized field (i.e. rehabilitation, therapy), you should consider focusing on a specific area of study.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook is undetermined for jobs like this one in the Estrie region.³

You might enjoy a career as a sociologist if you:⁴

- Are interested in understanding how people and organizations function in society;
- Have an interest in, and talent for, doing research;
- Have strong synthesis and analysis skills;
- Are organized, with good work methods;
- Enjoy working with the public;
- Enjoy teamwork;
- Are a good communicator and a people person.

References

- (1) What Can You Do With a Sociology Degree? Top Universities. <http://www.topuniversities.com/student-info/careers-advice/what-can-you-do-sociology-degree>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (2) 1554 – Sociologue. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (3) Other Professional Occupations in Social Science, N.E.C. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?titleKeyword=criminologist&id_en=11572&id_fr=9434&noc=4169®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (4) Sociologue. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://www.metiers-quebec.org/humaines/sociologue.html>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.21 Behaviour modification agent

The details

Training

University diploma
(Undergraduate),
Psychology

Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Behaviour modification agents are responsible for the design, analysis, modification, and evaluation of behavioural modification programs.¹*

These professionals help to induce positive change in the behaviour of their clients through the use of behavioural modification techniques, such as positive or negative reinforcement and rewards systems.²

Behaviour modification techniques can be used to treat conditions such as obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), phobias, enuresis (bedwetting), generalized anxiety disorder, separation-anxiety disorder, and more.³

Training

To become a behaviour modification agent, you must obtain an undergraduate degree in psychology. In the Eastern Townships, you can complete an English-language psychology program at Bishop's University.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for psychologists in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be moderate, but a large number of retirements are anticipated.⁴

You might enjoy a career as a behaviour modification agent if you:⁵

- Are outgoing and enjoy working with people;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are responsible, observant, and open-minded;
- Are organized, motivated, and autonomous;
- Have good judgment;
- Are respectful, empathetic, and discrete;
- Are imaginative and creative;
- Can adapt to different situations and people.

References

- (1) 1559 – Agent ou agente de modification du comportement. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Behaviour Modification. PsychCentral. <https://psychcentral.com/encyclopedia/behavior-modification/>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (3) Behaviour modification. Encyclopedia of Mental Disorders. <http://www.minddisorders.com/A-Br/Behavior-modification.html>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (4) Psychologists. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4151&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=behavioural+therapist#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (5) Psychologue. Metiers-quebec.org. <http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sociaux/psychologue.htm>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.22 Case reviewer

The details

Training

University diploma, Social Work

Salary

\$23.54–\$44.64 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Case reviewers are responsible for reviewing the situations of children and, in accordance with the Youth Protection Act, deciding whether to keep a file open or to close it. They also approve the choice of protection program and the application of voluntary measures, and make recommendations to the youth division.¹*

Case reviewers may conduct case conferences and/or case/program reviews that are attended by clients. Additionally, they may be required to participate in case discussions or skills development groups, and write up reports or fill out forms relating to their duties.¹

Training

To become a case reviewer, you must have an undergraduate degree in social work or another appropriate discipline. In the Eastern Townships, the *Université de Sherbrooke* has a School of Social Work (*École de travail social*), which offers French-language undergraduate and graduate programs in social work. McGill University in Montreal offers English-language programs in social work.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for social workers in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong, with a moderate number of professionals retiring.²

*You might enjoy a career as a case reviewer if you:*³

- Are a good listener and communicator;
- Are open to, and respectful of, others and their values;
- Can defend the rights of others.

Did you know?

The Éducaloi website features information about the profession of social worker on their website. This section offers a description of a social worker's job, the day-to-day responsibilities relating to the profession, and training opportunities. To learn more about social work (or similar careers, such as that of case reviewer), visit <https://www.educaloi.qc.ca/en/youth/legal-careers/social-worker>.

References:

- (1) 1570 – Réviseur ou réviseure. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Social Workers. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4152&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&titleKeyword=caseworker++social+work#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (3) Social Worker. Educaloi. <https://www.educaloi.qc.ca/en/youth/legal-careers/social-worker>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.23 Vocational guidance counsellor* / Counsellor in supportive relations

The details

Training

University diploma,
Guidance Counselling

Salary

\$22.77–\$42.04 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: Vocational guidance counsellors / Counsellors in supportive relations help clients to choose career and study programs that prepare them for their chosen career. Additionally, they are responsible for offering professional support to help their clients to integrate into a school or work environment. This support may include the use of counselling interviews (in individual or group settings) or the administration of psychometric tests.¹

Vocational guidance counsellors / counsellors in supportive relations may also participate in case studies as part of a multidisciplinary team.¹

* The “Vocational Guidance Counsellor” title is reserved for members of the *Ordre des conseillers et conseillères d’orientation et des psychoéducateurs et psychoéducatrices du Québec*. At your employer’s request, you may need to provide proof of your membership in this professional order.¹



Training

To become a vocational guidance counsellor / counsellor in supportive relations, you must obtain a graduate (Master's) degree in Guidance Counselling. In the Eastern Townships, the *Université de Sherbrooke* offers a French-language counselling program (*Orientation professionnelle*), with degree options at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for educational counsellors (which includes guidance counsellors) is good in the Estrie region.²

*You might enjoy a career as a vocational guidance counsellor / counsellor in supportive relations if you:*³

- Are patient, encouraging, and compassionate;
- Are non-judgmental, intuitive, and a good listener;
- Demonstrate empathy and discretion in your relationships with others;
- Are self-aware and authentic;
- Enjoy doing research and helping others.

Did you know?

The *Ordre des conseillers et conseillères en orientation du Québec* website features a wealth of information (in French) on the counselling profession – a detailed description of the profession, information about why people might want to contact a counsellor, and a variety of resources on the topic. It also features a section for students, which includes details about how to become a counsellor. To learn more, visit the website: <http://orientation.qc.ca/>.

References

- (1) 1701 – Conseiller d'orientation professionnelle / Conseillère d'orientation professionnelle. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé et des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Educational Counsellors. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=4033&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=guidance+counsellor#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (3) What Are the Characteristics of an Effective Counselor? Career Igniter. <http://www.careerigniter.com/questions/what-are-the-characteristics-of-an-effective-counselor/>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.

14.24 Work adaptability counsellor

The details

Training

University diploma in an appropriate field

Salary

\$21.99–\$40.49 per hour

Workplaces

Various

Job description: *Work adaptability counsellors assess the needs of their clients and help to design, develop, and put in place personalized intervention plans to help clients integrate into the job market or workforce. These professionals are also responsible for writing reports relating to their work.¹*

Training

To become a work adaptability counsellor, you must have a university degree in an appropriate discipline. Bishop's University offers a variety of undergraduate programs that could enable you to become a work adaptability counsellor. The *Université de Sherbrooke* does also, and in particular offers a counselling (*Orientation professionnelle*) department that features undergraduate and graduate programs in the counselling field.

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for employment counsellors (which includes work adaptability counsellors) is good in the Estrie region.²

*You might enjoy a career as a work adaptability counsellor if you:*³

- Are patient, encouraging, and compassionate;
- Are non-judgmental, intuitive, and a good listener;
- Demonstrate empathy and discretion in your relationships with others;
- Are self-aware and authentic;
- Enjoy doing research and helping others.

References

- (1) 1703 – Conseiller ou conseillère en adaptation au travail. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Employment Counsellors. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?source=0&occupationInput=employment+counsellor&titleKeyword=employment+counsellor&id_en=42995&id_fr=9681&noc=4156&cityPostalCodeInput=Sherbrooke%2C+QC®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&area=25151&action=Search. Accessed: March 24, 2017.
- (3) What Are the Characteristics of an Effective Counselor? Career Igniter. <http://www.careerigniter.com/questions/what-are-the-characteristics-of-an-effective-counselor/>. Accessed: March 24, 2017.



Section 15

Paratechnical careers

Paratechnical careers in the health and social services sector are varied, ranging from orderlies to rehabilitation assistants, operating room attendants to transportation attendants.

If you enjoy helping people and are looking to jump into the workforce as quickly as you can, you might want to consider one of these essential careers!



15.1 Orderly

The details

Training

Vocational diploma,
Assistance in health care
facilities

Salary

\$19.14–\$21.00 per hour

Workplaces

Hospital centres,
rehabilitation centres,
long-term care centres,
local community service
centres

Job description: Orderlies are responsible for the hygiene, supervision, and general well-being of patients. They look after the comfort, general needs, and occupation of these individuals in a secure environment,¹ and assist them with everyday tasks such as dressing, eating, taking oral medications, and other similar tasks.² They also help patients to move around, and may even accompany them on trips or outside facilities.¹ Finally, orderlies provide encouragement and moral support for patients in need.²

As first-line intervenors, these professionals are also the ones who are best placed to observe changes in a patient's general state of health and/or behaviour, and they are responsible for sharing pertinent information about changes with the members of the patient's care team.²

Additionally, orderlies are responsible for ensuring the availability, maintenance, and proper functioning of equipment needed in their jobs.²



Training

To become an orderly, you must complete a vocational training program in Assistance in health care facilities. In the Eastern Townships, this program is offered in English (and in French) at the Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre (LVTC).

Outlook

According to the Government of Canada's Labour Market Information, the outlook for this profession in the Estrie region is good. Employment growth is expected to be strong, and the field has experienced low levels of unemployment in recent years.³

You might enjoy a career as an orderly if you:⁴

- Enjoy doing repetitive tasks, and following established protocols;
- Enjoy working with the public;
- Like working in teams, with colleagues and other professionals;
- Are good at physical work and manipulating instruments;
- Are a good communicator and listener;
- Are in good physical shape;
- Are responsible and organized;
- Are motivated and autonomous.

References

- (1) 3480 – Préposé ou préposée aux bénéficiaires. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.
- (2) Préposé(e) aux bénéficiaires. Metiers-quebec.org. http://www.metiers-quebec.org/sante/prep_beneficiaires.htm. Accessed: March 18, 2017.
- (3) Préposé ou préposée aux bénéficiaires. Avenir en santé. <http://avenirensante.gouv.qc.ca/carrieres/prepose-aux-beneficiaires>. Accessed: March 18, 2017.
- (4) Nurse Aides, Orderlies and Patient Service Associates. Labour Market Information, Government of Canada. http://www.jobbank.gc.ca/search_occupation-eng.do?area=25151&lang=eng&noc=3413&action=Search®ionKeyword=Sherbrooke%2C+QC&s=2&source=0&titleKeyword=orderly#report_tabs_container2. Accessed: March 18, 2017.

Section 15.2 – Technical assistant in health care

Technical assistants in health care assist health care workers with tasks they must carry out during clinics, tests, analyses, or surgical procedures. They are responsible for the preparation, general maintenance, storage, inventory, and the sterilization of required materials (as needed). These professionals may also create and update user files.

References

- (1) 3201 – Assistant ou assistante technique aux soins de santé. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.3 – Autopsy attendant

Autopsy attendants participate in autopsy procedures and carry out related work, such as the laying out of instruments for pathologists, the preparation of solutions and anatomical samples or samples used for teaching purposes, transferring bodies from the morgue to the examining table, cleaning and sewing up bodies for release to the funeral home, and other related tasks^{1,2} These professionals are also responsible for the maintenance of the equipment and instruments used in their work.¹

References

- (1) 3203 – Préposé ou préposée aux autopsies. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.4 – Transportation attendant

Transportation attendants help with patient transportation – by bed, gurney, or wheelchair – throughout an establishment, and ensure the safe return of the patients to their rooms. They also ensure the return of equipment used for transport.¹

In addition to transporting patients, these professionals may move sterilization carts, mobile therapy equipment, and the transportation of corpses to the morgue. They also distribute letters, messages, flowers, files, parcels, and samples and other material.¹

These individuals may also supervise entrances to the establishments, and direct visitors.¹

References

- (1) 3204 – Préposé ou préposée au transport. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.5 – Physiotherapy and/or occupational therapy attendant

Physiotherapy and/or occupational therapy attendants assist physiotherapists, physical therapists, and/or occupational therapists in the execution of uncomplicated technical physiotherapy, physical therapy, or occupational therapy tasks.

The physiotherapy and/or occupational therapy attendants may transport patients to and from treatment sessions and perform other non-technical tasks, as required.¹

References

- (1) 3223 – Préposé ou préposée en physiothérapie et/ou ergothérapie. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.6 – Orthopedic attendant

Orthopedic attendants assist with the application, reparation, and removal of casts and orthopedic devices based on the directions provided to them in a medical prescription. They also need to have a good knowledge of general orthopedic techniques, as they may be asked to carry out other related tasks, either in the operating room or in a specific department of a hospital.¹

References

- (1) 3229 – Préposé ou préposée senior en orthopédie. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.7 – Animal care worker

Animal care workers feed and take care of the animals in a hospital's research centre. They also carry out a variety of tasks relating to the use of different categories of animals for research purposes.¹

References

- (1) 3241 – Préposé ou préposée aux soins des animaux. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.8 – Service aide

Service aides are responsible for carrying out general tasks, such as cleaning, maintaining, and putting away material and equipment that is in current use in an institution. These professionals may also prepare and distribute certain products.¹

References

- (1) 3244 – Aide de service. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.9 – Audiovisual attendant

Audiovisual attendants are responsible for taking photographs, developing films, and carrying out the finishing work relating to their photographs. They also maintain and operate the various audiovisual devices required by the institution's personnel.¹

References

- (1) 3245- Préposé ou préposée à l'audio-visuel. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.10 – Messenger service attendant

The messenger service attendant works within a centralized service, and is responsible for transporting patients, mail, samples, and other materials within an establishment.¹

References

- (1) 3259 – Préposé ou préposée à la centrale des messagers. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.11 – Prosthesis and orthosis mechanic

Prosthesis and orthosis mechanics are responsible for creating, correcting, repairing, and installing prostheses or orthotic devices in accordance with a medical prescription.¹

References

- (1) 3262 – Mécanicien ou mécanicienne en orthèse et/ou prothèse. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.12 – Operating room attendant

Operating room attendants are responsible for cleaning, verifying, and performing limited preventive maintenance in operating blocks, as well as assisting with the uncomplicated preparation of the medical devices and equipment to be used in operating rooms.¹

Under the supervision of clinical and medical personnel, these professionals may replace (at regular intervals) specific pieces of equipment, check the functioning of certain medical devices, clean and organize equipment, calibrate medical devices (anesthetic devices, vaporizers), and manage the stock of replacement pieces (batteries, tubes, cables, etc.).¹

References

- (1) 3449 – Préposé ou préposée en salle d'opération. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.13 – Rehabilitation assistant

Rehabilitation assistants work with medical/professional teams to develop therapeutic rehabilitation plans; they also ensure the implementation of these plans. These professionals organize and facilitate individual and group activities, participate in the evaluation of patient behaviour, and produce observational and statistical reports as requested.¹

References

- (1) 3462 – Assistant ou assistante en réadaptation. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.14 – Neighbourhood worker

Neighbourhood workers help to carry out needs assessments for different milieus. They also inform their clients about appropriate resources available to them and, when appropriate, guide them towards these resources. Through their work, neighbourhood workers may also contribute to the implementation of community development programs.¹

References

- (1) 3465 – Travailleur ou travailleuse de quartier ou de secteur. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.15 – Therapeutic equipment and materials attendant

Therapeutic equipment and materials attendants participate in the building and/or adaptation of therapeutic material and functional accessories used for therapeutic activities. They ensure the maintenance of these materials, and maintain an inventory of them.¹

References

- (1) 3467 – Préposé ou préposée au matériel et équipement thérapeutique. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.16 – Sterilization attendant

Sterilization attendants are responsible for a variety of tasks relating to the sterilization of materials and equipment, including the transportation and distribution of materials coming from an institution's centralized sterilization service. They accomplish their tasks in areas reserved for use by the centralized sterilization service, as well as in the operating room and in other services where an organized sterilization system (or part of a system) exists.¹

References

- (1) 3481 – Préposé ou préposée à la stérilisation. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.17 – Litter bearer

Litter bearers carry out transportation services, and see to the supervision of patients who must go for tests, treatments, and operations. These individuals may also complete some disinfection tasks.¹

References

- (1) 3485 – Brancardier ou brancardière. Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Section 15.18 – Psychiatric intervention officer

Psychiatric intervention officers are primarily engaged in the rehabilitation of users. They participate in the execution of industrial or therapeutic activities organized for users with the goal of helping to rehabilitate them. In addition to this role, these professionals supervise users who are under their care and, when requested by the authorities, provide information about the reactions and the progress of these individuals. They may also ensure the storage of work equipment used with/by their patients.¹

References

- (1) 3495 – Préposé ou préposée en réadaptation ou occupation industrielle (établissements psychiatriques). Nomenclature des titres d'emploi, des libellés, des taux, et des échelles de salaire du réseau de la santé de des services sociaux. Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux. Version: July 10, 2016.

Other careers

The health and social services sector also offers a variety of other career opportunities. To learn more about the following opportunities, visit the *Comité patronal de négociation du secteur de la santé et des services sociaux's* website: *CPNSSS nomenclature en vigueur* (in French only).

Auxiliary services

Paint and maintenance attendant	Locksmith
Cook, assistant cook	Electronics engineer
Pastry cook / bread baker	Maintenance worker, General maintenance worker
Butcher	Cobbler
Cafeteria cashier	Trade apprentice
Launderer	Garage mechanic
Presser	Upholsterer
Sewer	Food service attendant
Housekeeping clerk (light duty, heavy duty)	Stationary engineer helper
Driver	Insulator
Hair dresser	Laundry room attendant
Door attendant	Cleaner
Porter	Drafter
Elevator attendant	General helper
Guard	Transportation attendant for physically disabled clients
Machinist (Millwright)	Supervisor in an institution
Heavy vehicle driver	Electrical mechanic
Maintenance mechanic (Millwright)	Custodian
Day labourer	
Cabinetmaker	

Trades

Mechanic for refrigerating machines, master mechanic for refrigerating machines	Welder
Electrician, master electrician	Painter
Master plumber	Joiner
Plumber and/or mechanic for pipes	Plasterer
	Sheet metal worker
	Stationary machine mechanic

Office workers

Intake officer	Library aide
Computer science operator	Administrative officer
Store attendant	University education assistant
Offset printer operator	Legal secretary
Braille production system operator	Medical secretary
Warehouse operator	Buyer
Research assistant	Binder

Administrative technicians and staff


Administration technician	Procurement officer
Contributions technician	Financial management officer
Production manager	Institutional advisor
Computer technician	Buildings advisor
Specialized computer technician	Computer analyst
Communication technician	Specialized computer analyst
Graphic arts technician	Librarian
Library technician	Translator
Electronics technician	Information officer
Industrial electricity technician	Training officer
Electromechanical technician	Audiovisual specialist
Buildings technician	Specialist in administrative procedures
Mechanical manufacturing technician	Assistant head, Repository
Instrumentation and control technician	Medical records administrator
Personnel management officer	

Public health careers

Management roles	Director of quality assurance and training for pre-hospital emergency services
Director of public health	
Health planners / policy advisors	Health information and communications services
Planning, programming, and research agent	Health promotion consultant

Educational institutions





The Eastern Townships region offers a variety of educational training opportunities (in both English and French) for careers in the health and social services fields. Although certain training programs are not available in the region, in most cases you should be able to complete the training for your chosen career in the Eastern Townships if you are bilingual.

Read on to learn more about the educational opportunities available to you in the Estrie.

English-language educational institutions in the Estrie

Three educational institutions in the Estrie region offer English-language post-secondary training programs for careers in the health and social services sector:

- *Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre (LVTC)*
 - *Champlain Regional College – Lennoxville Campus*
 - *Bishop’s University*
-
-

Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre

About the Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre

The Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre (or LVTC) is an English-language institution located in Sherbrooke that offers specialized training in eight different technical programs, including three that are specific to the health sector:¹

- Assistance in health care facilities
- Health, assistance, and nursing care
- Home care assistance

The LVTC also offers the *Assistance à la personne en residences privées en immersion anglaise* program, and language courses to help you perfect your English or French.

Contact:

Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre
1700 College
Sherbrooke, Quebec J1M 0C8
Phone: 819-563-5627
Email: info@lvtc.ca
Website: www.lvtc.ca

Did you know?

The Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre offers you the opportunity to become a **Student for a Day** and try out a program that you think might interest you! This program is an excellent way to test out a program before committing to it.

To learn more about the **Student for a Day** program, visit the **Student for a Day** page on the LVTC website. You can also sign up to be a student for a day by filling out an online registration form (available on the LVTC website), or by calling the Centre at 819-563-5627, ext. 45201.

References

1. The Centre. Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre. <http://www.lvtc.ca/#>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.

Champlain Regional College

Did you know?

Champlain-Lennoxville hosts regular open house events (in both the fall and winter semesters) to introduce potential students to the school, and offer them information about the programs and extracurricular activities that Champlain has to offer. To learn more, visit the **Schedule a Visit** page of the college's website.²

The college also offers Friday morning visits for potential students who are unable to attend the open house events. To learn more about these visits, or to reserve a space during an upcoming visit, send an email to info@crc-lennox.qc.ca.²

About Champlain Regional College

Champlain Regional College is a public English-language educational institution at the cegep level that includes administrative offices in Sherbrooke and three campuses:¹

- Champlain-Lennoxville
- Champlain-St.Lambert
- Champlain-St.Lawrence

Located in Sherbrooke, Quebec, on the same campus as Bishop's University, Champlain-Lennoxville offers a variety of pre-university and technical programs in English, including five that can specifically lead to careers in the health and social services sector:

Technical

- Special care counselling
- Nursing

Pre-University

- Social science – Psychology profile
- Social science – Criminology profile
- Science – Health science profile

Contact

Champlain College Lennoxville
P.O. Box 5003
Sherbrooke, Qc J1M 2A1
Phone: 819-564-3666
Email: info@crc-lennox.qc.ca
Website: www.crc-lennox.qc.ca

References

1. The College. Champlain College – Lennoxville. <https://www.crc-lennox.qc.ca/the-college/>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.
2. Schedule a visit. Champlain College – Lennoxville. <https://www.crc-lennox.qc.ca/schedule-a-visit/>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.

Bishop's University

About Bishop's University

Located in the bilingual community of Lennoxville, Bishop's University is a primarily residential undergraduate university that offers its students a quality, broad-based liberal education. Its academic offering includes a variety of programs in the fine arts, humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, business, and education fields.¹

Bishop's stands out from the crowd because of its small class sizes, its varied learning opportunities, and its unique social environment, all of which help to foster the personal growth and development of the university's students.²

Among the many programs offered at Bishop's University, there are a handful of options that could lead to a career in the health and social services sector. These include:

In the School of Education

Education

In the Faculty of Arts and Science

Biological sciences

Psychology

Sociology

Sports studies

Contact

Bishop's University

2600 College St.

Sherbrooke, Qc J1M 1Z7

Phone: 819-822-9600

Email: chantal.sneath@ubishops.ca

Website: www.ubishops.ca

Did you know?

Bishop's University offers a variety of experiences that allow potential students to experience university life at Bishop's before they apply. If you'd like to get a taste of life at BU, you can schedule personalized weekday or weekend campus tours, see a live online campus tour, or attend a BU open house or special event. To learn more, visit the **Campus tours and events** page of the Bishop's University website.³

References

1. BU at a glance. Bishop's University. <http://www.ubishops.ca/about-bu/bu-at-a-glance/>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.
2. About BU. Bishop's University. <http://www.ubishops.ca/about-bu/>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.
3. Campus tours and events. Bishop's University. <http://www.ubishops.ca/future-current-students/campus-tours-events/>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.

French-language educational institutions

In the Estrie region, several French-language educational institutions also offer training programs for careers in the health and social services sector. Three of these institutions have French-language programs that are not offered by the English-language institutions in the region; these programs include dental assistance, early childhood education, respiratory therapy, social work, biomedical analysis techniques, and medicine.

Centre de formation professionnelle 24-Juin

About the Centre de formation professionnelle 24-Juin

The *Centre de formation professionnelle 24-Juin* offers more than 40 training programs at several locations in the Estrie region. Throughout the years, this establishment has distinguished itself through the quality of its programs, its close ties with the workforce, and its avant-garde philosophies for personal development and continuity.¹

This institution offers two training programs that are not available elsewhere in the Estrie region: dental assistance and pharmacy technical assistance.

Health programs (offered in French only) that are not available elsewhere in the Estrie in English:

- Dental assistance (DEP)
- Pharmacy technical assistance (DEP)

Programs offered in French at the Centre de formation professionnelle 24-Juin, but which also offered at the Lennoxville Vocational Training Centre in English:

- Home care assistance (DEP)
- Assistance in health care facilities (DEP)
- Health, assistance, and nursing care (DEP)

Contact

Centre 24-Juin
639 rue du 24-Juin
Sherbrooke, Qc J1E 1H1
Phone: 819-822-5420
Email: 24juin@csrs.qc.ca
Website: <http://centre24juin.ca/>

References

1. Équipe. Centre 24-Juin. <http://centre24juin.ca/equipe/>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.

Cégep de Sherbrooke

About the Cégep de Sherbrooke

Located in the City of Sherbrooke, the *Cégep de Sherbrooke* offers about thirty programs covering a large range of disciplines and sectors of activity. In the province of Quebec, it is the largest cegep located outside the urban centres of Montreal and Quebec City.¹

In its approach to education, the *Cégep de Sherbrooke* favours personal development, and offers its students a variety of interesting work internships, international exchanges, research projects, and other activities that enable the students to enrich their learning experience and perfect their skills.¹ The *Cégep de Sherbrooke* offers five technical programs (in French) that are not offered in English in the Townships, as well as two technical programs that are. It also offers a variety of French-language pre-university programs.

Technical programs leading to careers in the health and social services sector that are not offered in English in the Eastern Townships:

- Early childhood education
- Respiratory therapy
- Physiotherapy
- Social work
- Biomedical analysis techniques

Programs offered in French at the Cégep de Sherbrooke, but which are also offered at Champlain College in English:

- Nursing
- Special care counselling

Contact

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475 rue du Cégep
Sherbrooke, Qc J1E 4K1
Phone: 819-564-6350
Email: communications@cegepsherbrooke.qc.ca
Website: <http://cegepsherbrooke.qc.ca/fr/>

References

1. Le Cégep. Cégep de Sherbrooke. <http://cegepsherbrooke.qc.ca/fr/a-propos-du-cegep>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.

Université de Sherbrooke

About the Université de Sherbrooke

Based in the City of Sherbrooke, the *Université de Sherbrooke* regularly welcomes more than 40 701 students and has a lot to offer its students!¹ It is a modern university that features up-to-date infrastructure, innovative teaching methods, and cutting-edge research technology, as well as knowledgeable professors who are excellent listeners and advisors for their students.²

Through its medicine and health sciences faculty (*Faculté de médecine et des sciences de la santé*), the *Université de Sherbrooke* offers more than 100 programs that meet the needs of the community at large, including undergraduate and graduate degrees in a variety of fields.³ To learn more about what the *Université de Sherbrooke* has to offer students who are interested in the health sector, visit the faculty's website: <https://www.usherbrooke.ca/medecine/faculte/la-fmss-en-bref/>.

For a detailed list of the undergraduate, graduate, postdoctoral, and continuing education programs offered through the university's medicine and health sciences faculty, consult the programs page of the faculty's website: <https://www.usherbrooke.ca/medecine/programmes/>.

This French-language institution also offers programs in a variety of other fields, including the sciences, social sciences, physical activity sciences, education, engineering, law, management, and languages fields. To learn more about the departments and programs offered in each of these faculties, visit the Faculties and departments page of the USherbrooke website: www.usherbrooke.ca/accueil/fr/plan-du-site/facultes/.

Contact

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Website: <https://www.usherbrooke.ca/>

Did you know?

The Université de Sherbrooke website includes an introductory section in English titled *Université de Sherbrooke: Welcoming the World*. In this section, you will find information about the University, the admissions and integration processes, the student associations, and much more. It's a great introduction to the university and a good way for you to see if the *Université de Sherbrooke* could be the right fit for you!

References

1. Université de Sherbrooke: Welcoming the World. Université de Sherbrooke. <https://www.usherbrooke.ca/accueil/english/>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.
2. 10 Great Reasons to Choose the Université de Sherbrooke. Université de Sherbrooke. <https://www.usherbrooke.ca/accueil/english/overview/10-great-reasons/>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.
3. Faculté de médecine et des sciences de la santé. Université de Sherbrooke. <https://www.usherbrooke.ca/medecine/faculte/la-fmss-en-bref/>. Accessed: March 28, 2017.

Health and social services job vacancies catalogue

Helping to support health and social services employers in the Eastern Townships

As part of health and social services career opportunities catalogue project, Townshippers' Association is developing an ongoing job vacancies catalogue. The purpose of this catalogue is to offer information about known (existing and upcoming) job vacancies in the health and social services fields in the CIUSSS de l'Estrie – CHUS region.

In addition to helping our public health partner find bilingual candidates to fill their job vacancies, this job vacancies catalogue will help individuals to orient (or re-orient) their careers by offering them a clear picture of the current and future health and social services needs in the region.

Employers: Do you have a job to fill?

If you are an employer in the health and social services fields and you expect to have career or internship opportunities to fill in the coming months, we encourage you to contact us today at 819-566-5717 (toll free: 1-866-566-5717) or ml@townshippers.org.

We would be happy to include your opportunities in our job vacancies catalogue and help to match you with a candidate who is looking for work in your field!

Database of bilingual candidates for the health and social services sector

Helping to connect bilingual workers with employment opportunities in the region

The Eastern Townships health and social services career opportunities catalogue project also includes the creation of a database of bilingual or multilingual candidates in the CIUSSS de l'Estrie – CHUS region.

This database will help to connect qualified professionals (who have both English- and French-language skills) to interesting career and training opportunities in the health and social services fields.

Job seekers: Let us help you!

If you are a student or professional who will be looking for work in the health and social services fields in the coming months, we encourage you to contact us to have your name added to our database of bilingual or multilingual candidates.

To sign up for our database of qualified, bilingual candidates, contact us at 819-566-5717 (toll free: 1-866-566-5717) or ml@townshippers.org.