

## Other Specialists

In addition to the above personnel, there are other scientists and specialists who work in laboratories. These include clinical chemists, microbiologists, immunologists, and pathobiologists; these professionals have training at the doctoral level. Such individuals are responsible for administering the lab or a department of the lab, performing research, and teaching. Master's level personnel also work in labs; they may be medical technologists with advanced degrees, or may have biology, chemistry, or microbiology backgrounds. Scientists and specialists usually are employed in large hospitals, medical centers, and universities.

Others employed in labs include specialists who have advanced by way of additional coursework and experience. This group includes specialists in hematology, coagulation, chemistry, microbiology, immunology, or cytogenetics.

### ■ Projected Need

Nationally and in Illinois, employment of clinical laboratory workers is expected to grow about as fast as average through 2010. The number of medical tests, treatments, and procedures that are performed each year is growing rapidly. In addition, new tests will be developed and added to the number of tests run. However, technological advances will limit job growth.

In addition to the jobs created by growth, other job openings will occur as current workers retire or leave this occupation.