

- help disabled people who may have physical, mental or social disabilities get back to satisfying and productive lives
- may counsel patients about job training, finding a job and/or adjusting to a new work environment



- study, diagnose and treat hearing loss and balance disorders
- *identify and improve hearing problems*
- conduct ear exams, train clients in speech and lip reading, and teach people how to use hearing aids or other devices



Physical Therapy Assistant

A physical therapist career typically entails formal education and state licensure. Most states require an associate's degree in physical therapy assisting and a license or certification.

Athletic Trainer

Qualifications for a career in athletic training include, at minimum, a bachelor's degree and certification. Most athletic trainers have graduate degrees.

Physical Therapist

Most physical therapist education programs require applicants to earn a bachelor's degree prior to admission into a Doctor of Physical Therapy program. To practice as a physical therapist in the U.S., you must earn a Doctor of Physical Therapy degree from an accredited physical therapist education program and pass a state licensure exam.

Occupational Therapy Assistant

Most states have licensure or registration requirements for occupational therapy assistants. Employers may require applicants to be licensed or, at the very least, eligible for licensure.

Occupational Therapist

To become licensed, students must graduate from a program that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education. Master's programs typically last two to three years. Most programs conclude with supervised fieldwork.

Respiratory Therapy Technician

Generally, completion of an associate's degree program is the only education needed for this career.

Respiratory Therapist

Respiratory therapists begin their careers by completing an associate's degree. Higher education and clinical experience can further career opportunities.

Speech-Language Pathologist

Most speech pathologists have master's degrees. Speech pathologists graduate from programs accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in order to later become licensed.

Recreational Therapist

A bachelor's degree in recreational therapy or a related field is necessary.

Orthotist and Prosthetist

This career requires a master's degree in prosthetics and orthotics.

Rehabilitation Counselor

Holding a master's degree in counseling, psychology or a related subject, as well as accumulating clinical experience, is needed to meet state licensure requirements.

Audiologist

Completion of a doctoral program in audiology is required.

key

SALARY

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$25,000 or lower
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$25,001 to \$39,999
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$40,000 to \$59,999
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$60,000 to \$99,999
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$100,000 or higher

JOB OUTLOOK

* * * * *	4.9% increase or lower
****	5% - 9.9% increase
****	10% - 14.9% increase
****	15% - 19.9% increase
****	20% increase or higher

EDUCATION

•••••	High school diploma or equivalent
`````````````````````````````````````	Postsecondary non-degree award or Associate's degree
	Bachelor's degree
*****	Master's degree
*****	Doctoral or professional degree
Data for salary, job outlook and education infographics were	

Data for salary, job outlook and education infographics were compiled from Missouri 2012-2022 Occupational Projections, published online by the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC) within the Missouri Department of Economic Development. When positions in this publication were not directly comparable to a position in MERIC's data, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, data for salary, job outlook, and education were used.



therapies and rehabilitation

FIND YOUR HEALTH CARE CAREER!



missourihealthcareers.com

physical therapy

Physical therapy workers help patients of all ages improve their movement or reduce pain. They help patients increase their strength and decrease or prevent problems they may have because of disease or injuries.



- assist the physical therapist in treating patients and developing treatment plans
- help patient exercise, apply hot or cold packs, or perform special ultrasound or electrical treatments
- help patients increase their strength and track progress



- *help patients prevent and recover from injuries*
- diagnose and treat injuries caused by stress to the musculoskeletal system
- *teach injury prevention methods*



• assess patients and create plans to help them improve movement, relieve pain and increase strength

- evaluate the effects of treatment and adjust to maximize benefits
- test patient's strength, motor skills and functions, sensory perceptions, respiratory or circulatory efficiency
- show patients how to perform prescribed exercises and review progress
- help decrease or prevent problems due to disease or injury

occupational therapy

Therapists and assistants help patients restore the skills they need to do daily tasks. The tasks may be related to a person's job, house chores or daily living skills.



- assist occupational therapist in treating patients
- *help patients improve their lives and perform daily tasks*
- ensure exercises are done correctly and provide assistance



- use practical movement and exercise to rehabilitate patients with disabilities or injuries
- design work or home environments to suit an individual's needs, thereby enabling them to succeed in daily care activities and in the workplace

respiratory therapy

Respiratory therapists assess, treat and care for patients with breathing problems. They might help patients who have asthma or need help breathing.



• assist respiratory therapists with monitoring patients and performing diagnostic tests



 work under a physician's supervision to take care of patients with lung problems or chronic asthma, or who have suffered a heart attack, stroke or other disease or illness

other therapies and rehabilitation

There are many different types of therapy. People who work in the therapies get to work with patients one-on-one to improve some aspect of their lives and can have a great impact on their health and improvement.



- assess, diagnose and treat disorders related to speech, fluency, language, cognitive-communication and voice
- work with people who have trouble producing speech sounds or who have speech rhythm and fluency problems, such as stuttering
- treat speech problems that can be congenital, developmental or acquired due to a health problem or disorder



- work with people who have physical, social or emotional disabilities
- help ill or disabled people by providing treatments and recreation activities
- help patients improve or maintain their physical, mental and emotional well-being, thus reducing depression, stress and anxiety



- make and fit devices that help people move
- certified prosthetists make and fit devices that replace the arms or legs of patients who lost them through injury or disease
- certified orthotists design and fit braces, such as surgical supports and corrective shoes
- may use computers to create the devices and tools to manufacture prosthetics