Bioengineers and Biomedical Engineers

SOC: 17-2031 • Career Profile Report

■ Key Facts

\$106,950Median Salary

22,200 Employment +5.0%
Growth Rate

■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: Bachelor's degree

■ Automation Risk Assessment

Low Risk - 17.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

■■ Work-Life Balance

7.2/10 - Good work-life balance

■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	8.2/10	Investigative	8.8/10	
Artistic	6.4/10	Social	5.2/10	
Enterprising	5.8/10	Conventional	6.6/10	

■ Top Skills Required

Analytical skills, Communication skills, Creativity, Math skills, Problem-solving skills

✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

■ What They Do

Bioengineers and Biomedical Engineers typically perform the following tasks: • Evaluate the safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of biomedical equipment. • Prepare technical reports, data summary documents, or research articles for scientific publication, regulatory submissions, or patent applications. • Design or develop medical diagnostic or clinical instrumentation, equipment, or procedures, using the principles of engineering and biobehavioral sciences. • Conduct research, along with life scientists, chemists, and medical scientists, on the engineering aspects of the biological systems of humans and animals. • Adapt or design computer hardware or software for medical science uses. • Maintain databases of experiment characteristics or results. • Develop statistical models or simulations, using statistical or modeling software. • Read current scientific or trade literature to stay abreast of scientific, industrial, or technological advances. • Manage teams of engineers by creating schedules, tracking inventory, creating or using budgets, or overseeing contract obligations or deadlines. • Develop models or computer simulations of human biobehavioral systems to obtain data for measuring or controlling life processes. • Design or conduct follow-up experimentation, based on generated data, to meet established process objectives. • Write documents describing protocols, policies, standards for use, maintenance, and repair of medical equipment. • Communicate with bioregulatory authorities regarding licensing or compliance responsibilities. • Develop methodologies for transferring procedures or biological processes from laboratories to commercial-scale manufacturing production. Collaborate with manufacturing or quality assurance staff to prepare product specification or safety sheets, standard operating procedures, user manuals, or qualification and validation reports. • Research new materials to be used for products, such as implanted artificial organs. • Prepare project plans for equipment or facility improvements, including time lines, budgetary estimates, or capital spending requests. • Consult with chemists or biologists to develop or evaluate novel technologies. • Confer with research and biomanufacturing personnel to ensure the compatibility of design and production. • Recommend process formulas, instrumentation, or equipment specifications, based on results of bench or pilot experimentation.

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