What Can I Do with a Degree in Biology?

*Courtesy of SFU Career Services*

*For informational purposes only*

Examples of Biology major careers, including careers that may require further education beyond a bachelor’s degree:

1.) **Biological Researcher**
   - Makes detailed observations, analyzes data and interprets results.
   - Prepares technical reports, summaries and quantitative analyses.
   - Maintains familiarity with current scientific literature and identifies patentable inventions.

2.) **Pharmaceutical Sales Representative**
   - Sell drugs and other pharmaceutical products to physicians, dentists, veterinarians, hospitals and drugstores. Introduce new products to medical professionals and acquaint them with the characteristics of a product, related clinical studies and recommendations on doses and usage. To be successful, the sales rep must possess enough background knowledge to communicate with medical professionals about specific pharmacological issues.

3.) **Biomedical Engineer**
   - Develops concepts and converts the ideas of physicians, rehabilitation therapists and biologists into usable devices, procedures, treatments and techniques to improve the quality of patient’s lives.

4.) **Regulatory Affairs Associate**
   - Help develop new drugs and other products. Then prepare documents on the products and submit them to a regulatory agency. They must understand how the different agencies work by keeping up with changing regulations, It is also important to know about chemistry, pharmacology and toxicology as well as manufacturing, quality control and advertising.

5.) **Genetic Technologist**
   - Genetic technologists study chromosomes and their relationships to disease in humans, plants and animals. They prepare and process specimens for genetic analysis and run tests used to study, diagnose and treat a variety of diseases. Conduct studies to find out if someone has chromosome abnormalities as well as diagnose whether a person is a carrier of a genetic disease.
6.) **DNA Analyst**  
- Play a key role in the investigation of violent crimes. They collect, test and analyze blood samples to help provide critical evidence of how a crime happened and who committed it. They are brought in before the scene is disturbed to notice if something about the blood stain patterns that indicates a struggle or shows how many people were involved. After samples are collected, the analysts return to the lab to produce a DNA profile of the samples.

7.) **Marine Chemist**  
- Marine chemists combine their expertise in chemistry with an interest in marine environments. They study and analyze the chemistry of the world’s ocean and freshwater environments. Their work, sometimes call chemical oceanography or marine geochemistry, could involve determining how fast the polar icecaps are melting, or how pollution affects ocean life.

8.) **Health Educator**  
- Assess, plan and implement health education programs. They evaluate the effectiveness of the programs, act as a resource for the programs and promote health education. During an average day they work with mass media, conduct workshops, develop educational programs and act as a health resource to individuals and organizations.

9.) **Survey Designer**  
- Designs survey interviews and questionnaires related to biological sciences. May interview subjects, collect and analyze data or present findings. Works for government agencies, laboratories and market research organizations.

10.) **Paralegal**  
- Performs preparatory work required to research case and develops documentation required to write a brief in cases that involve technical or scientific issues. May interview prospective witnesses. Works for law firms, prosecutors and public defenders.