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## Ross university medical school ranking

Students interested in a career as a medical transcriptionist have several pathways available to them. To find a program that suits your specific needs, use the search tool below to narrow down options using criteria such as application type and location. While not required, most employers prefer that medical transcriptions have some tertiary training to educate them specifically in practice. In general, students can choose between two options. A traditional, two-year assistant degree program will include basic liberal arts education along with special education in medical transcription. Those who want to speed up their entry into the field may prefer a one-year certificate program. Here's a closer look at each: Time to complete:Six months (full time) to 18 months (part-time) Credential Earned:Certificate Description: MT certificate programs are normally available through public community colleges, as well as vocational and technical schools. Several offer online options. Students usually need a high school diploma or GED for admission. Curriculum: Students learn to transcribe dictation to test results, operational reports, and other documents; translate medical terms and abbreviations into their proper form; identify and report missing data and inconsistencies, and submit transcriptions to physicians for review and approval. Courses for MT certificate programs revolve around two major areas: training in transcription itself, and a comprehensive understanding of the medical terminology integrated into the process. Below are descriptions of several sample courses offered by MT certificate programs. Beginning Word Processing Introduction to Allied Health Language of Medical Transcription and Editing Time to Complete:Two Years of Full-Time Studies; part-time students may need longer Credential Earned:Associate degree (AA, AS or AAS). These degree programs typically require students to choose medical transcription as a specialization. Description: An associated degree offers a more broad-based education in addition to medical transcriptionist training. Associate degree programs are commonly used on two-year community college campuses, but can also be offered by vocational and technical schools and four-year state colleges. Some online programs are also available. A high school diploma or GED is a prerequisite for admission. Curriculum: In most assistant degree programs, students take some general education classes in English, mathematics, humanities, natural and social sciences, communication and analytical thinking. Degree programs that include medical transcription training will focus further on courses similar to those found in a medical transcriptionist certificate program (see above), as well as include courses in office administration or other related In some cases, students will be required to complete a after their coursework. In addition to courses specific to medical transcription itself, as described above, degree programs with medical transcription training often associate courses like: Individuals interested in medical transcription must take some important steps on the way to starting a career. Here's a look at what to expect: Earning a High School Diploma or GED Although it's not absolutely necessary, a diploma or GED is a prerequisite for enrolled in most tertiary MT training programs, and provides the foundation needed to succeed in an MT course. Make Career Plans Knowing your goals is important to decide whether to enroll in a medical transcription certificate program – which is focused solely on that skill – or in an associated exam program that can prepare you to work in a greater variety of medical office jobs. Choose an MT Training Program Choose a program that fits with your career goals, as well as suit your needs in terms of cost, location, duration and type of study (online or on-site). Joining a Professional Association Membership in a Professional Association like the Association of Health Documentation Integrity (AHDi) can help students stay up to date on issues and events relevant to medical transcription. Gain experience After graduating from an MT program, building work experience, preferably through a formal internship program with a nationally recognized medical transcription service. Land a job Although many medical transcriptionists work as freelancers, rookie MTs would do well to hone their skills and contacts by working for an established medical transcription service. Get Certified Professional certification is not a requirement for working as an MT, but serves certification documents to your knowledge and is desirable to employers and customers. When patients go to a doctor or hospital, their symptoms, diagnoses, and treatment plans must all be documented. This process can be complex, as patients often see a number of healthcare professionals who provide information. Many professionals - doctors in particular - save time by recording their observations and instructions verbally, dictating a voice recording that must be transcribed into the written form of a medical transcriptionist. MTs usually work for hospitals, doctors in private practice, or transcription services companies. About 10 percent of MTs, especially those with a number of years of experience, work from home. Here's a detailed look at the medical transcriptionist's career: Medical Transcription: Career Basics Until recently, medical transcriptions used audio playback equipment to listen to voice recordings, and computer programs to transcribe them in written form. Today, however, many transcriptionists use speech recognition software to develop first written draft of a record, and then review and edit that draft for to create a final record. The increasing use of speech recognition software, combined with a competitive labour market overall, has created a challenging career outlook for medical transcriptionists. Still, the need for MTs persists, as doctors and other health professionals will continue to need their dictated notes to be transcribed. In addition, a steady increase in healthcare means more tests and procedures for patients and in turn more documents to be transcribed. Several factors contribute to successful employment as MT, including specific customers and employers, geographic location and experience. Industries with the most medical transcriptions industry total employment (2015) Average hourly wage (2015) Annual average salary (2015) General medical and surgical hospitals 18,540 \$18.73 \$38,950 Doctor's office 14.2 \$17.19 \$35,760 Business Support Services 13420 \$15.22 \$31,650 Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories 1,880 \$19.28 \$40,100 Employment Services 1.0 680 \$15.08 \$31,360 Top 5 States with the highest number of medical transcriptionists Florida 5,220 Texas 4,290 California 3,990 Pennsylvania 3,000 New York 2,870 District of Columbia \$4,8780 Massachusetts \$46,910 California \$44,000 Washington \$42,790 Connecticut \$41,630 Source: BLS.gov While professional certification is not a requirement to work as an MT, it can still be a big plus when looking for work. Certification verifies that an MT's competence has been tested and validated by a reputable professional association. There are two major professional certifications for MTs in the United States, both offered by AHDi: Registered Healthcare Documentation Specialist (RHDS) The RHDS credentials are available for latest healthcare documentation/medical transcriptionist program graduates; professionals with less than two years of experience in emergency care, and experienced practitioners working in a single specialty such as radiology, pathology or private practice. RHDS candidates must pass a 130-question exam consisting of both multiple choice questions and fill-in-the-blank transcription against sound. Certified Healthcare Documentation Specialist (CHDS) CHDS credentials are designed for RHDS authentication specialist holders with at least two years of experience in emergency care transcription or an equivalent medical specialty. The CHDS exam consists of 120 questions, a combination of multiple choice questions, transcription and editing against sound. CHDS candidates can either take and complete RHDS first, before completing the CHDS exam, or sit for both in a combined exam. American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) AHIMA is a professional association of health information management professionals worldwide. It advocates the implementation of electronic health records, as well as the promotion of the ethical and appropriate use of health information. for Healthcare Documentation Integrity (ADHI) ADHI is the main association in the United States for professionals working in the field of health care documentation, including medical transcriptionists. ADHI advocates for members through training and professional development, and offers professional credentialing. The Bureau of Labor Statistics Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, the MT Occupational Handbook provides a clearinghouse of government facts and statistics on the MT profession, including data for job growth, projected wages, work environment, and education and training requirements. I spend a lot of time each week working for Parents on stories that rank things—from children's hospitals to Caribbean islands, theme parks to birthday party locations. Of all that to say, the numbers geek in me should be all over my daughter's school rankings, whether they're from the state or an education site. But I don't even bother to look them up anymore because I think the method is shaky. And if you use rankings to determine where your child will go to kindergarten this fall, I'd put more stock in your gut feeling from the school tour. Here's why: The basis of these rankings are usually standardized test results (and they're under a lot of fire these days because if they're a valid way to measure what kids are learning). Even if you have a sound standardized test that any child can take, you'd still be very careful when looking at data comparing two schools because the number of children with learning disabilities, non-English speaking students, and financially disadvantaged children (all of whom are likely to have lower test scores) would probably be different at each school. What's more, if a school has a lot of students being transferred there in the last year or two, it muddies the picture as well. A couple of years ago, a national magazine ranked a high school in my area the second best in the state. I was puzzled by it because this school didn't have high-school sports teams, a theater program, or much else in the way of extracurricular activities. But the paper didn't take that into account. For what it's worth, I think the best schools have a diverse student body; loving, co-ored parents; committed teachers who are problem solvers, as well as an administration willing to take risks. Unfortunately, school rankings come up short in giving up this information. Karen Cicero contributes with diet and travel editor at Parents, and mother of a tween. You can follow her on Twitter @karencicero. @karencicero.