WHAT ARE THE CAREER PATHS FOR HOME HEALTH AIDES?

The career map shown here is based on the real-life experiences of people who have worked as Home Health Aides (HHAs) in the New York metro area. Many HHAs stay in this type of work for years, but may move from one agency to another or go from part-time to full-time work. Some work as HHAs while going to school. For people who move into other related careers, the most typical jobs five to ten years after starting work as a Home Health Aide are shown on this career map.

To take a step up in your career, you will often need experience, education and credentials. You can use this career map to help you set short- and long-term goals for advancing your career. The back cover of this career map lists offerings at City University of New York (CUNY) colleges that are related to the jobs on the career map.

EDUCATION SHOWN IS THE TYPICAL EDUCATION FOR PEOPLE WORKING IN THESE JOBS.

For people who move on to another related job, becoming a MEDICAL ASSISTANT is the most common path. Medical Assistants perform a combination of clinical and administrative functions. Most work in physicians’ offices or community health centers and are supervised by a physician or a nurse.

- Clinical duties may include taking vital signs, drawing blood and preparing patients for examinations.
- Administrative tasks may include scheduling, maintaining records, and billing and coding for insurance.
- You’ll need at least a high school diploma to qualify. In New York City, many Medical Assistants have an Associate Degree.
- Many employers require some type of Medical Assistant certification.

MEDICAL ASSISTANTS who move into related careers often become LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES or REGISTERED NURSES. Both of these occupations require additional education and a license from New York State.

REGISTERED NURSE AND BEYOND

Some Home Health Aides (HHAs) become REGISTERED NURSES (RNs). Often, they work as HHAs while they are going to school to become an RN. RNs may have a two-year degree or a Bachelor of Nursing degree. All RNs must pass a State licensing exam. Some RNs visit homes like HHAs, and sometimes even supervise HHAs.

- Many others work in hospitals, or in doctor’s offices or community health centers. Careers in nursing offer more opportunities for growth and higher pay with more education and experience. REGISTERED NURSES can become REGISTERED NURSE SUPERVISORS or NURSE PRACTITIONERS.

ULTRASOUND TECHNOLOGIST AND BEYOND also called “Diagnostic Medical Sonographers” or “DMS.”

- People in these jobs operate special imaging (or “sonography”) equipment on patients.
- Sonography equipment shows images of internal parts of the human body, such as the heart, stomach, brain and the female reproductive system.
- Many employers require people in these jobs to have official credentials, like a certificate or a degree from an accredited program.
- To find accredited programs, visit: http://www.caahep.org/find-an-accredited-program/
- To learn more about certificates and other credentials, visit the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (ARDMS) at http://www.ardms.org

Over time and with more education, people in these jobs typically advance to becoming ULTRASOUND SUPERVISORS or LABORATORY MANAGERS.