Neuroscience

Neuroscience is the study of the brain and nervous systems, both when it functions normally and when neurological, psychiatric and neurodevelopmental disorders are present, altering the processes of the system. While neuroscience was originally considered a subdivision of the biological sciences, it has grown into a fully-developed field with ties not only to biology, but also to mathematics, linguistics, engineering, computer science, chemistry, philosophy, psychology, and medicine.

Possible Immediate Job Titles with a Bachelor’s Degree

Psychometrist
Psychometrists administer and analyze the results of psychological and neuropsychological tests, as well as collect detailed behavioral information about each patient that can be used by their supervising psychologist or neuropsychologist to interpret test results. To become a psychometrist, one must have a strong background in neuroscience or psychology, as well as certification as a Certified Specialist in Psychometry, or CSP.

Neurodiagnostic Technologist
Neurodiagnostic technologists use specialized equipment to monitor a patient’s nervous system and, if a problem is detected, help the supervising doctor to identify and treat the issue. To become a neurodiagnostic technologist, one must complete coursework regarding neuroscience or a related scientific field, as well as complete and pass the EEG exam to earn Electroencephalogram credentials.

Possible Job Titles with an Advanced Degree

Neuroimaging Technician – Master’s Degree Required
Neuroimaging technicians perform scans by Magnetic Resonance Imaging, or MRI, technology to generate images of bones, organs, and tissue. To become a neuroimaging technician, one must have a strong background in neuroscience, or a related scientific field. Although Magnetic Resonance Imaging Certification through the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, or ARRT, is not required, it is strongly recommended.

Genetic Counselor – Master’s Degree Required
Genetic Counselors analyze a family’s history of genetically inherited conditions, such as diseases, genetic disorders, and birth defects, and determine the risk that future generations have of inheriting these conditions. To become a genetic counselor, one must have a strong background in genetics and public health, as well as obtaining certification through the American Board of Genetic Counseling.

This is not an exhaustive list of occupations and it is highly recommended you conduct informational interviews and engage in experiential learning activities to help you broaden your interest areas within your major. Please contact the Career Design Center and speak to a Career Coach for further discussion; 512-471-6700 Painter Hall (PAI) 5.03.
Online Resources

What to expect after obtaining a neuroscience degree.

Where are the neuroscience jobs?

Is a profession in neuroscience right for you? Explore Focus2.

Job Posting Websites

Handshake

Handshake is Career Services’ primary job posting site, and all students should have an account to not only apply for jobs and internships, but also to stay current on upcoming events, employer information sessions and other opportunities. Create an account!

Vault

Indeed

New Scientists Jobs

Going Global

Career Builder

Cell Career Network

Dice

Research Gate

Professional Associations

Society for Neuroscience*

Cognitive Neuroscience Society

International Behavioral Neuroscience Society*

The Social and Affective Neuroscience Society

EEG and Clinical Neuroscience Society

*Association Includes a Job Database

Additional Resources

Neuroscience News

The Guardian

The Journal of Neuroscience

Neuroscience at UT