## **Biomedical Engineer, GS-858**

## Job summary

These positions require the application of engineering concepts and methodology in order to investigate problems and phenomena of living systems and to advance the understanding of these systems and improve medical practices. Prominent biomedical engineering applications include the development of biocompatible prostheses, various diagnostic and therapeutic medical devices ranging from clinical equipment to micro-implants, common imaging equipment such as MRIs and EEGs, regenerative tissue growth and pharmaceutical. In addition to knowledge and skill in biomedical engineering disciplines, work requires a background in physiology and anatomy, and a practical facility in specialized subject matter areas such as computer applications, electronics, or mathematics.

## Education

1. Be in a school of engineering with at least one curriculum accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET) as a professional engineering curriculum.

2. Include differential and integral calculus and courses (more advanced than first-year physics and chemistry) in five of the following seven areas of engineering science or physics: (a) statics, dynamics; (b) strength of materials (stress-strain relationships); (c) fluid mechanics, hydraulics; (d) thermodynamics; (e) electrical fields and circuits; (f) nature and properties of materials (relating particle and aggregate structure to properties); and (g) any other comparable area of fundamental engineering science or physics, such as optics, heat transfer, soil mechanics, or electronics.

## **Licenses or Certificates**

Professional registration as a professional engineer by any U.S. State, territory or Washington D.C.

Source: Office of Personnel Management (opm.gov)