

# Medical Equipment Repairers

SOC: 49-9062 • Career Profile Report

## ■ Key Facts

**\$62,630**

Median Salary

**68,000**

Employment

**+13.0%**

Growth Rate

## ■ Requirements & Salary Range

**Education:** Associate's degree

## ■ Automation Risk Assessment

**Low Risk** - 25.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

## ■■ Work-Life Balance

**8.6/10** - Excellent work-life balance

## ■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	8.8/10	Investigative	7.4/10
Artistic	4.4/10	Social	5.6/10
Enterprising	4.6/10	Conventional	6.4/10

## ■ Top Skills Required

Communication skills, Dexterity, Mechanical skills, Physical stamina, Physical strength, Technical skills, Time-management skills, Troubleshooting skills

### ✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

### ■ Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

## ■ What They Do

Medical Equipment Repairers are technical specialists who install, maintain, and repair **medical devices and diagnostic equipment** used in hospitals, clinics, laboratories, and patient care settings. Their work ensures that life-saving and diagnostic technologies function accurately, safely, and reliably. From imaging systems to patient monitors, these professionals help keep healthcare operations running without interruption.

This career is well suited for individuals who enjoy hands-on technical work, troubleshooting, and contributing directly to patient safety and healthcare quality.

## What Do Medical Equipment Repairers Do?

Medical equipment repairers, also known as biomedical equipment technicians (BMETs), service a wide range of healthcare technologies. Their responsibilities focus on equipment reliability, safety, and compliance.

Common responsibilities include:

- Installing and calibrating medical equipment
- Inspecting devices for safety, accuracy, and performance
- Diagnosing and repairing mechanical, electrical, or software issues
- Performing preventive maintenance and routine servicing
- Documenting repairs and maintenance activities
- Ensuring compliance with healthcare and safety regulations
- Training healthcare staff on proper equipment use

## Types of Medical Equipment Repairers

Repairers may specialize by device type or healthcare setting:

- Biomedical Equipment Technicians (BMETs): Maintain a broad range of hospital equipment.
- Imaging Equipment Specialists: Service MRI, CT, X-ray, or ultrasound systems.
- Laboratory Equipment Technicians: Maintain diagnostic and testing instruments.
- Patient Monitoring Technicians: Service monitors, infusion pumps, and life-support devices.
- Field Service Technicians: Travel to multiple facilities to perform repairs.
- In-House Hospital Technicians: Support equipment within a single healthcare facility.

## Skills and Abilities Needed

Medical equipment repairers combine electronics knowledge with healthcare awareness.

### **Core Technical Skills**

### **Personal Qualities That Matter**

## Education and Training Pathway

Most medical equipment repairers enter the field through technical education and hands-on training:

- Associate Degree or Technical Certificate: In biomedical equipment technology, electronics, or engineering technology
- On-the-Job Training: Learning specific devices and manufacturer standards
- Manufacturer or Vendor Training: Specialized instruction on proprietary systems
- Professional Certifications (optional): Credentials such as CBET or manufacturer certifications
- Continuing Education: Keeping up with advancing medical technologies

## Where Do Medical Equipment Repairers Work?

These professionals are employed across healthcare and technical service environments:

- Hospitals and Medical Centers
- Clinics and Outpatient Facilities
- Medical Device Manufacturers
- Equipment Service and Repair Companies
- Research Laboratories and Universities
- Government and Military Healthcare Facilities

Work may be performed on-site or as part of a field service team.

## How Much Do Medical Equipment Repairers Earn?

Earnings vary based on specialization, experience, and employer:

- Entry-Level Repairers: Typically earn competitive technical wages
- Experienced or Specialized Technicians: Often earn higher pay due to expertise and responsibility
- Senior or Lead Technicians: May earn more with supervisory or training roles

Compensation often includes benefits and on-call or overtime pay.

## Is This Career Difficult?

This career is technically demanding and detail-oriented. Repairers must work with complex devices where errors can affect patient care. The challenge lies in diagnosing problems accurately, staying current with rapidly evolving technology, and maintaining high safety standards.

## Who Should Consider Becoming a Medical Equipment Repairer?

This career may be a strong fit if you:

- Enjoy electronics and mechanical troubleshooting
- Want a hands-on technical role in healthcare
- Are detail-oriented and safety-conscious
- Like working independently and solving problems
- Want a stable, in-demand technical career

## How to Prepare Early

- Take courses in electronics, physics, and computer systems
- Practice troubleshooting and repair skills
- Learn to read technical manuals and schematics
- Gain experience through technical internships or apprenticeships
- Explore biomedical technology programs at technical or community colleges

**Medical equipment repairers keep healthcare technology running safely and reliably, ensuring that clinicians can depend on accurate, functioning devices to diagnose and treat patients every day.**