

<b>Urgent Care Positions</b>	<b>What they do</b>
Desk Workers	The desk workers are often employees of Ohio Health and this is often not their full time job. They are in charge of greeting the patients and their families when they first arrive and getting them placed into the Urgent Care system. This includes gathering insurance information, personal information, any known allergies and/or chronic illnesses, and why the patient is there (illness, broken bone, etc.)
Charge Nurse	The Charge Nurse is in charge of all of the nurses (including PCA and RN) at the Urgent Care. They usually have more experience and must pass a series of tests in order to become a Charge RN. They look over the patients and make sure their vitals and primary state of illness are stable. A Charge Nurse reports back to the provider (doctor) on site and can also discharge patients at the end of their stay.
PCA (Patient Care Assistant)	A PCA is usually someone who is still in nursing school or who has recently graduated. They usually do not have as much experience as the other nurses. They are primarily responsible for calling patients out of the waiting room, taking them to triage, performing the basic triage duties, and then taking them back to their primary room. Periodically, they will also check on patients throughout their stay at the Urgent Care.
RN (Registered Nurse)	A RN is a registered nurse who has graduated nursing school. They are primarily in charge of triaging patients and taking care of the beginning stage of a patient's stay. This includes taking vital signs, getting an overview of the chief complaint for their visit, and helping the Provider with any needs necessary. This can include checking on the patient and doing any necessary tests like collecting a urine sample, putting in an IV catheter, and giving any necessary

	<p>medications to the patient. A RN can also discharge patients at the end of their stay.</p>
<p>Provider (Emergency Medicine Physician (Doctor), Nurse Practitioner, General Pediatrician)</p>	<p>A Provider is the person who makes the actual diagnosis and prescribes the proper medication. They will assess the patient by performing a general assessment that includes checking the lungs, heart, and ears. They will then gather background information on why the patient is there and attempt to diagnosis the patient. In order to properly diagnose the patient, this at times requires additional testing. The doctor will then inform the patient and/or the patient's family of the final diagnosis and the necessary steps needed in order to heal the patient. The Provider will also prescribe medication, if needed, for the patient. The majority of the Provider's time is spent filling out the patient's medical chart (via computer). This is where every bit of medical information about the patient is kept. The Provider will then type up the discharge papers for the patient. They can also discharge patients at the end of their stay if the stream of patients is slow (which does not happen often).</p>
<p>Suture Tech</p>	<p>A Suture Tech performs a variety of tasks, and are required to be a licensed practicing nurse. They are primarily responsible for suturing (placing stitches), doing burn dressings, debri and dead skin removal, applying aces/wraps to sprained/fractured bones, draining abscesses, removing foreign bodies (ex. splinters), and assisting the nurses by taking vitals. A Suture Tech can also discharge patients at the end of their stay.</p>
<p>Lab Tech</p>	<p>The Lab Tech's job is primarily testing any cultures (vials or tubes) that are given to them of the patients. These can include urine samples, blood samples, strep swabs, flu swabs, and any other samples collected from the patient that need testing. Once tested, they send a report back to the doctor. They lab has its own separate area in the Urgent</p>

	<p>Care as well. The majority of cultures tested are then sent to an outpatient lab the next day to confirm the testing. Any change to the primary results are sent back to the Provider and dealt with appropriately.</p>
X-Ray Tech/Radiologist	<p>The X-Ray Tech's job is to perform the x-rays ordered by the Provider. X-Rays are ordered by the Provider frequently due to the large number of broken and fractured bones that are seen. The X-Ray Tech will come to the patient's room with the order(s) and take them back to the X-Ray area. There, they will x-ray the patient in the indicated body area and then proceed to return them back to their room. The Radiologist will then read the results and send the report, with the x-ray picture(s), back to the Provider who will then confirm whether the patient has a broken/fractured bone.</p>
Security	<p>The Security's job is just as it seems. They primarily walk around the Urgent Care premises to make sure that everything is running smoothly. They will also sit at the front desks to greet incoming people and make sure there is no one suspicious entering the Urgent Care.</p>