The School of Biomedical Engineering (SBME) stands on a foundation of strong faculty and research programs from four CSU colleges: the Walter Scott, Jr. College of Engineering, and the Colleges of Health and Human Sciences, Natural Sciences, and Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences. The unique structure of the School involves over 70 faculty members representing 14 departments to provide an interdisciplinary focus on improving health, fighting disease, and aiding persons with disabilities. Academic excellence across diverse fields converges into three primary areas of research: (1) regenerative and rehabilitative medicine, (2) imaging and diagnostics, and (3) medical devices and therapeutics.

At the graduate level, SBME offers a Master of Science and a Doctor of Philosophy in Bioengineering, and a Master of Engineering (online and on campus) with a specialization in Biomedical Engineering. See the Graduate and Professional Bulletin (http://catalog.colostate.edu/general-catalog/graduate-bulletin/) for graduate program listings. The Walter Scott, Jr. College of Engineering offers a Bachelor of Science in Biomedical Engineering with a unique five-year program where graduates receive two B.S. degrees: one in Biomedical Engineering and the other in one of four traditional engineering areas - Chemical & Biological Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, or Mechanical Engineering. An undergraduate Biomedical Engineering Interdisciplinary Minor (http://catalog.colostate.edu/general-catalog/university-wide-programs/interdisciplinary-studies/biomedical-engineering-interdisciplinary-minor/) is also offered.

Biomedical engineers are involved in a wide variety of activities on a daily basis. Practical applications of biomedical engineering include development, design, production, research, and/or teaching in areas such as:

- Designing biomedical materials, medical devices, instrumentation and equipment (software/hardware) for therapeutics such as pacemakers, assistive devices, joint replacement materials, prosthetics, surgical tools.
- Developing or improving therapies for fighting cancer, tuberculosis, or other illnesses and diseases (e.g., nanoscaffolding for localized chemotherapy delivery, telemetric sensors to determine healing rates in bone fractures or to detect key chemicals in live tissue with high temporal and spatial resolution)
- Finding better ways to image and/or diagnose illnesses (e.g., using laser-based imaging to detect viruses, developing ways to increase electrical signals to detect food safety and security, designing biosensors to diagnose cancer cells, developing software to determine toxic pesticide levels in people)

Potential Occupations

Biomedical engineering applies engineering principles to medicine and improving quality of life for humans and animals. Biomedical engineers work in a variety of settings. Some biomedical engineers spend their days in the lab, researching new devices and systems that solve medical and health care-related problems. Others might work in clinical settings, run biomedical-focused enterprises, design/produce new therapies or diagnostics, assist medical facilities with engineering equipment, processes and/or systems, or engage in regulatory affairs or patent law. Our graduates are well prepared for careers in research, education, or industry.