

# Postgraduate Diploma

## Childhood and Juvenile Cancer





## Postgraduate Diploma Childhood and Juvenile Cancer

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: [www.techtute.com/in/medicine/postgraduate-certificate/postgraduate-certificate-childhood-juvenile-cancer](http://www.techtute.com/in/medicine/postgraduate-certificate/postgraduate-certificate-childhood-juvenile-cancer)

# Index

01

Introduction

---

*p. 4*

02

Objectives

---

*p. 8*

03

Course Management

---

*p. 12*

04

Structure and Content

---

*p. 16*

05

Methodology

---

*p. 22*

06

Certificate

---

*p. 30*

01

# Introduction

Diseases that occur at an early age, those affecting children and young people are unique, and usually cause high morbidity and mortality; among them, malignant tumors. However, the figures are positive for the prognosis and treatment of oncological diseases affecting children, since only 2% of cancers occur at this stage of life, with benign tumors being more frequent than malignant ones.





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*This training will provide you with a sense of security in medical practice, which will help you grow personally and professionally”*



Tumors affecting children are different from those of adults, both in clinical behavior, treatments and diagnosis. Skills and abilities are required to help children live and coexist with the disease from a clinical and healthy point of view.

Oncology professionals, especially in the field of childhood cancer, need to be aware of the most pioneering advances that can be used in the treatment of children in order to provide them with a quality of life.

This Postgraduate Diploma in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer offers the possibility of specializing in the treatment of cancer in children and young people in order to acquire the excellent professional skills to treat specific diseases that occur at very early ages.

The training will allow the development of competencies, skills and abilities for the performance of the profession, taking into account that the patients are children who require different attention and treatment than adults.

This program is supported by a teaching staff made up of prestigious professionals in the specialized oncology field who have prepared each module with a deep analysis and scientific rigor, through their own professional experiences, the most outstanding advances and the most effective treatments. A great opportunity to specialize in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer with great professionals in the sector.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- ♦ Development of more than 75 case studies presented by experts in Child and Adolescent Cancer.
- ♦ The graphic, schematic, and eminently practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice.
- ♦ News on Childhood and Juvenile Cancer
- ♦ It contains practical exercises where the self-evaluation process can be carried out to improve learning
- ♦ Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer. All this will be complemented with theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, discussion forums on controversial issues and individual reflection work.
- ♦ Availability of content from any fixed or portable device with internet connection

“Update your knowledge with this Postgraduate Diploma in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer”.

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*This Postgraduate Diploma may be the best investment you can make in the selection of a refresher program for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer you will obtain a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Technological University".*

It includes in its teaching staff professionals belonging to the field of Childhood and Juvenile Cancer who pour into this training the experience of their work, in addition to recognized specialists belonging to reference societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content developed with the latest educational technology will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive training program to train in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the course. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned experts in the field of Childhood and Juvenile Cancer and with great medical experience.

*Enhance your professional performance and improve your patients' quality of life.*

*Take the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer and improve the health of your patients.*



# 02 Objectives

The online Postgraduate Diploma in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer is aimed at facilitating the performance of the professional dedicated to aesthetic medicine with the latest advances and newest treatments in the sector.







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*This Postgraduate Diploma is designed for you to update your knowledge in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer, with the use of the latest medical technology and scientific advances to contribute to promote the health and quality of life of patients".*



## General Objective

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- ♦ The main goal of this training in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer is to provide the professional with a deep scientific knowledge of oncology, especially addressing the tumors that most affect children and young people, as well as the most advanced treatments and advances.



## Specific Objectives

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- ♦ Recognize the characteristics of malignant neoplasms, their classification according to their histogenesis, as well as aspects related to their biological behavior.
  - ♦ Acquire up-to-date knowledge on cancer epidemiological data worldwide
  - ♦ Learn about screening methods in at-risk populations to diagnose cancerous lesions early.
  - ♦ Recognize the environmental and occupational factors (mutagenic agents) that are directly and indirectly involved in cancer, and the carcinogenic capacity of some toxic substances found in food
  - ♦ Relate DNA and RNA viruses known to cause cancer in humans
  - ♦ Expose the mechanisms by which viruses are able to subjugate the normal activity of host cytoplasmic proteins, affecting key points in the control of the cell cycle, cell growth and differentiation, causing severe alterations in cell growth and cancer development.
  - ♦ Recognize the role of H. pylori bacteria in the pathogenesis of gastric cancer
  - ♦ Understand cancer as a genetic disease resulting from mutations that accumulate in genes that are critical for the growth and development of somatic cells
- ♦ Describe the genes associated with cancer, and the importance of DNA analysis to identify individuals, detect predisposing gene polymorphisms, analyze mutations, and establish the diagnosis of cancer as a genetic disease
  - ♦ Recognize the susceptibility genes involved in breast, lung, thyroid, colon, skin, bone, pancreatic, and neuroblastoma cancers, and by what mechanism they participate in tumorigenesis
  - ♦ Know the symptoms and signs that are most frequently related to cancer, as well as the different systems for the staging of tumor disease and their importance
  - ♦ Know the phases of the cell cycle, the critical control points, as well as the genes involved in its regulation
  - ♦ Recognize the important role of cell cycle checkpoints and DNA repair systems in maintaining the fidelity and integrity of genome replication and repair, and regulating cell cycle dynamics.
  - ♦ Explain the positive and negative feedback regulatory processes that contribute to cell cycle progression, and the significance of negative controls on cell cycle progression that are present during development, differentiation, senescence, and cell death, which play an important role in preventing tumorigenesis
  - ♦ Identify the difference in gene expression between normal tissue and tumor tissue
  - ♦ Know the stages involved in the transformation of a normal cell to a malignant cell
  - ♦ Recognize the malignant phenotype as the result of a characteristic pattern of gene expression, alterations in the function of the human genome, which cause erratic growth, dedifferentiation, invasion, and metastasis
  - ♦ Characterize the different genes involved in cell cycle regulation (growth-promoting genes, growth-inhibiting genes, genes that regulate apoptosis and genes that repair damaged DNA), and the mutations that alter them.
  - ♦ Explain the key role that oncogenes may play in the development of cancer by

- directing mechanisms that lead to the development of neoplasms
- ♦ Know tumor suppressor genes as cytoplasmic components capable of reversing the tumor phenotype; proteins that control the cell cycle, proliferation, and differentiation
  - ♦ Identify epigenetic aberrations (DNA methylation with silencing of gene expression, and histone modifications that can enhance or dampen expression), which contribute to the malignant properties of cells
  - ♦ Recognize the role of epigenetic changes in malignant phenotype, including gene expression, control of differentiation, and sensitivity and resistance to anticancer therapy
  - ♦ Know the genes and proteins associated with malignant diseases and their utility as tumor markers to define a particular entity, its diagnosis, staging, prognosis, and screening in the population
  - ♦ Know and apply the different technologies used to analyze the gene expression profile of neoplasms to identify clinical and biological aspects that are difficult to determine by histopathological examination. Its principles, advantages, and disadvantages
  - ♦ Explain the importance of gene expression profiling for the application of different treatment protocols and the response to them among histologically similar tumors
  - ♦ Recognize the importance of gene expression profiling in the new classifications of malignant tumors associated with prognosis and response to treatment
  - ♦ Know the differences between CNS tumors in children and adults
  - ♦ Study the importance of routine, special, and biomarker stains in Medulloblastoma
  - ♦ Learn about the advances in the diagnosis of CNS embryonal tumors in pediatrics
  - ♦ Acquire in-depth knowledge of the diagnosis and management of CNS pseudotumoral

- lesions in children
- ♦ Acquire more in-depth knowledge of histological and molecular aspects of the adult CNS tumors with greater prevalence and clinical significance.
  - ♦ Acquire in-depth knowledge of the current diagnostic approach suggested by WHO and the CIMPACT-NOW consortium for the study of central nervous system tumors.
  - ♦ Acquire up-to-date knowledge of the morphological, molecular, and radiological diagnosis of sellar and suprasellar lesions.
  - ♦ Study of phenotypic expression patterns and molecular pathways involved in carcinogenesis
  - ♦ Gain in-depth knowledge of the causes and molecular and cellular mechanisms involved in pathophysiology
  - ♦ Acquire an integrative vision in the diagnosis of neoplastic disease
  - ♦ Review of developments in the histopathologic classification of ovarian, vulvar, and uterine tumors.



*Take the opportunity and take the step to get up to date on the latest developments in Child and Juvenile Cancer."*

03

# Course Management

This program includes in its teaching staff leading experts in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer who share their work experience in this training. In addition, other experts of recognized prestige participate in its design and elaboration, completing the program in an interdisciplinary way.







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*Learn from leading professionals the latest advances in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer”.*



## International guest conductor

With more than 4 decades of professional career in the area of Pathology, Dr. Ignacio Wistuba is considered an international reference in this complex medical field. This prestigious researcher leads the Department of Translational Molecular Pathology at MD Anderson Cancer Center. He is also Director of the Khalifa Institute for Cancer Personalization, linked to the University of Texas.

In parallel, he directs the Thoracic Molecular Pathology Laboratory, the SPORE Lung Tissue Bank and the Institutional Tissue Bank. In turn, he is Director of the Biorepository and Pathology Core Network at the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group, in conjunction with the American College of Radiology Imaging Network (ECOG-ACRIN).

One of the main lines of work of this pathologist in recent years has been Genomic and Precision Medicine. His multiple investigations in this field have allowed him to address the origin and complexities of different types of tumors, their incidence and their relationship with specific characteristics of the DNA of individuals. Specifically, he has delved into these issues in relation to lung neoplasms.

On the other hand, Wistuba maintains active research collaborations with other specialists from different parts of the world. An example of this is his participation in an exploratory analysis of cytokine levels in pleural fluid associated with immunotherapeutic protocols with the University for Development in Chile. He is also a member of global teams that, orchestrated by the Australian Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, have investigated different predictive biomarkers of lung cancer.

Likewise, the pathologist has sustained a continuous education since his initial studies in distinguished Chilean universities. Proof of this are his postdoctoral research internships in renowned institutions such as the Southwestern Medical Center and the Simmons Cancer Center in Dallas.



## Dr. Wistuba, Ignacio

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- ♦ President of the Department of Translational Molecular Pathology, MD Anderson Cancer Center
- ♦ Director of the Division of Pathology/Laboratory Medicine at MD Anderson Cancer Center
- ♦ Specialty Pathologist in the Department of Thoracic/Head and Neck Medical Oncology at the
- ♦ University of Texas Medical Center
- ♦ Director, UT-Lung SPORE Tissue Bank
- ♦ Lung Cancer Pathologist for the Lung Cancer Committee at Southwestern Oncology Group (SWOG)
- ♦ Principal Investigator on several studies conducted by the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas
- ♦ Principal Investigator of the Translational Genomics and Precision Cancer Medicine Training Program at NIH/NCI
- ♦ Postdoctoral Fellow at the Hamon Center for Therapeutic Oncology Research Center
- ♦ Postdoctoral Fellow at Southwestern Medical Center and Simmons Cancer Center

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*Thanks to TECH, you will be able to learn with the best professionals in the world”*

## Management



### Dr. Rey Nodar, Severino

- Head of the pathological anatomy service at University Hospital Manises, Synlab Europe. Valencia, Spain
- President of FORESC and FEBIP (Foundation for Sciences and Research USA/ Spanish Foundation for Training in Biomedical Sciences and Oncologic Pathology).
- Doctor Honoris Causa 2012 at Bircham International University, USA
- Chief Editor of Journal of Cancer and Tumor international
- Member of the Editorial Board of 6 international journals (topics related to oncopathology)
- Author: Glands Thyroid Pathology. Ed. Bubok 2012 y Endocrine Pathology. Text and Atlas. Ed. EdStudios, Spain, 2018
- Member of the New York Academy of Sciences (Sciences Academy of NY), 2011
- Member of The Pathologist's 2019 Power List where recognition is given to the top 100 pioneers in the industry. (The Power List 2019 ) <https://thepathologist.com/power-list/2019>

## Professors

### Dr. Abreu Marrero, Aliette Rosa

- ♦ Imaging Specialist at Maputo Private Hospital. Lenmed
- ♦ Professor of Radiology Institute at Camaguey's Medical Sciences Institute.

### Dr. Aldecoa Ansorregui, Iban

- ♦ Neuropathology Expert
- ♦ Specialist in Anatomy and Pathology, Barcelona Clinical Hospital

### D. Archila Sanz, Iván

- ♦ Pathological Anatomy Department, Barcelona Clinical Hospital

### D. Ballester Lozano, Gabriel

- ♦ Anatomic Pathology Service
- ♦ Molecular Biologist at Vinalopó Hospital
- ♦ Ribera Salud Group

### Dr. García Yllán, Verónica

- ♦ Specialist in Pathological Anatomy and Master in Medicine and Education
- ♦ Inscanner in Medical Service

### Dr. Ribalta, Teresa

- ♦ Anatomy and Pathology Professor, Barcelona University
- ♦ Expert in Neuropathology, currently Pediatric Pathology.
- ♦ Head of the Anatomy and Pathology Department, Sant Joan de Déu Hospital, Barcelona, Spain

04

# Structure and Content

The contents structure has been designed by a team of the best professionals in the field of pathological anatomic anatomical pathology with a long history and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed, studied and diagnosed, and with extensive knowledge of new technologies applied to anatomopathological diagnosis.





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*It includes clinical cases to bring the development of the program as close as possible to the reality of medical practice.”*

## Module 1. Cancer General Aspects. Risk factors

- 1.1. Introduction
- 1.2. Overview of Malignant Neoplasms
  - 1.2.1. Nomenclature
  - 1.2.2. Features
  - 1.2.3. How Metastases Spread
  - 1.2.4. Prognostic Factors
- 1.3. Epidemiology of Cancer
  - 1.3.1. Incidence
  - 1.3.2. Prevalence
  - 1.3.3. Geographical Distribution
  - 1.3.4. Risk factors
  - 1.3.5. Prevention
  - 1.3.6. Early Diagnosis.
- 1.4. Mutagenic Agents.
  - 1.4.1. Environmental.
  - 1.4.2. Work
  - 1.4.3. Toxic Substances in Food
- 1.5. Biological Agents and Cancer
  - 1.5.1. RNA Virus.
  - 1.5.2. DNA Virus.
  - 1.5.3. H. pylori.
- 1.6. Genetic Predisposition
  - 1.6.1. Genes Linked to Cancer
  - 1.6.2. Susceptibility of Genes
    - 1.6.2.1. Breast Tumors
    - 1.6.2.2. Lung Tumors
    - 1.6.2.3. Thyroid Tumors
    - 1.6.2.4. Colon Tumors
    - 1.6.2.5. Skin Tumors
    - 1.6.2.6. Bone Tumors
    - 1.6.2.7. Pancreatic Tumors
    - 1.6.2.8. Neuroblastoma.

- 1.7. Clinical Aspects of Malignant Neoplasms
  - 1.7.1. Introduction
- 1.8. Neoplastic Disease Staging
  - 1.8.1. Update

## Module 2. Cancer Molecular Basis

- 2.1. Introduction to the Molecular Basis of Cancer
- 2.2. Genes and the Genome
  - 2.2.1. The Main Cell Signaling Pathways
  - 2.2.2. Cell Growth and Proliferation
  - 2.2.3. Cell Death. Necrosis and Apoptosis
- 2.3. Mutations.
  - 2.3.1. Types of Mutations. Frameshift; Indels, Translocations, SNV; Missense, Nonsense, CNV, Driver vs. Passenger
  - 2.3.2. Mutagens.
    - 2.3.2.1. Biological Agents and Cancer
  - 2.3.3. Mutation Repair Mechanisms
  - 2.3.4. Mutations with Pathological and Non-Pathological Variants
- 2.4. Major Advances in Precision Medicine
  - 2.4.1. Tumor Biomarkers
  - 2.4.2. Oncogenes and Tumor Suppressor Genes
  - 2.4.3. Diagnostic Biomarkers.
    - 2.4.3.1. Resistance.
    - 2.4.3.2. Prognosis
    - 2.4.3.3. Pharmaco-Genomics
  - 2.4.4. Cancer Epigenetics
- 2.5. Main Techniques in the Molecular Biology of Cancer
  - 2.5.1. Cytogenetics and FISH (Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization)
  - 2.5.2. DNA Extract Quality
  - 2.5.3. Fluid Biopsy
  - 2.5.4. PCR as a Basic Molecular Tool
  - 2.5.5. Sequencing, NGS





### Module 3. Childhood Malignant Tumors

- 3.1. The New World of Pediatric and Adolescent Neuropathology and How It Differs from Adult Neuropathology
  - 3.1.1. The New World of Pediatric and Adolescent Neuropathology
  - 3.1.2. How It Differs from Adult Neuropathology
- 3.2. Histomolecular Diagnosis of Medulloblastoma
  - 3.2.1. Introduction
  - 3.2.2. Basic Principles
- 3.3. Diagnosis of CNS Embryonal Tumors (former PNETs) Beyond the WHO 2016 Classification.
  - 3.3.1. Update
- 3.4. Emerging Entities in the Molecular Classification of Central Nervous System (CNS) Tumors.
  - 3.4.1. Update
- 3.5. Update on CNS Tumor Biomarkers (Adults and Children)
  - 3.5.1. Introduction
- 3.6. CNS Pseudotumors
  - 3.6.1. Update
- 3.7. Neuropathology of Degenerative Diseases
  - 3.7.1. A Normal Brain.
  - 3.7.2. Neurodegeneration Mechanism
  - 3.7.3. Proteinopathies.
  - 3.7.4. Alzheimers Disease.
  - 3.7.5. Parkinson's Disease
  - 3.7.6. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
  - 3.7.7. Frontotemporal Lobe Degeneration
  - 3.7.8. Progressive Supranuclear Palsy
  - 3.7.9. Cortico-Basal Degeneration
  - 3.7.10. Prionopathies.

## Module 4. Nervous System Tumours

- 4.1. Central Nervous System Tumours
  - 4.1.1. Morphological and Molecular Classification
  - 4.1.2. Current Diagnostic Approach According to WHO and the IMPACT-NOW Consortium
- 4.2. Diffuse and Circumscribed Gliomas; Astrocytomas, Oligodendrogliomas, and Ependymomas
  - 4.2.1. Morphological and Molecular Classification
- 4.3. Neuronal and Neuroglial Tumours
  - 4.3.1. Histomorphological and Molecular Classification
  - 4.3.2. Diagnostic Approach According to Molecular and Genetic Alterations
- 4.4. Most Relevant Meningeal Tumors and Mesenchymal Tumors
  - 4.4.1. WHO Classification. New Morphological and Molecular Details
  - 4.4.2. Contributions of Molecular Pathology to the Management of these Lesions
- 4.5. Tumors of the Sellar and Suprasellar Region
  - 4.5.1. Advances in the Most Recent Classification of Sellar and Suprasellar Tumors
  - 4.5.2. Contribution of Radiology to the Diagnosis and Management of Sellar and Suprasellar Lesions
  - 4.5.3. Main Genetic Alterations in Sellar and Suprasellar Tumors
- 4.6. Peripheral Nerve Neoplasms
  - 4.6.1. Relevant Aspects of Morphology and Molecular Pathology in Peripheral Nerve Tumor Lesions





## Module 5. Radiology and Pathology in Oncological Diagnosis

- 5.1. Diagnostic Imaging and Cancer Staging
  - 5.1.1. Lung Neoplasia
  - 5.1.2. Colorectal Neoplasia
  - 5.1.3. Breast Neoplasia
  - 5.1.4. Prostate Neoplasia
  - 5.1.5. Gynecologic Neoplasia.
  - 5.1.6. Lymphoma
  - 5.1.7. Melanoma
  - 5.1.8. Other GI Tract Tumors
  - 5.1.9. Hepatocarcinoma and Cholangiocarcinoma
  - 5.1.10. Pancreatic Tumors
  - 5.1.11. Renal Tumors
  - 5.1.12. Thyroid Cancer
  - 5.1.13. Brain Tumors.
- 5.2. ImageGuided FNA and CNB.
  - 5.2.1. Thyroid
  - 5.2.2. Breast
  - 5.2.3. Lung and Mediastinum
  - 5.2.4. Liver and Abdominal Cavity
  - 5.2.5. Prostate.
- 5.3. Monitoring
  - 5.3.1. RECIST 1.1 and Chung
  - 5.3.2. EASL, m-RECIST and RECICL
  - 5.3.3. MacDonald and RANO Criteria
  - 5.3.4. CHOI, MDA, and Lugano Criteria
  - 5.3.5. Modified CHOI Criteria; SCAT and MASS
  - 5.3.6. MET-RAD- S
  - 5.3.7. PERCIST.
  - 5.3.8. Immunotherapy
- 5.4. Treatment Complications
  - 5.4.1. Oncologic Emergencies
  - 5.4.2. Treatment Complications



05

# Methodology

This training program provides you with a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: ***Re-learning***.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the ***New England Journal of Medicine*** have ***considered it to be one of the most effective***.



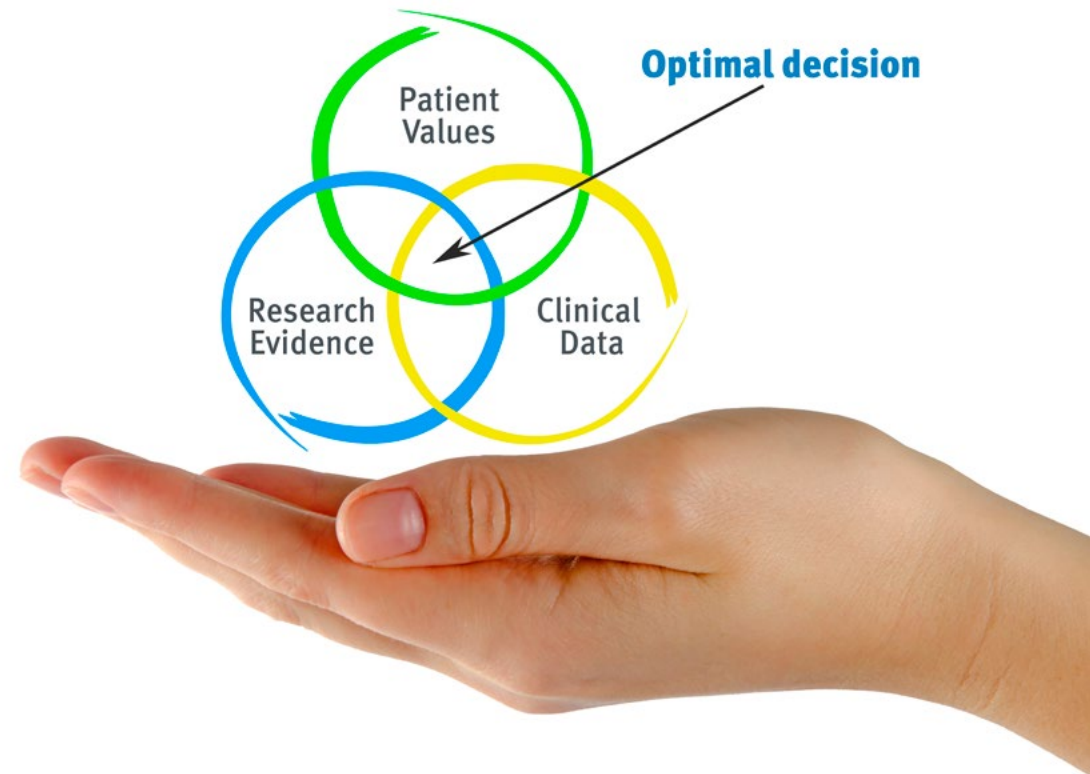
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*Discover Re-learning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization".*

## At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately resolve the situation. There is abundant scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

*With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.*



According to Dr. Gervas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, trying to recreate the real conditions in the physician's professional practice.



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*Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.*

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that evaluate real situations and the application of knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



## Re-Learning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the Harvard case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Re-learning.

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

*Professionals will learn through real cases and by resolving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.*





At the forefront of world teaching, the Re-learning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best Spanish-speaking online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology, more than 250,000 physicians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties regardless of surgical load. Our pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a high socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

*Re-learning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.*

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.



This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



#### Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



#### Surgical Techniques and Procedures on Video

TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



#### Interactive Summaries

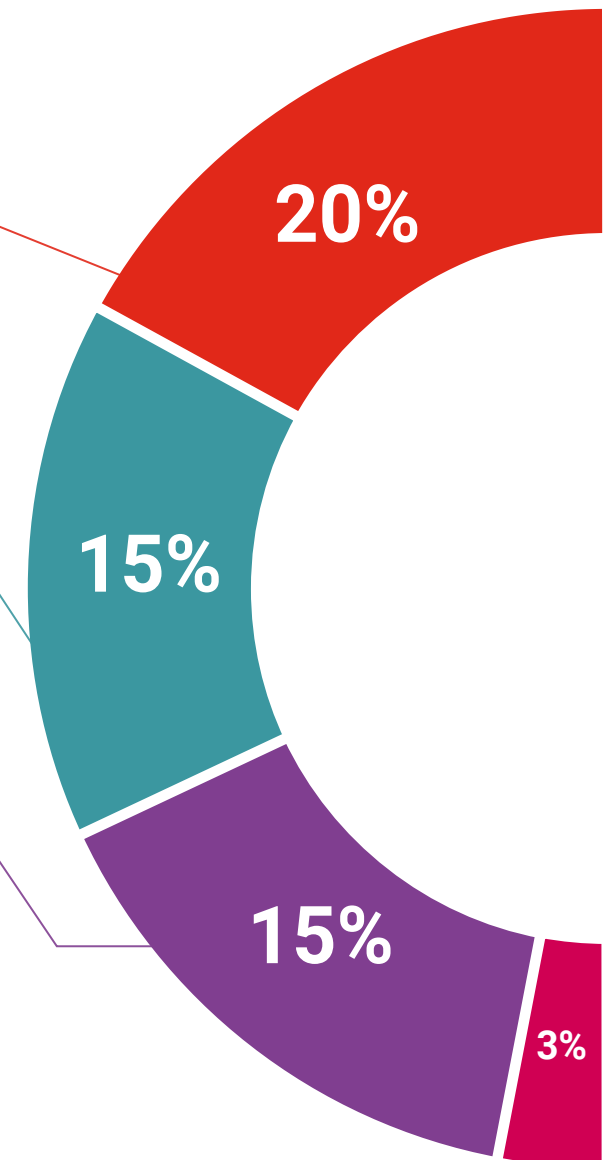
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive multimedia content presentation training Exclusive system was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



#### Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





**Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis**

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



**Testing & Re-testing**

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises: so that they can see how they are achieving your goals.



**Classes**

There is scientific evidence on the usefulness of learning by observing experts: The system termed Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and recall capacity, and generates confidence in the face of difficult decisions in the future.



**Quick Action Guides**

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.





06

# Certificate

The Postgraduate Diploma in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer guarantees you, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date training, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Technological University





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*Successfully complete this training and receive your university degree without travel or laborious paperwork”.*

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Diploma** issued by **TECH Technological University** via **tracked delivery**.

This degree contributes to the academic development of the professional and adds a high university curricular value to their training. It is 100% valid in all competitive examinations, labour exchanges and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Childhood and Juvenile Cancer**

Official Number of Hours: **450 hours**.



\*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



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# Postgraduate Diploma

## Childhood and Juvenile Cancer

