

# Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials Coordination



## Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials Coordination

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

Website: [www.techtitute.com/in/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-clinical-trials-coordination](http://www.techtitute.com/in/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-clinical-trials-coordination)

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# 01

# Introduction

The coordination of a clinical trial is a fundamental part of the project, because if any process in the project fails, the entire research could be lost. As such, one could say that the researcher's file is like the "black box of the airplane" or the "logbook of a ship".





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*Join our team of students and specialize in clinical trials, an area of research that is constantly growing”*

This Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials Coordination is designed for students to acquire the necessary skills and abilities so that there can be no errors in this part of the process. The investigator's file should contain all the documentation relating to the research team (curriculum vitae and other relevant documents showing the qualifications of the investigators) and the patient (informed consents, recruitment measures, monitoring visits), the study protocol, the investigator's manual, a model of the data collection notebook, and the different laboratory and safety procedures, and should therefore be kept in an appropriate manner.

To this end, this training will discuss the importance of the researcher's file, the documents it should contain, how they should be filed, how they should be completed and how long they should be kept.

On the other hand, in recent years the figure of clinical trial coordinator has become a fundamental and essential part of a research unit. There is an increasing demand from developers for a person to organize the research team and to serve as a link between the pharmaceutical industry and the research center itself. In this sense, this Postgraduate Diploma also analyzes the figure of the clinical trial coordinators, as well as their main responsibilities, the vital importance of the trial process and everything that surrounds it.

Finally, the program focuses on the follow-up of patients in the context of a clinical trial, both in Specialized Care and in hospitalization. For this purpose, the different visits defined in the protocol are established, as well as the most frequently used materials (questionnaires, treatment adherence books, symptom cards, electronic devices, etc.).

It is also important for the healthcare professional to be aware of the complications that can arise in patients who participate in these types of studies in order to deal with them, as well as to learn how to develop strategies to prevent participants from dropping out of these trials.

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

- ♦ The development of practical case studies presented by experts in Clinical Trials Coordination
- ♦ The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional development
- ♦ New developments in Clinical Trials Coordination
- ♦ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ♦ Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Clinical Trials Coordination
- ♦ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an internet connection



*The goal of healthcare is to achieve a cure for diseases and a better quality of life for patients. Investing in research is important, but so is having specialized professionals"*



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*This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make when selecting a refresher program for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Clinical Trials Coordination, you will obtain a qualification endorsed by TECH Technological University"*

The teaching staff includes professionals from the Health sector, who bring their experience to this training program, as well as renowned specialists from leading 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 programmed to train in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the health professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned and experienced experts in the field of Clinical Trials Coordination.

*Do not hesitate to take this training with us. You will find the best teaching material with virtual lessons.*

*This 100% online Postgraduate Diploma will allow you to balance your studies with your professional work while expanding your knowledge in this field.*



# 02 Objectives

The Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials Coordination is aimed at facilitating the performance of the research professional with the latest advances in the sector.





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*Thanks to this Postgraduate Diploma you will be able to specialize in Clinical Trials Coordination and learn about the latest advances in the field”*



## General Objectives

- Train the student in the handling and management of the researcher's archive documentation, in accordance with current regulations, the Good Clinical Practice guidelines (GCP) and the International Conference on Harmonization (ICH)
- Develop legislative knowledge governing the documentation of the investigator's file
- Analyze the importance of the role of the trial coordinator in clinical research
- Specify the main functions of the research team and their involvement with the patient
- Establish the main components of a clinical trial and observational study
- Examine the treatment of patients within the context of a clinical trial, both in the Specialized Care and in hospitalization
- Develop specialized knowledge about the variety of tasks they have to perform during the development of the study
- Establish tools and strategies to approach the different problems that arise during the clinical trial, in order to obtain satisfactory results in patient monitoring





## Specific Objectives

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### Module 1. Coordination of Clinical Trials (I)

- ♦ Specify the mandatory documents and forms that must be included in the researcher's file
- ♦ Establish how to best manage the archive at the beginning, during and at the end of the study: storing, updating and ordering documentation
- ♦ Define the steps to be followed to complete the documents and forms for the researchers file

### Module 2. Coordination of Clinical Trials (II)

- ♦ Substantiate the necessary skills to be developed in order to perform the work of the trial coordinator
- ♦ Define the organization and preparation of both the research team and the center for their inclusion in a clinical trial, managing the CV, good clinical practices, suitability of the facilities
- ♦ Reproduce the tasks to be performed in both a clinical trial and an observational study
- ♦ Analyze a clinical trial protocol through theoretical and practical examples
- ♦ Determine the work of a Coordinator in their work center under a clinical trial protocol (patients, visits, tests)
- ♦ Develop the skills necessary for the use of a data collection notebook: data entry, query resolution and sample processing
- ♦ Compile the different types of pharmacological treatments that can be used in a clinical trial (placebo, biological) and their management

### Module 3. Follow-up of Patients in Clinical Trials

- ♦ Specify the daily practices of patient care in Specialized Care, establishing the management of procedures, protocols and databases of clinical trials
- ♦ Analyze the materials used during the development of the studies
- ♦ Assess the causes of patient dropout within a study and establish strategies for patient retention
- ♦ Assess how monitoring loss occurs in patients within a study, examine its causes and explore possibilities for resumption of monitoring
- ♦ Compile the different risk factors that can lead to poor adherence to treatment and apply strategies for improving and monitoring adherence to treatment
- ♦ Analyze the different presentations of medications in order to manage the signs and symptoms, as well as the adverse reactions that may derive from taking medication
- ♦ Establish the different tools to calculate the attendance and monitoring of visits



*An intensive program that will allow you to become a specialist in Clinical Trials Coordination in a short period of time and with the greatest flexibility"*

03

# Course Management

The program's teaching staff includes leading experts in research and health, who bring the experience of their work to this program. Additionally, other recognized experts have participated in its design and preparation, complementing the program in an interdisciplinary manner.







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*Leading experts in Clinical Trials Coordination have come together to share with you all their knowledge in this field”*



## Management



### Dr. Gallego Lago, Vicente

- Doctoral studies with the qualification of Outstanding
- Honors Degree in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Resident Internal Pharmacist Examination obtaining the No. 1 in this selective test
- Resident Internal Pharmacist of the Pharmacy Service of the "12 de Octubre" Hospital". Madrid

## Teachers

### Ms. Bermejo Plaza, Laura

- ♦ Degree in Nursing from the Complutense University of Madrid
- ♦ Coordinator of Clinical Trials at the HIV Unit of the 12 de Octubre University Hospital of Madrid

### Dr. Rodríguez Jiménez, Roberto

- ♦ Degree in Medicine and Surgery
- ♦ Degree in Psychology
- ♦ Master's Degree in Psychotherapy
- ♦ Doctor in Psychiatry
- ♦ Alcoholism Specialist
- ♦ Director of the Inpatient Unit, Day Hospital, Emergency Department, Electroconvulsive Therapy Program and Psychosis Program

### Ms. Gómez Abecia, Sara

- ♦ Degree in Biology
- ♦ Project Manager on Clinical Investigation
- ♦ Master's Degree in Clinical Trials

### Dr. Dompablo Tobar, Mónica

- ♦ Degree in Psychology from the Autonomous University Madrid (2007)
- ♦ PhD in Psychology, Complutense University of Madrid (2017). Outstanding cum laude
- ♦ Researcher at the Psychiatry Department of the 12 de Octubre University Hospital. Since 2012



**Dr. Cano Armenteros, Montserrat**

- ♦ Master's Degree in Clinical Trials University of Sevilla
- ♦ Official Professional Master's Degree in Primary Care Research by the Miguel Hernández University of Alicante for the Doctorate Outstanding. Recognition from the University of Chicago
- ♦ Certificate of Pedagogical Aptitude (CAP) University of Alicante
- ♦ Bachelor's Degree in Biology. University of Alicante

**D. Bravo Ortega, Carlos**

- ♦ Degree in Biology from the University of Alcalá de Henares
- ♦ Master's Degree in Monitoring and Management of Clinical Trials from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- ♦ Coordinator of clinical trials in the Clinical Nephrology Service of the 12 de Octubre Hospital

**Ms. Jiménez Fernández, Paloma**

- ♦ Graduate in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid.
- ♦ Master's Degree in Monitoring and Management of Clinical Trials from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- ♦ Coordinator of clinical trials in the Rheumatology Service of the 12 de Octubre Hospital

**Ms. Santacreu Guerrero, Mireia**

- ♦ Degree in Nursing from the European University of Madrid
- ♦ Master's Degree in Nursing Management from the same University
- ♦ Nurse Clinical Trials Coordinator at the HIV Unit of the 12 de Octubre University Hospital, Madrid

# 04

# Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by the best professionals in research and health, with an extensive background and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed, studied and diagnosed, and with extensive mastery of new technologies.



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*This Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials Coordination contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market”*

## Module 1. Coordination of Clinical Trials (I)

- 1.1. The Researcher's File - General Aspects
  - 1.1.1. What is the Researcher's File? What type of Documentation Should It Contain and Why? How Long Should the Information be Stored?
  - 1.1.2. Contract
    - 1.1.2.1. Original Copies
    - 1.1.2.2. Amendments
  - 1.1.3. Ethical Committees
    - 1.1.3.1. Approvals
    - 1.1.3.2. Amendments
  - 1.1.4. Regulatory Authorities
    - 1.1.4.1. Approvals
    - 1.1.4.2. Modifications
    - 1.1.4.3. Monitoring and Final Reports
  - 1.1.5. Civil Liability Insurance
- 1.2. Documentation Associated with Research Team
  - 1.2.1. CV
  - 1.2.2. Good Clinical Practice Certificate
  - 1.2.3. Specific Training Certificates
  - 1.2.4. Signed Statement of the Investigator, "Financial Disclosure"
  - 1.2.5. Task Delegation
- 1.3. Study Protocol and Monitoring
  - 1.3.1. Protocol Versions, Summary and Pocket Guides
  - 1.3.2. Protocol
  - 1.3.3. Protocol Amendments
  - 1.3.4. Protocol Signature Form
- 1.4. Patient Related Material
  - 1.4.1. Patient Information Form and Informed Consent Form (Copies and Specimens for Signature)
  - 1.4.2. Modifications to the Consent (Copies and Specimens for Signature)
  - 1.4.3. Study Participation Cards
  - 1.4.4. Information for Primary Care Physician
  - 1.4.5. Questionnaires
- 1.5. Patient Forms, Monitoring Visits
  - 1.5.1. Patient Screening Form
  - 1.5.2. Patient Recruitment and Identification Form
  - 1.5.3. Visit Logs and Reports Form
- 1.6. Data Collection Notebooks (DCNs)
  - 1.6.1. Types
  - 1.6.2. Guide or Manual for Data Entry in the DCN
  - 1.6.3. Copy of DCN
- 1.7. Investigator's Brochure (Studies with Medical Devices) or Fact Sheet (Clinical Trials with Medication)
  - 1.7.1. Investigators Brochure (IB)
  - 1.7.2. Technical Data Sheets of the Drugs Under Study (If Marketed)
  - 1.7.3. Instructions for the Control of Specific Parameters (e.g. Temperature)
  - 1.7.4. Instructions for Return of Medication or Medical Devices
- 1.8. Material Related to Laboratory and Specific Procedures
  - 1.8.1. Central Laboratories and Sample Shipping Documents
  - 1.8.2. Local Laboratory: Qualification Certificates and Ranks
  - 1.8.3. Instructions for Acquiring and/or Processing Medical Images
  - 1.8.4. Sample and Material Shipment
- 1.9. Security/Safety
  - 1.9.1. Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events
  - 1.9.2. Notification Instructions
  - 1.9.3. Relevant Security Correspondence
- 1.10. Others
  - 1.10.1. Contact Information
  - 1.10.2. "Note to File"
  - 1.10.3. Correspondence with the Promoter
  - 1.10.4. Acknowledgements of Receipt
  - 1.10.5. Newsletter



## Module 2. Coordination of Clinical Trials (II)

- 2.1. Research Team
  - 2.1.1. Components of a Research Team
    - 2.1.1.1. Principal Investigator
    - 2.1.1.2. Sub-Investigator
    - 2.1.1.3. Coordinator
    - 2.1.1.4. Rest of the Team
  - 2.1.2. Responsibilities of the Research Team
    - 2.1.2.1. Compliance with Good Clinical Practices and Current Legislation
    - 2.1.2.2. Compliance of the Study Protocol
    - 2.1.2.3. Care and Maintenance of the Research Archive
  - 2.1.3. Task Delegation
    - 2.1.3.1. Document Details
    - 2.1.3.2. Example
- 2.2. Trial Coordinator
  - 2.2.1. Responsibilities
    - 2.2.1.1. Primary Responsibilities
    - 2.2.1.2. Secondary Responsibilities
  - 2.2.2. Capabilities and Competencies
    - 2.2.2.1. Academic Background
    - 2.2.2.2. Skills
  - 2.2.3. Clinical Trial vs. Observational Study
    - 2.2.3.1. Types of Clinical Trials
    - 2.2.3.2. Types of Observational Studies
- 2.3. Protocol
  - 2.3.1. Primary and Secondary Objectives
    - 2.3.1.1. What Are They and Who Defines Them?
    - 2.3.1.2. Importance During the Course of the Clinical Trial
  - 2.3.2. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria
    - 2.3.2.1. Inclusion Criteria
    - 2.3.2.2. Exclusion Criteria
    - 2.3.2.3. Example
  - 2.3.3. Flowchart
    - 2.3.3.1. Document and Explanation
  - 2.3.4. Concomitant Medication and Prohibited Medication
    - 2.3.4.1. Concomitant Drug
    - 2.3.4.2. Forbidden Medication
    - 2.3.4.3. Washout Periods
- 2.4. Documentation Required to Initiate Clinical Trial
  - 2.4.1. Curriculum of the Research Team
    - 2.4.1.1. Basic Notions of a Research Curriculum
    - 2.4.1.2. Good Clinical Practice Example
  - 2.4.2. Good Clinical Practice
    - 2.4.2.1. Origin of Good Clinical Practices
    - 2.4.2.2. How to Get Certified?
    - 2.4.2.3. Expiration
  - 2.4.3. Suitability of the Research Team
    - 2.4.3.1. Who Signs the Document?
    - 2.4.3.2. Presentation to Ethics Committee
  - 2.4.4. Suitability of Facilities
    - 2.4.4.1. Who Signs the Document?
    - 2.4.4.2. Ethical Committee Presentation
  - 2.4.5. Calibration Certificates
    - 2.4.5.1. Calibration
    - 2.4.5.2. Calibration Equipment
    - 2.4.5.3. Valid Certifications
    - 2.4.5.4. Expiration
  - 2.4.6. Other Training
    - 2.4.6.1. Necessary Certifications According Protocol
- 2.5. Main Functions Trial Coordinator
  - 2.5.1. Documentation Preparation
    - 2.5.1.1. Documentation Requested for Approval of the Study at the Center
  - 2.5.2. Investigator Meeting
    - 2.5.2.1. Importance
    - 2.5.2.2. Attendees
  - 2.5.3. Initiation Visit
    - 2.5.3.1. Duties of the Coordinator
    - 2.5.3.2. Functions of the Principal Investigator and Subinvestigators
    - 2.5.3.3. Promoter
    - 2.5.3.4. Monitor

- 2.5.4. Monitoring Visit
  - 2.5.4.1. Preparation After a Monitoring Visit
  - 2.5.4.2. Functions During the Monitoring Visit
- 2.5.5. End-Of-Study Visit
  - 2.5.5.1. Storage of the Researchers File
- 2.6. Relationship with the Patient
  - 2.6.1. Preparation of Visits
    - 2.6.1.1. Consents and Amendments
    - 2.6.1.2. Visit Window
    - 2.6.1.3. Identify the Responsibilities of the Investigation Team during the Visit
    - 2.6.1.4. Visit Calculator
    - 2.6.1.5. Preparation of Documentation to be Used During the Visit
  - 2.6.2. Complementary Tests
    - 2.6.2.1. Analysis
    - 2.6.2.2. Chest X-Ray
    - 2.6.2.3. Electrocardiogram
  - 2.6.3. Calendar of Visits
    - 2.6.3.1. Example
- 2.7. Samples
  - 2.7.1. Equipment and Materials Necessary
    - 2.7.1.1. Centrifuge
    - 2.7.1.2. Incubator
    - 2.7.1.3. Refrigerators
  - 2.7.2. Processing of Samples
    - 2.7.2.1. General Procedure
    - 2.7.2.2. Example
  - 2.7.3. Laboratory Kits
    - 2.7.3.1. What are they?
    - 2.7.3.2. Expiration
  - 2.7.4. Shipment of Samples
    - 2.7.4.1. Sample Storage
    - 2.7.4.2. Ambient Temperature Shipment
    - 2.7.4.3. Shipping Frozen Samples
- 2.8. Data Collection Notebooks
  - 2.8.1. What Is It?
    - 2.8.1.1. Types of Notebooks
    - 2.8.1.2. Paper Notebook
    - 2.8.1.3. Electronic Notebook
    - 2.8.1.4. Specific Notebooks According to Protocol
  - 2.8.2. How To Complete It?
    - 2.8.2.1. Example
  - 2.8.3. Query
    - 2.8.3.1. What Is A Query?
    - 2.8.3.2. Resolution Time
    - 2.8.3.3. Who Can Open a Query?
- 2.9. Randomization Systems
  - 2.9.1. What Is It?
  - 2.9.2. Types of IWRS:
    - 2.9.2.1. Telephonics
    - 2.9.2.2. Electronics
  - 2.9.3. Responsibilities Researcher vs. Research Team
    - 2.9.3.1. Screening
    - 2.9.3.2. Randomization
    - 2.9.3.3. Scheduled Visits
    - 2.9.3.4. Unscheduled Visits
    - 2.9.3.5. Blinding Opening
  - 2.9.4. Medication
    - 2.9.4.1. Who Receives the Medication?
    - 2.9.4.2. Drug Traceability
  - 2.9.5. Return of Medication
    - 2.9.5.1. Functions of the Research Team in the Return of Medication
- 2.10. Biological Treatments
  - 2.10.1. Coordination of Clinical Trials with Biologics
    - 2.10.1.1. Biological Treatments
    - 2.10.1.2. Types of Treatment
  - 2.10.2. Types of Studies
    - 2.10.2.1. Biological Criteria Placebo
    - 2.10.2.2. Biological Criteria Biological Criteria

- 2.10.3. Biological Management
  - 2.10.3.1. Administration
  - 2.10.3.2. Traceability
- 2.10.4. Rheumatic Diseases
  - 2.10.4.1. Rheumatoid Arthritis
  - 2.10.4.2. Psoriatic Arthritis
  - 2.10.4.3. Lupus
  - 2.10.4.4. Scleroderma

### Module 3. Follow-up of Patients in Clinical Trials

- 3.1. Patient Care in Outpatient Clinics
  - 3.1.1. Visits in the Protocol
    - 3.1.1.1. Visits and Procedures
    - 3.1.1.2. Window of Realization of the Different Visits
    - 3.1.1.3. Database Considerations
- 3.2. Materials Used in the Different Study Visits
  - 3.2.1. Questionnaires
  - 3.2.2. Drug Adherence Cards
  - 3.2.3. Symptom Cards
  - 3.2.4. Study Card
  - 3.2.5. Electronic Devices
  - 3.2.6. Suicide Risk Scales
  - 3.2.7. Material for the Displacement of Patients
  - 3.2.8. Others
- 3.3. Strategies for Patient Retention
  - 3.3.1. Possible Causes for Abandonment of a Clinical Trial
  - 3.3.2. Strategies and Solutions to the Possible Causes of Abandonment
  - 3.3.3. Long-Term Monitoring of Patients Leaving the Study Prematurely
- 3.4. Loss of Patient Follow-Up
  - 3.4.1. Definition of Loss of Monitoring
  - 3.4.2. Causes of Loss of Monitoring
  - 3.4.3. Resumption of Monitoring
    - 3.4.3.1. Re-Inclusion Back into the Protocol
- 3.5. Adherence to Pharmacological Treatment under Study
  - 3.5.1. Calculation of Adherence to Pharmacological Treatment
  - 3.5.2. Risk Factors for Therapeutic Non-Compliance
  - 3.5.3. Strategies to Strengthen Adherence to Treatment
  - 3.5.4. Treatment Dropout
  - 3.5.5. Study Drug Interactions
- 3.6. Monitoring of Adverse Reactions, and Symptom Management in the Study Medication
  - 3.6.1. Study Medication
    - 3.6.1.1. Different Drug Presentations
    - 3.6.1.2. Procedure and Preparation of Study Medication
  - 3.6.2. Drug-Related Adverse Reactions
  - 3.6.3. Non-Drug Related Adverse Reactions
  - 3.6.4. Adverse Reaction Treatment
- 3.7. Monitoring of Patient Attendance at Study Visits
  - 3.7.1. Visit Calculator
  - 3.7.2. Study Visits Control
  - 3.7.3. Tools for Compliance and Visitor Control
- 3.8. Difficulties in Patient Monitoring Within a Clinical Trial
  - 3.8.1. Problems Related to Adverse Patient Events
  - 3.8.2. Problems Related to the Patients Work Situation
  - 3.8.3. Problems Related to the Patients Residence
  - 3.8.4. Problems Related to the Patients Legal Status
  - 3.8.5. Solutions and their Treatments
- 3.9. Monitoring of Patients in Treatment with Psychopharmaceuticals
- 3.10. Monitoring of Patients During Hospitalization



*This will provide key knowledge to advance your career"*

05

# Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

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.





“

*Discover Relearning, 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 an abundance of 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.



## Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

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 Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best 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 strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

*Relearning 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 educational system for presenting multimedia content 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 & Retesting

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 their goals.



#### Classes

There is scientific evidence on the usefulness of learning by observing experts. The system known as Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



#### 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 Clinical Trial Coordination guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Technological University.



“

*Successfully complete this program  
and receive your university qualification  
without having to travel or fill out  
laborious paperwork”*

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials Coordination** 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\*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Postgraduate Diploma and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: **Postgraduate Certificate in Clinical Trials Coordination**

Official N° of hours: **450 h.**



\*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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community commitment  
personalized service innovation  
knowledge present  
development languages  
virtual classroom



**Postgraduate Diploma**  
Clinical Trials  
Coordination

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



# Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials Coordination

