

Postgraduate Diploma

Facial and Body Cosmetics





Postgraduate Diploma Facial and Body Cosmetics

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 24 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtute.com/us/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-facial-body-cosmetics

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01 Presentation

Cosmetics are mostly considered products for beauty and skin care, however, there are some that scientifically serve medical requirements, being these post-surgical treatments of malformations and aesthetic surgeries. Other medical fields where the specialist can use cosmetics are obstetrics, gynecology, otorhinolaryngology or traumatology, having to know the specifics of each one for a perfected medical praxis. From Medicine, every procedure must be properly monitored to be performed correctly, so this degree will serve the medical professional to update the most relevant medical information of recent times on Facial and Body Cosmetics for specific use in Medicine. This program compiles the most recent developments and research in this field, in addition to the fact that it is taught in a 100% online format, which will facilitate its development.

100% online, which will facilitate the development of the program.





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With this program you will add to your knowledge new techniques and research methodologies, which will allow you to delve deeper into Facial and Body Cosmetics”

Cosmetic advances in medicine are becoming more and more striking for the way in which they are introduced to the field of action, always starting from rehabilitation and dermatological care. As a result, science has brought with it new forms and techniques where the use of cosmetics is employed. Therefore, professionals and specialists must always update their knowledge to know its impact on current medical advances.

This is how, then, new advances and updates in the field should be explored in depth, since they will allow the professional not only to update his information, but also to learn how to use all the products that the new science brings with it. Medicine is, par excellence, the most complex and at the same time the most effective science, however, it requires special attention, which is why professionals can work on perfecting their professional skills in the dermatological field, including the most advanced and innovative cosmetic strategies in their medical praxis.

The specialist has the opportunity to update their knowledge through this Postgraduate Diploma, so they can clarify concerns and better yet: put into practice postulates that reconfirm their effectiveness in the medical field. Being this a program designed in Facial and Body Cosmetics, the professional will delve into the application methods and alterations after skin procedures where cosmetic products have been used previously.

This degree will be taught online, which will allow the medical professional to accommodate their schedule to fully comply with their work schedules, their personal activities and the academic development of the program. The Postgraduate Diploma will not have presential classes or predetermined schedules, so the specialist will be able to organize his or her teaching load, accessing the virtual campus whenever he or she wishes and with downloadable material.

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

- ♦ Practical cases presented by experts in Cosmetic Science and Technology
- ♦ The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- ♦ Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- ♦ Emphasis on innovative methodologies
- ♦ 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



Update your knowledge in the field of facial cosmetics based on new postulates that have served as a praxis to carry out facial restructuring processes"

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With this Postgraduate Diploma you will be able to delve into the most innovative concepts on the role of Medicine for the processes of skin restructuring and facial rehydration in a 100% online way”

Identify how cosmetics can contribute to the treatment of a disease by updating your knowledge in the study of dermatology.

Discover the new methodologies and variants of medicine and learn their application in treatments where the skin has suffered dermatological conditions.

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this educational 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 education programmed to learn 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 academic year. For this purpose, the student will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.



02 Objectives

Facial and Body Cosmetics has become an important branch of Medicine, since its most recent updates have allowed to give free rein to a great number of diseases and dermatological problems. This being so, the main objective of this program is to update the knowledge and review the most recent is to update the knowledge and review the most recent postulates of Medicine containing information on cosmetics and its method of employability in skin problems, body conditions and specific areas of the skin.



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In this program you will find the most recent postulates and updates of Medicine in the field of Facial and Body Cosmetics”



General Objectives

- Become familiar with skin structure and features
- Analyze the main active ingredients according to their origin and nature
- Understand the action mechanisms in the most suitable cosmetic ingredients to prepare cosmetic formulations for different skin alterations
- Develop a global vision of the manufacturing process of a cosmetic product, from the initial idea to its launching on the market

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Delves into the most relevant cosmetic forms for the facial and body area, including gels, scrubs, foams, oils and more"





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Cutaneous Application in Cosmetics

- ♦ Identify the different layers of the skin and their morphology
- ♦ Determine the weight, thickness and coloration of the skin
- ♦ Determine the cutaneous microrelief: skin eminences, cones and orifices
- ♦ Determine epidermal and dermal physiology
- ♦ Determine and identify the cutaneous adnexa, features and physiology
- ♦ Analyze skin functions
- ♦ Determine and identify the different skin types and features

Module 2. Skin Alterations in Cosmetics

- ♦ Identificar las alteraciones de la queratinización
- ♦ Determine sebaceous secretion alterations
- ♦ Determine pigmentation disorders
- ♦ Specify cutaneous aging process alterations
- ♦ Introduce hair and scalp alterations
- ♦ Determine oral cavity dysfunctions and problems

Module 3. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria I. Face and Body Cosmetics

- ♦ Analyze cosmetic forms and applications
- ♦ Evaluate the ingredients in skin hygiene
- ♦ Identify the importance of skin hydration, relevant factors and how to treat dehydration
- ♦ Determine action mechanisms in cosmetic ingredients used in skin disorder care and treatment

- ♦ Develop active ingredients and cosmetic forms in aging prevention and treatment products
- ♦ Establish action mechanisms in body treatment ingredients
- ♦ Compile market novelties in cosmetic ingredients
- ♦ Evaluate action mechanisms in active ingredients used in male skin care
- ♦ Generate specialized knowledge on the different aspects involved in hair care

Module 4. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria II. Solar, Decorative and Area Specific Cosmetics

- ♦ Analyze the cosmetics used in each sector of the population and to each need
- ♦ Compile active ingredients and their uses in each product Analyze sun protection as the main factor in the prevention of skin aging and identify the different products on the market
- ♦ Analyze sun protection as the main factor in preventing skin aging and identify the different products on the market
- ♦ Examine market products that include chemical depilatory; advantages and disadvantages
- ♦ Evaluate active ingredients with specific activity and how to incorporate them into formulations
- ♦ Establish factors in choosing children's products
- ♦ Determine the different substances involved in elaborating a perfume and the different olfactory families on the market

03

Course Management

In this case, TECH has selected for the direction of the program an experienced and effective teaching staff, being an important part of modern medicine and referents of professional knowledge that embrace methods, postulates and intervention processes. In this way, the specialists will have highly qualified teachers and will be able to update their knowledge of dermatology and cosmetics for both face and body.





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Update your knowledge with the help of experienced doctors in the field of Cosmetic Medicine on new methods of employability, advances and postulates on skin and body conditions"

Management



Dr. Mourelle Mosqueira, María Lourdes

- ♦ Expert researcher in Cosmetic Science
- ♦ Technical Director at Balcare
- ♦ Researcher of the FA2 group of the Applied Physics Department of the University of Vigo
- ♦ Author of publications on Cosmetic Science
- ♦ Lecturer in undergraduate and graduate programs related to Cosmetic Science
- ♦ President of the Iberoamerican Society of Thalassotherapy
- ♦ Secretary of the Galician Society of Thermal Peloids
- ♦ PhD in Applied Physics, University of Vigo
- ♦ Degree in Pharmacy, University of Santiago de Compostela
- ♦ Diploma in Nutrition and Dietetics, University of Granada

Professors

Dr. Vérez Cotelo, Natalia

- ♦ Pharmacist
- ♦ Municipal pharmacist inspector in the Department of Health of the Regional Government of Galicia
- ♦ Primary Care Pharmacist
- ♦ Assistant pharmacist
- ♦ Researcher specializing in Pharmaceutical Care and Pharmacotherapeutic Follow- pharmacotherapeutic
- ♦ Author of several articles published in specialized magazines. Author of Multiple articles published in Specialised journals
- ♦ Teacher in university studies of Pharmacy
- ♦ PhD in Psychology, UNED.
- ♦ Degree in Pharmacy, University of Santiago de Compostela

Ms. González Berdugo, Antonia María

- ♦ Cosmetics Technical Manager at Best Medical Diet
- ♦ Head of Cosmetic R&D&I at Best Medical Diet
- ♦ R&D Laboratory Technician at The Colomer Group
- ♦ R&D Laboratory Technician at Biomedal
- ♦ Master's Degree in Biotechnology, Pablo de Olavide University
- ♦ Professional Master's Degree in Cosmetics and Dermopharmacy from the Centro de Estudios Superiores de Industria of the Pharmaceutical Industry

Dr. Abril González, Concepción

- ♦ Chemist Chromatography Specialist, Bordas S.A.
- ♦ Food Products Analyst for foreign trade at the Technical Inspection of Soivre in Seville
- ♦ Chromatography Analyst at Agrama Laboratories
- ♦ Researcher in the Analytical Chemistry Department at Anquimed
- ♦ PhD in Analytical Chemistry, University of Seville
- ♦ Professional Master's Degree in Professional Specialization in Pharmacy: Pharmaceutical Industry, University of Seville
- ♦ Professional Master's Degree in Cosmetics and Dermopharmacy from the University of Seville
- ♦ Degree in Chemistry, University of Seville



Big Data is a program that is growing exponentially every year, hosting a wealth of information about respiratory patients around the world"

04

Structure and Content

The content of this program was designed using the Relearning method in order to ensure maximum efficiency in the development of the program to ensure maximum efficiency in the development of the program. The topics to be studied in depth in this Postgraduate Diploma in Facial and Body Cosmetics were specifically selected by the teaching staff, who in their prerogative to educate have created the most well-versed and demanding syllabus, reason enough to be considered an expert in this field.



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In this Postgraduate Diploma in Facial and Body Cosmetics you will be able to update your knowledge about cosmetics and its role in Medicine, so that you can develop this knowledge to put it into practice in dermatological diseases"

Module 1. Cutaneous Application in Cosmetics

- 1.1. Skin: Cosmetics and the Skin Barrier
 - 1.1.1. The Skin: the cutaneous border
 - 1.1.2. The skin surface: skin microclimate and cosmetics
 - 1.1.3. Skin protection and cosmetics
- 1.2. Epidermis: First in Cosmetics Action
 - 1.2.1. Structure Relation with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
 - 1.2.2. Epidermis Cell junctions and Cohesion: Relation to Cosmetics
 - 1.2.3. Epidermis Layers: Relation to Cosmetics
- 1.3. Dermis and Subcutaneous Cellular Tissue: Second in Cosmetics Action
 - 1.3.1. Dermis. Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
 - 1.3.2. Fatty Subcutaneous Cellular Tissue: Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
 - 1.3.3. Skin Vascularization and Innervation: Relation to Cosmetic Alterations
 - 1.3.4. Link to Cosmetic Alterations
- 1.4. Keratogenesis and Melanogenesis: Relation to Cosmetics
 - 1.4.1. Keratogenesis: Relation to Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
 - 1.4.2. Melanogenesis: Relation to Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
 - 1.4.2.1. Melanins Relevance to Skin Protection
- 1.5. Sebaceous and Sweat Glands: Relation to Cosmetics
 - 1.5.1. Sebaceous Glands: Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
 - 1.5.2. Sweat Glands: Structure Relation and Physiology with Alterations of Cosmetic Relevance
 - 1.5.3. Skin Secretions: Relation to Cosmetic Application
- 1.6. Hair: Relation to Cosmetics
 - 1.6.1. Hair Structure and Chemistry: Relation to Cosmetic Application
 - 1.6.2. Hair Physiology: Relation to Cosmetic capillary Treatments
 - 1.6.3. Hair Renewal Cycles: Relation to Cosmetic capillary Treatments



- 1.7. Nails: Relation to Cosmetics
 - 1.7.1. Nail Anatomy and Physiology: Relation to Cosmetic Application
 - 1.7.2. The Nail Plate: Relation to Cosmetic Application
 - 1.7.3. Factors that Affect Nail Growth: Relation to Cosmetic Nail Treatments
- 1.8. Cutaneous Functions: Relation to Cosmetics
 - 1.8.1. Functions of the Skin. Relation to Cosmetic Application
 - 1.8.2. The Skin Barrier and Skin Protection
 - 1.8.3. Cutaneous Microbiota and Its Importance in Cosmetic Care
- 1.9. Skin Typology and Cosmetic Advice
 - 1.9.1. Skin Type Classification according Cosmetic Advice Epicutaneous Emulsion
 - 1.9.1.1. Eudermic Skin
 - 1.9.1.2. Dry Skin
 - 1.9.1.3. Oily Skin
 - 1.9.2. Other Skin Types: Cosmetic Advice
 - 1.9.3. Factors that Affect Skin Condition
 - 1.9.4. Skin according to Sex and Ethnicity
 - 1.9.5. Skin during Pregnancy
 - 1.9.6. Skin in the Elderly
- 1.10. Skin Permeability: Relation to Cosmetic Penetration
 - 1.10.1. Percutaneous Absorption
 - 1.10.2. The Corneal Barrier
 - 1.10.3. Cutaneous Penetration Routes
 - 1.10.4. Topical Substance Penetration
 - 1.10.5. Factors that Affect Penetration
 - 1.10.6. Mechanisms that Promote Penetration



Module 2. Skin Alterations in Cosmetics

- 2.1. Keratinization Disorders
 - 2.1.1. Diffuse and Regional Hyperkeratosis
 - 2.1.2. Squamous Keratoses
 - 2.1.3. Preepitheliomatous Keratoses
 - 2.1.4. Warts
 - 2.1.5. Circumscribed Keratosis
 - 2.1.6. Dermatitis and Eczemas
- 2.2. Sebaceous Secretion Alterations
 - 2.2.1. Seborrhea
 - 2.2.2. Acne
 - 2.2.2.1. Types of Lesions
 - 2.2.2.2. Mechanism in Acne Production
 - 2.2.2.3. Factors that Aggravate Acne
 - 2.2.2.4. Types of Acne
- 2.3. Microvascularization Alterations
 - 2.3.1. Eritemas
 - 2.3.2. Telangiectasias
 - 2.3.3. Rosacea and Couperose
 - 2.3.4. Varicose Veins and Microvaricose Veins
 - 2.3.5. Angiomas
- 2.4. Pigmentary Alterations
 - 2.4.1. Hyperchromias
 - 2.4.1.1. Melasma
 - 2.4.1.2. Lentigos
 - 2.4.1.3. Nevi or Moles
 - 2.4.1.4. Ephelides
 - 2.4.1.5. Senile Pigmentations
 - 2.4.1.6. Hyperchromia due to Photosensitization
 - 2.4.2. Achromias
 - 2.4.3. Hypochromias
 - 2.4.3.1. Vitiligo
 - 2.4.3.2. Eccematides
 - 2.4.3.3. Hypomelanosis Guttata
- 2.5. Skin aging
 - 2.5.1. General Visible Changes
 - 2.5.2. Histological Changes
 - 2.5.3. Causes of Skin Aging
 - 2.5.4. Photoageing
 - 2.5.5. Skin Phototypes
- 2.6. Body Alterations in Connective and Subcutaneous Tissues
 - 2.6.1. Overweight and Obesity
 - 2.6.2. Stretch Marks
 - 2.6.3. Flaccidity
 - 2.6.4. Elastosis
- 2.7. Body Alterations related to Microvascularization
 - 2.7.1. Cellulite
 - 2.7.1.1. The way they are formed
 - 2.7.1.2. Features
 - 2.7.1.3. Evolution
 - 2.7.1.4. Types of Cellulite
 - 2.7.1.5. Diagnosis
 - 2.7.1.6. Factors that Trigger the Disease
 - 2.7.2. Heavy Legs
- 2.8. Hair Quantity Alterations
 - 2.8.1. Hypotrichosis
 - 2.8.2. Hypertrichosis
 - 2.8.3. Hirsutism

- 2.9. Scalp and Hair Alterations
 - 2.9.1. Scalp Alterations
 - 2.9.1.1. Seborrhea
 - 2.9.1.2. Dehydration
 - 2.9.1.3. Pityriasis
 - 2.9.2. Hair Alterations
 - 2.9.2.1. Structural Hair Alterations
 - 2.9.2.2. Chromatic Hair Alterations
 - 2.9.3. Alopecia
- 2.10. Oral Cavity Dysfunctions and Problems
 - 2.10.1. Cavities
 - 2.10.2. Gingivitis and Periodontitis
 - 2.10.3. Xerostomia
 - 2.10.4. Oral and Dental Hygiene

Module 3. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria I. Face and Body Cosmetics

- 3.1. Cosmetic Forms
 - 3.1.1. Cosmetic forms, chemical bases
 - 3.1.2. Cosmetic Forms Classification
 - 3.1.3. Cosmetic Forms
 - 3.1.3.1. Features
 - 3.1.3.2. Components
 - 3.1.3.3. Applications
- 3.2. Facial Hygiene Cosmetics
 - 3.2.1. Facial Hygiene and Detoxification
 - 3.2.2. Facial Hygiene Cosmetics: Gels, Scrubs, Emulsions, Foams, Micellar Waters, Toners, Oils, etc.
 - 3.2.3. Cosmetic Ingredients Used in Facial Hygiene

- 3.3. Facial Maintenance and Moisturizing Cosmetics
 - 3.3.1. Moisturizing and Skin Care
 - 3.3.2. Factors Leading to Skin Dehydration
 - 3.3.3. Cosmetic Textures according to Facial Application and Skin Type
 - 3.3.4. Novel Active Ingredients with Moisturizing Efficacy
- 3.4. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Facial Skin Alterations I. Acne, Atopy and Rosacea
 - 3.4.1. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations: Acne, Hyperseborrhea and Oily Skin
 - 3.4.1.1. Acne
 - 3.4.1.2. Hyperseborrhea
 - 3.4.1.3. Oily Skin
 - 3.4.2. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations: Atopic Skin and Atopic Dermatitis
 - 3.4.2.1. Atopic Skin
 - 3.4.2.2. Atopic Dermatitis.
 - 3.4.3. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations: Couperose and Rosacea
 - 3.4.3.1. Couperosis
 - 3.4.3.2. Rosacea.
- 3.5. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Facial Skin Alterations II. Hyperpigmentation
 - 3.5.1. Cosmetics for Dermatological Alterations
 - 3.5.1.1. Hyperpigmentation
 - 3.5.1.2. Skin Blemishes: Vitiligo
 - 3.5.1.3. Melasma
 - 3.5.2. Cosmetic Active Ingredients for Specific Alterations
 - 3.5.3. New Market Products for the Treatment of Skin Alterations
- 3.6. Anti-Aging Cosmetics
 - 3.6.1. Factors that Cause Skin Aging
 - 3.6.2. Premature Aging Prevention
 - 3.6.3. Novel Active Ingredients to Prevent and Treat Skin Aging

- 3.7. Body Cosmetics
 - 3.7.1. Body Hygiene and Treatment: Cosmetic Forms
 - 3.7.2. Body Alterations: Causes and Treatments
 - 3.7.2.1. Cellulite-Stretch Marks-Vascularization
 - 3.7.2.2. Active Ingredients and Cosmetic Forms
 - 3.7.3. Hand and Foot Care
 - 3.7.4. Prototype Formulations
 - 3.7.4.1. Active Ingredients- Mechanism of Action
- 3.8. Male Cosmetics
 - 3.8.1. Male Skin Physiology: Differential Aspects
 - 3.8.2. Shaving Cosmetics: Follicle Alterations
 - 3.8.3. Beard Care
 - 3.8.3.1. Cosmetic Forms Proposals
 - 3.8.3.2. New Products on the Market
- 3.9. Hair Cosmetics I. Hygiene, Moisturizing and Treating Alterations
 - 3.9.1. Hair and Scalp Alterations
 - 3.9.2. Cosmetics for Hair Fiber Hygiene and Care
 - 3.9.3. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Greasy Scalp
 - 3.9.4. Cosmetics for the Treatment of Pityriasis
 - 3.9.5. Cosmetics for the Prevention and Treatment of Hair Loss
 - 3.9.6. Novel Active Ingredients for Hair Care
- 3.10. Hair Cosmetics II. Cosmetics for Changes in Color
 - 3.10.1. Undulating Cosmetics: Active Substances and Mechanisms of Action
 - 3.10.2. Types of Cosmetics for Color Changes: Bleaches and Dyes
 - 3.10.3. Vegetable Dyes and Metallic Dyes: Ingredients and Mechanisms of Action
 - 3.10.4. Permanent and Semi-Permanent Dyes
 - 3.10.4.1. Ingredients and Mechanisms of Action



Module 4. Cosmetic Forms and Formulation Criteria II. Solar, Decorative and Area Specific Cosmetics

- 4.1. Sun Protection I. Effects of Solar Radiation
 - 4.1.1. Solar Radiation
 - 4.1.1.1. UV Radiation, VIS Light and IR Radiation
 - 4.1.1.1.1. HEV Radiation or Blue Light
 - 4.1.2. Beneficial and Harmful Effects
 - 4.1.3. Sunscreen Formulation and Requirements
- 4.2. Solar Protection II. Sun Protection Cosmetics
 - 4.2.1. Sun Protection Cosmetics
 - 4.2.2. Self-Tanning Cosmetics
 - 4.2.3. Tanning Accelerator Cosmetics
- 4.3. Decorative Cosmetics I. Ingredients
 - 4.3.1. Ingredients and Cosmetic Forms
 - 4.3.2. Components of Cosmetic Makeups
 - 4.3.3. Natural and Synthetic Pigments
- 4.4. Decorative Cosmetics II. Types
 - 4.4.1. Facial Makeup
 - 4.4.2. Eye Makeup
 - 4.4.3. Lipstick
 - 4.4.4. Nail Varnishes: Features and Evaluation Methods Used
- 4.5. Cosmetics for Hair Treatment
 - 4.5.1. Depilatory Cosmetics
 - 4.5.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Depilatory Cosmetics
 - 4.5.3. Waxes
 - 4.5.3.1. Cold Waxes
 - 4.5.3.2. Warm Waxes
 - 4.5.3.3. Hot Waxes
 - 4.5.4. Bleaching Agents
 - 4.5.5. Hair Growth Retardant Active Ingredients
- 4.6. Deodorants and Antiperspirants
 - 4.6.1. Sweat Physiology
 - 4.6.2. Deodorants and Antiperspirants
 - 4.6.3. Specific Active Ingredients
- 4.7. Children's Cosmetics
 - 4.7.1. Features of Children's Skin
 - 4.7.2. Possible Alterations in Children's Skin
 - 4.7.3. Children's Cosmetics
- 4.8. Oral Cavity Cosmetics
 - 4.8.1. Mouthwash Components
 - 4.8.2. Toothpaste Components
 - 4.8.3. Toothbrushes and Oral Irrigators
- 4.9. Intimate Hygiene Cosmetics
 - 4.9.1. General Aspects
 - 4.9.2. Active Ingredients and Uses
 - 4.9.3. Gels and Ointments
- 4.10. Perfumes
 - 4.10.1. Perfume
 - 4.10.2. Odoriferous Substances
 - 4.10.2.1. Essential Oils
 - 4.10.2.2. Extracts
 - 4.10.2.3. Pure Chemical Substances
 - 4.10.2.4. Synthetic Essences
 - 4.10.3. Olfactory Families



You will be able to download all the content available on the virtual campus, thus gaining access to it even offline"

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.





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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. Gérvas, 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 Facial and Body Cosmetics guarantees, in addition to the most rigorous and updated training, access to a Postgraduate Diploma degree issued by TECH Global University.



“

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

This program will allow you to obtain your **Postgraduate Diploma in Facial and Body Cosmetics** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (**official bulletin**). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

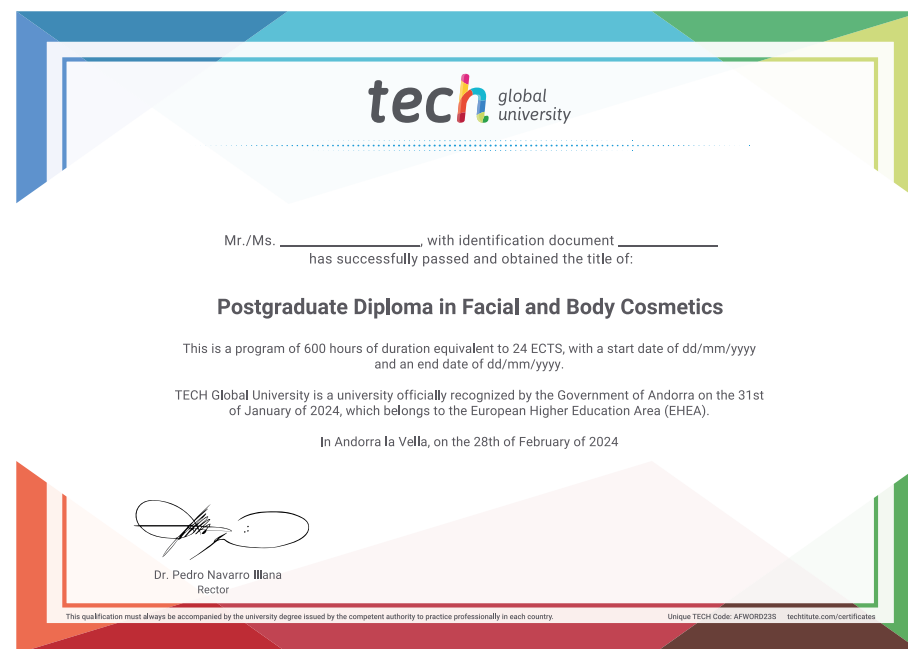
This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Facial and Body Cosmetics**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **6 months**

Accreditation: **24 ECTS**



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

future
health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment
personalized service innovation
knowledge present
development language
virtual classroom



Postgraduate Diploma Facial and Body Cosmetics

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Postgraduate Diploma

Facial and Body Cosmetics

