

# Postgraduate Diploma

Forensic Diagnostic Imaging  
Tools of Human Skeleton



## Postgraduate Diploma Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools of Human Skeleton

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

Website: [www.techtitute.com/us/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-forensic-diagnostic-imaging-tools-human-skeleton](http://www.techtitute.com/us/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-forensic-diagnostic-imaging-tools-human-skeleton)

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# 01

# Introduction

Faced with the loss of numerous lives in natural disaster situations, the World Health Organization urges communities to employ advanced tools to preserve the dignity of the deceased and allow emotional closure for family members. In this regard, physicians specialized in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging of the Human Skeleton play a key role in providing vital information about possible traumatic or pathological lesions in human remains. However, several challenges arise during the examinations that physicians must overcome in order to clarify the causes of the events. For this reason, TECH implements a pioneering online program designed for professionals who wish to keep up to date with the most innovative diagnostic imaging tools.



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*You will perform the most accurate and thorough Forensic Diagnostics to determine the nature of deaths thanks to this 100% online Postgraduate Diploma"*

The advent of Industry 4.0 has had a significant impact on the medical field, completely revolutionizing the way in which forensic findings are analyzed. An example of this is provided by cutting-edge technologies such as X-Ray Imaging Systems, Magnetic Resonance Imaging or Computed Tomography. Precisely, the latter is one of the latest trends in the healthcare field due to its ability to provide higher resolution and higher quality images with faster scanning times. Additionally, this instrument is highly beneficial for detecting traumatic injuries in skeletal remains that are incomplete or in a poor state of preservation. In this way, it makes a significant contribution to experts in locating distinctive anatomical features that serve to determine the identity of individuals.

In this context, TECH is developing a revolutionary Postgraduate Diploma in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools of Human Skeleton. Its objective is to provide specialists with the most advanced skills to effectively handle the most sophisticated machinery and thus optimize their processes of interpretation of autopsy snapshots. For this purpose, the syllabus will delve into the use of radiology equipment such as Ultrasound, X-Ray Tube and Conventional Radiographs. Likewise, the syllabus will highlight the importance of Dosimetric Magnitudes to obtain quantitative information on radiation exposure and help in the evaluation of lesions. The specialization will also delve into the anatomical characteristics of the human skeleton, allowing graduates to adapt image analysis techniques to compare bone pathologies and morphoanatomical variations.

In order to consolidate these contents in an optimal way, TECH uses the innovative teaching system of *Relearning*. This is based on the progressive and natural reiteration of key knowledge, so students will enjoy effective learning without the need to memorize. The only thing they will need is a device with Internet access to access the Virtual Campus.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools of Human Skeleton** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- ♦ The development of practical cases presented by experts in Forensic Radiology
- ♦ The graphic, schematic and eminently practical contents with which it is conceived gather scientific and practical information on those disciplines that are indispensable for professional practice
- ♦ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ♦ Its special 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



*Are you looking for a university program that will provide you with the latest advances in Maxillofacial Forensic Radiology? Achieve it with this exclusive specialization"*

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*You will delve into the most common bone injuries among children and adolescents, to differentiate between accidental injuries and injuries resulting from aggressions”*

The program’s teaching staff includes professionals from the field 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 course. For this purpose, students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

*You will have at your disposal the latest scientific evidence on bone changes resulting from hormonal action, mature bone cells and the membranous ossification pathway.*

*The revolutionary Relearning methodology, characteristic of TECH, will allow you to consolidate complex concepts with efficiency and immediacy.*



# 02 Objectives

Through 600 teaching hours, this university program will keep specialists at the forefront of Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for the Human Skeleton. In this way, graduates will nurture their practice by obtaining new skills that will allow them to master instruments such as CT scans, X-rays and MRIs. Therefore, they will obtain detailed images of human bodies to identify anomalies, fractures or diseases that clarify the causes of death. In tune with this, they will recognize signs of mistreatment or other conditions that are key to criminal investigations.





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*You will skillfully master the most cutting-edge forensic imaging techniques thanks to this revolutionary Postgraduate Diploma"*



## General Objectives

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- ♦ Identify and recognize the different types of radiological equipment and understand their uses and importance in the legal and forensic context
- ♦ Determine the adaptation of each technique to each situation, based on the affinity of the technique to the specific legal case
- ♦ Broaden the knowledge in forensic diagnostic medicine, through the extensive follow-up of the elements that compose an investigation
- ♦ Establish the main role of forensic radiology in the final report of the death trajectory and the judicial investigation
- ♦ Properly identify the different bones of the skeletal system, in their composition, form and function, enabling it to detect appropriate conditions or associated trauma and possible consequences for the proper maintenance of vital and locomotor functions of the individual
- ♦ Interpret radiological images of the human body, bone structures in various radiographic projections and imaging modalities, important for differential diagnosis
- ♦ Recognize the main bone diseases and lesions in radiological images, enabling students to recognize radiological signs of common bone diseases such as fractures, osteoarthritis or osteoporosis, as well as bone tumors and metabolic bone diseases
- ♦ Determine the fundamental principles of radiology and medical imaging technology for solid understanding of the physical and technical principles behind the different radiological imaging modalities, how images are generated, the distinctive features of each technique, and their specific clinical applications in the diagnosis and evaluation of the human skeleton
- ♦ Analyze the sequence of ossification, joint development, and the formation of bony structures and the formation of bone structures at different stages of childhood, as well as the factors that influence bone growth, such as genetics, nutrition and chronic diseases
- ♦ Recognize and diagnose congenital anomalies and disorders of bone development in children on radiographs
- ♦ Develop skills to interpret specific images of the above conditions and understand their impact on growth and musculoskeletal function
- ♦ Understand how skeletal growth and mineralization are processes that begin during fetal development and continue at different rates through childhood and adolescence until the third decade of life, when peak bone mass is reached
- ♦ Identify normal features of childhood bone anatomy, as well as signs of traumatic injuries, bone disease and pediatric orthopedic conditions, with emphasis on the importance of exposure to specific imaging techniques for children and the radiologic safety considerations for this group
- ♦ Identify and recognize the different anatomical and dental structures of the maxillofacial massif
- ♦ Analyze the different radiographic techniques, as well as their uses
- ♦ Define the different anatomical features of relevance to the identification of the individual



## Specific Objectives

### Module 1. Diagnostic Imaging Techniques and Tools in the Forensic Context

- ◆ Learn the terminology that is used
- ◆ Develop the ability to observe, evaluate, experiment, formulate and verify hypotheses and technical reasoning
- ◆ Determine the importance of conventional radiology for the identification of corpses
- ◆ Establish its application in living individuals

### Module 2. Forensic Radiology of the Non-Pathological and Non-Traumatic Human Skeleton

- ◆ Contextualize the various anatomical positions, imaging conditions and the specific approach of the most accurate radiological techniques for the analysis of pathology and trauma
- ◆ Examine the most advanced tools in osteological anatomy and osteopathology, illustrated with both multidimensional materials and radiological images
- ◆ Adapt different radiological image analysis techniques to compare bone pathologies and morphoanatomical variations
- ◆ Enable complementation and interdisciplinarity with the knowledge already acquired and the knowledge that will be provided in the following modules



### Module 3. Forensic Radiology of the Human Skeleton in Phases of Biological Maturation

- ◆ Determine the development of the bone along the growth phases, from the neonatal phase to adolescence and the respective images obtained by radiographs
- ◆ Master the morphology of healthy bone: its histology, the ossification center, the different types of bone tissues present in the bones and their dynamics during childhood
- ◆ Analyze bone factors with congenital, metabolic and infectious pathologies, distinguishing them from healthy bone and know how to apply the appropriate imaging technique to each case
- ◆ Identify the most frequent bone lesions among children and adolescents, including the establishment of the difference between accidental injuries and injuries possibly resulting from assault and abuse





#### Module 4. Forensic Maxillofacial Radiology

- ♦ Evaluate the different anatomical and dental structures through imaging
- ♦ Recognize the structures already analyzed in the previous topic through imaging
- ♦ Support the importance of radiodiagnostic techniques in the analysis of the individual's lesion
- ♦ Provide support to other disciplines to characterize the injuries of the individual

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*Update your knowledge in  
Radiological assessment of blast  
injuries through innovative and  
dynamic multimedia content”*

# 03

## Course Management

In accordance with its maximum premise of providing elite educational experiences, TECH brings together a prestigious teaching staff in this Postgraduate Diploma. These professionals are highly specialized in Forensic Radiology, which has allowed them to be part of internationally recognized institutions. Likewise, these experts are active and up to date with all the technological advances that have taken place in this medical field. Therefore, they are more than authoritative voices to design and teach this university program. Under their guidance, graduates will experience effective learning that will serve to enhance their work practice.





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*You will have the support of a teaching team made up of authentic references in Forensic Radiology, who will give you personalized advice at all times"*

## Management



### Dr. Ortega Ruiz, Ricardo

- ♦ Director of the Laboratory of Archeology and Forensic Anthropology of the Institute of Forensic Sciences
- ♦ Investigator of Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes
- ♦ Judicial Expert in Human Identification
- ♦ International Observer in Drug Trafficking Crimes in Iberoamerica
- ♦ Collaborator in police investigations for the search of missing persons in foot or canine tracking with Civil Protection
- ♦ Instructor of adaptation courses in Basic Scale to Executive Scale aimed at the Scientific Police
- ♦ Master's Degree in Forensic Sciences applied to the Search for Missing Persons and Human Identification Cranfield University
- ♦ Master's Degree in Archeology and Heritage with the Specialty of Forensic Archeology for the Search of Missing Persons in Armed Conflict



## Professors

### Dr. Delgado García-Carrasco, Diana Victoria

- ♦ General Dentist in Primary Care Management of the Community of Madrid
- ♦ Forensic expert specialized in Odontology by the College of Stomatologists and Odontologists of the First Region
- ♦ Forensic Odontologist at the Forensic Anatomical Institute
- ♦ Master's Degree in Dental Sciences from the Complutense University of Madrid
- ♦ Official Master's Degree in Forensic Sciences with specialization in Criminalistics and Forensic Anthropology from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- ♦ Degree in Dentistry from the Alfonso X El Sabio University
- ♦ University Expert in Forensic Dentistry and Forensic Expert in Forensic Dentistry

### Dr. Lini, Priscila

- ♦ Director of the Laboratory of Bioanthropology and Forensic Anthropology of Mato Grosso do Sul
- ♦ Legal Advisor at the Federal Prosecutor's Office at the Federal University of Latin American Integration
- ♦ Technical Collaborator at the Public Defender's Office of the State of Mato Grosso do Sul
- ♦ Master's Degree in Law from the Pontifical Catholic University of Paraná
- ♦ Bachelor's Degree in Biological Sciences from Instituto Prominas
- ♦ Law Degree from State University of Western Paraná
- ♦ Specialization in Physical and Forensic Anthropology from the Institute of Professional Training in Forensic Sciences

### Ms. Leyes Merino, Valeria Alejandra

- ♦ Conventional Radiology Technician in High Imaging
- ♦ Radiology Technician at Hospital Teodoro J. Schestakow
- ♦ Expert in Densitometry at the Nuclear Medicine Foundation (FUJESMEN)
- ♦ Radiology Technician at the Red Cross
- ♦ Pharmacy Assistant at the Red Cross



*Take the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in this field in order to apply it to your daily practice"*

# 04

## Structure and Content

From a theoretical-practical perspective, this academic itinerary will provide specialists with the most innovative diagnostic imaging techniques within the forensic legal field. To this end, the didactic materials will deepen in the recognition of injuries, fractures, dislocations and pathologies. At the same time, the syllabus will provide graduates with the keys to effectively handle sophisticated tools for human identification. Among them, Computed Tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Ultrasound. In this sense, experts will enhance their skills to work closely with other professionals to determine the nature of death and present scientific evidence in complex cases.





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*You will acquire skills to identify bone and dental trauma based on the type of element causing the damage, including sharp-edged weapons”*

## Module 1. Diagnostic Imaging Techniques and Tools in the Forensic Context

- 1.1. Radiological Physics and its Application in the Forensic Context
  - 1.1.1. Physics Applied to Forensic Radiology
  - 1.1.2. Radiological Characterization in the Forensic Context
  - 1.1.3. Structure of Matter
- 1.2. Operation of Equipment in the Forensic Context
  - 1.2.1. X-ray Imaging System
  - 1.2.2. X-ray Tube
  - 1.2.3. Diagnostic Ultrasound
- 1.3. Forensic Use of Radiology
  - 1.3.1. Computed Tomography (CT)
  - 1.3.2. Conventional X-rays (RX)
  - 1.3.3. Ultrasound (UI)
  - 1.3.4. Magnetic Resonance
- 1.4. Forensic Radiobiology
  - 1.4.1. Human Biology
  - 1.4.2. Radiobiology
  - 1.4.3. Molecular and Cellular Radiobiology
- 1.5. Dosimetric Quantities in Forensic Contexts
  - 1.5.1. Radiation Protection
  - 1.5.2. Ionization
  - 1.5.3. Arousal
  - 1.5.4. Fluorescence
- 1.6. Digital Imaging in Forensics
  - 1.6.1. The Digital Image
  - 1.6.2. Visualization and Understanding of Images in the Forensic Field
  - 1.6.3. Artefacts

- 1.7. Forensic Computed Tomography
  - 1.7.1. Operation
  - 1.7.2. Scope
  - 1.7.3. Terminology
- 1.8. Conventional Forensic Radiobiology Equipment
  - 1.8.1. Operation
  - 1.8.2. Scope
  - 1.8.3. Terminology
- 1.9. Ultrasound in Forensic Medicine
  - 1.9.1. Operation
  - 1.9.2. Scope
  - 1.9.3. Terminology
- 1.10. Magnetic Resonance in Expert Investigation
  - 1.10.1. Operation
  - 1.10.2. Scope
  - 1.10.3. Terminology

## Module 2. Forensic Radiology of the Non-Pathological and Non-Traumatic Human Skeleton

- 2.1. Forensic Radiology of the Locomotor System
  - 2.1.1. Muscular System
  - 2.1.2. Articular System
  - 2.1.3. Skeletal System
- 2.2. Forensic Radiology of the Human Skeleton
  - 2.2.1. Axial Skeleton
  - 2.2.2. Appendicular Skeleton
  - 2.2.3. Upper and Lower Extremities
- 2.3. Anatomical Plans and Axes of Movement in Forensic Investigation
  - 2.3.1. Coronal Plan
  - 2.3.2. Sagittal Plan
  - 2.3.3. Transverse Plan
  - 2.3.4. Bone Classification

- 2.4. Forensic Radiology of the Human Skull
  - 2.4.1. Facial Bones
  - 2.4.2. Neurocranium
  - 2.4.3. Associated Pathologies
- 2.5. Forensic Radiology of the Spine
  - 2.5.1. Cervical Vertebrae
  - 2.5.2. Thoracic Vertebrae
  - 2.5.3. Lumbar Vertebrae
  - 2.5.4. Sacral Vertebrae
  - 2.5.5. Associated Pathologies and Traumas
- 2.6. Forensic Radiology of the Coxal Bones
  - 2.6.1. Ilium/Ischium/Sacral Complex
  - 2.6.2. Pubic Symphysis
  - 2.6.3. Associated Pathologies and Traumas
- 2.7. Forensic Upper Extremity Radiology
  - 2.7.1. Long Bones
  - 2.7.2. Bone Complexes of the Hands
  - 2.7.3. Pathologies and Traumas
- 2.8. Forensic Radiology of the Lower Extremities
  - 2.8.1. Long Bones
  - 2.8.2. Bone Complexes of the Feet
  - 2.8.3. Pathologies and Traumas
- 2.9. Forensic Pathologies and Traumas through Diagnostic Imaging
  - 2.9.1. Congenital Diseases.
  - 2.9.2. Acquired Pathologies
  - 2.9.3. Trauma and its Variants
- 2.10. Interpretation of Radiographic Images in the Forensic Field
  - 2.10.1. Radiolucent Bodies
  - 2.10.2. Radiopaque Bodies
  - 2.10.3. Gray Scales

### Module 3. Forensic Radiology of the Human Skeleton in Phases of Biological Maturation

- 3.1. Bone Physiopathology in the Forensic Context
  - 3.1.1. Functions
  - 3.1.2. Composition - Bone Tissue
  - 3.1.3. Cellular Component
    - 3.1.3.1. Bone-Forming Cells (Osteoblasts)
    - 3.1.3.2. Bone Destroyers (Osteoclasts)
    - 3.1.3.3. Mature Bone Cells (Osteocytes)
- 3.2. Osteogenesis in Individuals in the Forensic Context
  - 3.2.1. Membranous Ossification Pathway
  - 3.2.2. Chondral Ossification Pathway
  - 3.2.3. Periosteum
- 3.3. Bone Vascularization in the Forensic Context
  - 3.3.1. Main Pathway
  - 3.3.2. Epiphyseal Pathway
  - 3.3.3. Metaphyseal Pathway
  - 3.3.4. Periosteal Arterial Pathway
- 3.4. Bone Growth in the Forensic Context
  - 3.4.1. Width
  - 3.4.2. Length
  - 3.4.3. Associated Pathologies
- 3.5. Forensic Radiology of Pathologies in Developing Individuals
  - 3.5.1. Congenital Diseases.
  - 3.5.2. Acquired Pathologies
  - 3.5.3. Trauma and its Variants
- 3.6. Bone Diseases Through Diagnostic Imaging in the Forensic Context
  - 3.6.1. Osteoporosis
  - 3.6.2. Bone Cancer
  - 3.6.3. Osteomyelitis
  - 3.6.4. Osteogenesis Imperfecta
  - 3.6.5. Rickets

- 3.7. Forensic Radiology of the Child Skull
  - 3.7.1. Embryonic, Fetal and Neonatal Formation.
  - 3.7.2. Fontanelles and Fusion Phases
  - 3.7.3. Facial and Dental Development
- 3.8. Forensic Radiobiological Osteology in the Adolescent
  - 3.8.1. Sexual Dimorphism and Bone Growth
  - 3.8.2. Bone Changes Resulting from Hormonal Action
  - 3.8.3. Juvenile Growth Retardation and Metabolic Problems
- 3.9. Trauma and Categories of Childhood Fractures in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging
  - 3.9.1. Frequent Traumas in Infantile Long Bones
  - 3.9.2. Frequent Traumas in Infantile Flat Bones
  - 3.9.3. Trauma Resulting from Aggression and Mistreatment
- 3.10. Radiology and Diagnostic Imaging Techniques in Forensic Pediatrics
  - 3.10.1. Radiology for Neonates and Infants
  - 3.10.2. Radiology for Children in Early Childhood
  - 3.10.3. Radiology for Adolescents and Juveniles
- 4.3. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Oral Cavity Bones
  - 4.3.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Upper Jaw.
  - 4.3.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Lower Maxilla or Mandible
  - 4.3.3. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Dental Parts
- 4.4. Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Sutures
  - 4.4.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Upper Jaw.
  - 4.4.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Lower Maxilla or Mandible
  - 4.4.3. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Dental Parts
- 4.5. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Facial Buttresses Sutures.
  - 4.5.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Horizontal Buttresses
  - 4.5.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Vertical Buttresses
  - 4.5.3. Abnormalities
- 4.6. Forensic Radiography of the Head and Neck: Extraoral Radiographs
  - 4.6.1. Lateral Radiographs
  - 4.6.2. Fronto-Occipital Radiographs
  - 4.6.3. Occipito-Frontal Radiographs
  - 4.6.4. Orthopantomography
- 4.7. Forensic Radiography of Head and Neck Anatomical Accidents: Intraoral Radiographs
  - 4.7.1. Occlusal Radiographs
  - 4.7.2. Periapical Radiographs
  - 4.7.3. Bitewing Radiographs
  - 4.7.4. Relevant Elements Observed in Intraoral Radiographs
- 4.8. Forensic Radiographic Interpretation of Head and Neck Anatomical Features: Extraoral Radiography
  - 4.8.1. Lateral Radiography
  - 4.8.2. Fronto-Occipital Radiography
  - 4.8.3. Occipito-Frontal Radiography
  - 4.8.4. Orthopantomography

## Module 4. Forensic Maxillofacial Radiology

- 4.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Skull Bones
  - 4.1.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the External Paired Bones: Temporal and Parietal
  - 4.1.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the External Odd Bones: Frontal, Occipital
  - 4.1.3. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Internal Odd Bones: Ethmoid and Sphenoid.
- 4.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Bones of the Face
  - 4.2.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Vomer
  - 4.2.2. Forensic Radiologic Interpretation of the Inferior Turbinate
  - 4.2.3. Forensic radiological Interpretation of the Zygomatic or Malar Bone.
  - 4.2.4. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Nasal Lachrymal Bone



- 4.9. Forensic Radiographic Interpretation of Head and Neck Anatomical Features: Intraoral Radiography
  - 4.9.1. Occlusal Radiography
  - 4.9.2. Periapical Radiography
  - 4.9.3. Bitewing Radiograph
- 4.10. Forensic Radiographic Interpretation of Head and Neck Anatomical Features: Other Radiographic Techniques
  - 4.10.1. Computerized Axial Tomography
  - 4.10.2. CBCT
  - 4.10.3. MRI

“ *This study plan will include virtual learning systems, which will allow you to develop your medical practice with total guarantees of success. Enroll now!* ”

# 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 Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools of Human Skeleton guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma degree issued by TECH Global University.





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*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 a **Postgraduate Diploma in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools of Human Skeleton** 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 Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools of Human Skeleton**

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.



**Postgraduate Diploma**  
Forensic Diagnostic Imaging  
Tools of Human Skeleton

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

# Postgraduate Diploma

Forensic Diagnostic Imaging  
Tools of Human Skeleton

