

# Postgraduate Diploma

## Head and Neck Oncology





## Postgraduate Diploma Head and Neck Oncology

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

Website: [www.techitute.com/pk/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-head-neck-oncology](http://www.techitute.com/pk/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-head-neck-oncology)

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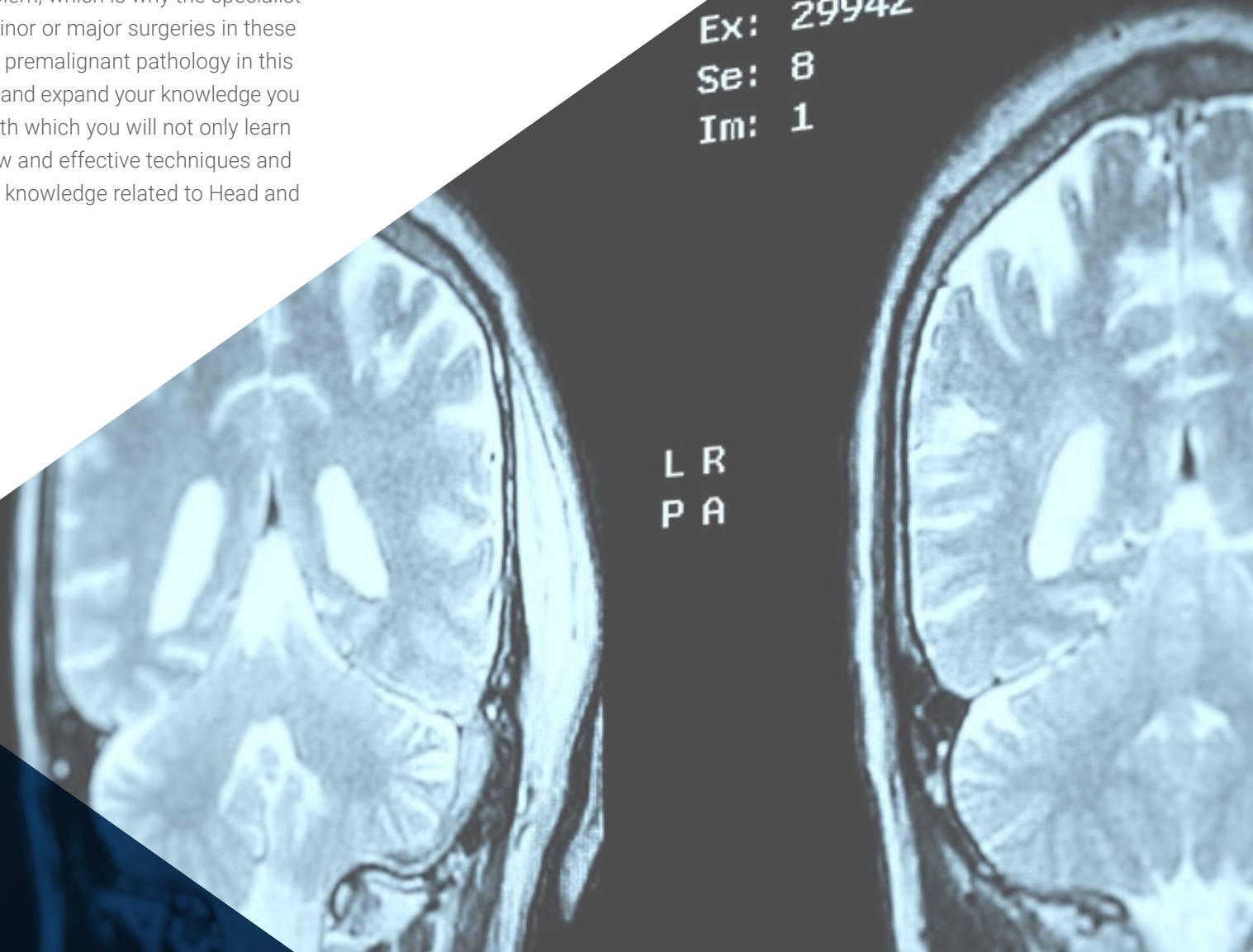
# 01

# Introduction

Head and neck cancer accounts for approximately 5-10% of cancer cases worldwide. Therefore, this issue is a significant public health problem, which is why the specialist must always be aware of the latest news regarding minor or major surgeries in these two areas, as well as everything related to benign and premalignant pathology in this region. All the information you need to know to refresh and expand your knowledge you will find in this comprehensive 100% online course, with which you will not only learn about the latest scientific developments regarding new and effective techniques and strategies, but you will have an even more specialized knowledge related to Head and Neck Oncology.

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*You have before you the best opportunity in the academic market to become an expert in Head and Neck Oncology from wherever you want and with a fully customized schedule”*

Oncological pathologies affecting the maxillofacial region, both benign and malignant, pose a real challenge for many specialists every year, since the complexity of the area, linked to the postoperative lesions they can cause are very dangerous. Among these, head and neck cancer stands out, which, due to its statistics, has become a significant public health problem. That is why the specialists in this area must be constantly updating their knowledge, in order to be able to offer optimal diagnosis, treatment and intervention strategies in each case, from drugs to reconstructive surgery or surgery.

This Postgraduate Diploma in Oncology of the Head and Neck brings together, precisely, and in a dynamic and novel way, all of the previously mentioned issues, but based on the most rigorous current situation: that of the consultation of hundreds of specialists who work with this type of situation every day.

All this, in a very convenient 100% online format that will allow you to access the program whenever you want and from any device with an internet connection. A program with a schedule adapted to your work and personal life that will also give you the opportunity to download the syllabus and consult it whenever you need it. And if that's not enough, there will also be hours of additional material in different formats: detailed videos, dynamic summaries, research articles, supplementary readings and much more. All so that you can get the most out of this academic experience in the shortest possible time.

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

- ♦ The examination of case studies presented by experts in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- ♦ 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 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



*A very good option to delve into the different types of non-odontogenic infections and their most effective treatments with this Postgraduate Diploma”*

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*In less than 6 months you will have updated your knowledge related to the TNM classification and staged treatments of the different pathologies of the tongue”*

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 throughout the program. For this purpose, the student will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

*Get up-to-date on prognostic factors and survival of patients with oral cavity cancer will give you a more critical view on the current situation.*

*Maxillary cysts, odontogenic tumors, osteopathies, etc. With this Postgraduate Diploma you will deepen in the physiopathology of each one of them.*

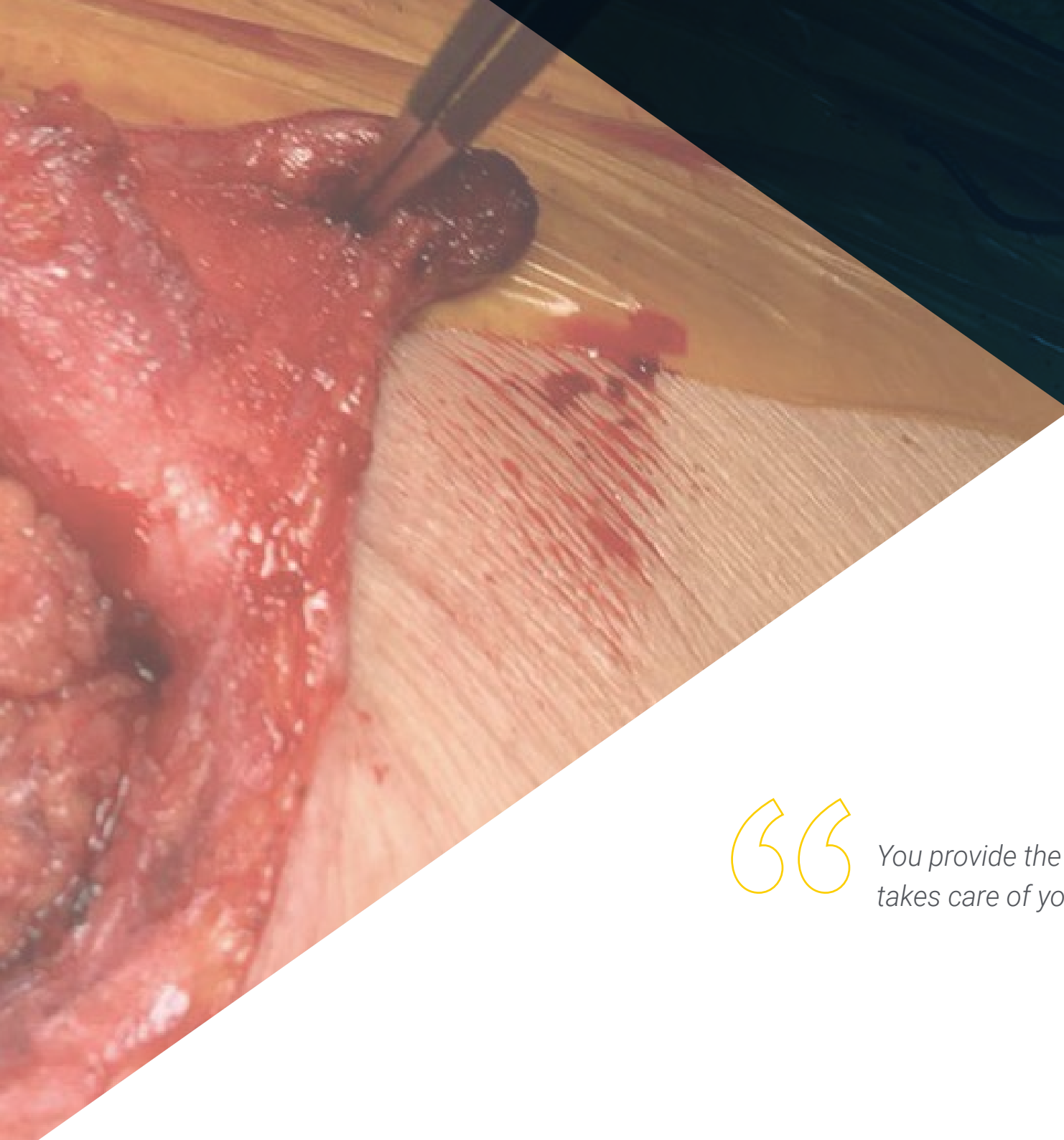


# 02 Objectives

Taking into account that oncological pathologies have become a very important public health problem, TECH considered it necessary to create a program such as this one, which would gather all the necessary information so that any specialist who needed it could be updated through a single source. Therefore, the objective of this Postgraduate Diploma is that the graduate will find in it the tools that will allow them to update and expand their knowledge, while improving their professional skills in their practice.







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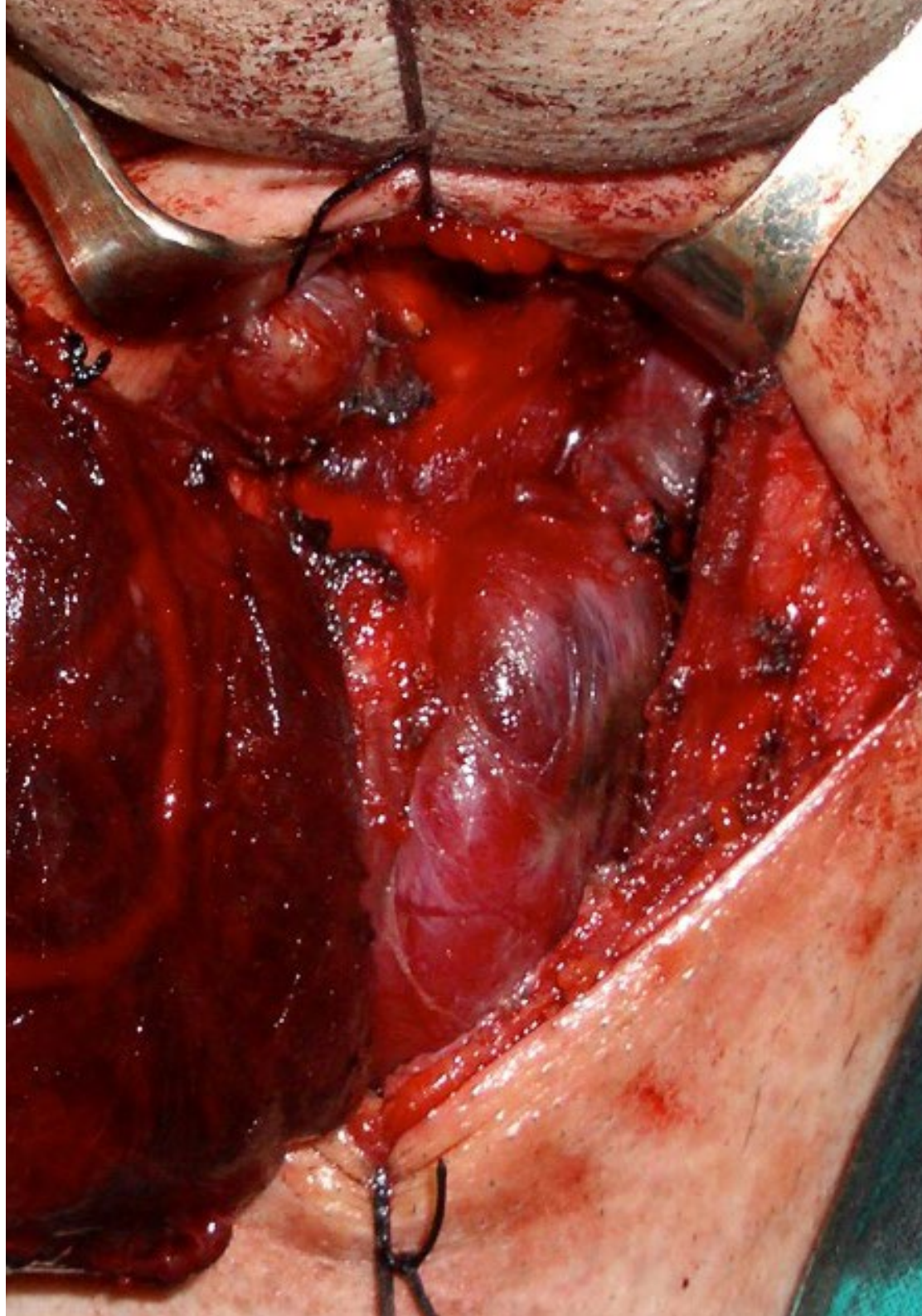
*You provide the time and effort, TECH takes care of your goals”*



## General Objectives

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- ♦ Review the cerviofacial anatomy, a basic starting point for the entire Professional Masters Degree program
- ♦ Learn the anatomy and physiology of the relevant glands
- ♦ Build a knowledge base on a highly prevalent disorder such as sleep apneas, in which maxillofacial surgeons are among the specialists who can offer therapeutic options
- ♦ Update knowledge on facial traumatology, including its main causes and diagnostic techniques
- ♦ Know about malignant pathologies divided by anatomical regions that can affect the head and neck
- ♦ Know the different reconstructive techniques





## Specific Objectives

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### Module 1. Benign and Premalignant Head - Neck Pathology

- ♦ To provide and expand knowledge on benign pathologies that present in the anatomical region of the head and neck or, most frequently, in the maxillofacial area
- ♦ Learn to apply this knowledge in clinical practice for a clinical suspicion before a first consultation and the appropriate action protocol according to each pathology
- ♦ Know about the diagnosis and management of cervicofacial infectious pathologies and fundamentally odontogenic etiology is key not only for head and neck specialists, but for any specialism involved in emergency care and of course for primary care due to the high incidence of these cases
- ♦ Learn to differentiate between benign, premalignant and malignant pathologies in order to prioritize daily clinical care

### Module 2. Head and Neck Tumors

- ♦ Learn about head and neck cancer etiology in order to provide valuable information for the practice of preventive medicine, a key factor in this pathology with risk factors deriving from the patient's lifestyle
- ♦ Clinically differentiate non-melanoma skin tumors from melanomas and know the different protocols for action and treatment
- ♦ Clinically differentiate non-melanoma skin tumors from melanomas and to know the different protocols for action and treatment
- ♦ Learn about the treatments for each pathology, not only surgical, but also medical including chemotherapy or radiotherapy
- ♦ Achieve a diagnosis of cervicofacial malignant pathology in order to provide a detailed knowledge of the different therapeutic options

### Module 3. Head and Neck Reconstruction

- ♦ Distinguish between types of grafts and flaps and the surgical technique relating to them
- ♦ Be aware of the most commonly used surgical treatment alternatives for each anatomical region based on the complexity of the defect
- ♦ Know the potential complications after reconstructive surgery and available alternatives
- ♦ Keep abreast of advances in neuronavigation applied to microsurgical reconstruction and tissue engineering
- ♦ Understand complex reconstructions including facial transplantation



*If you are looking for a program that will provide you with a complete and current concept of the pathology of the mouth, tongue and cervical, enroll now and do not miss this academic opportunity to do it 100% online"*

# 03

# Course Management

When it comes to creating the teaching staff, TECH puts a lot of effort, since the objective of creating a good faculty is not for anything else, but for the graduate who accesses these degrees to find in them a mentor to guide them on their way to perfection. For this reason, for this Postgraduate Diploma we have selected a group of doctors specialized in the area of maxillofacial surgery with a long and extensive professional experience in the management of clinical cases related to Head and Neck Oncology. Furthermore, they will be at the graduate's disposal for any questions that may arise during the course of this academic experience.





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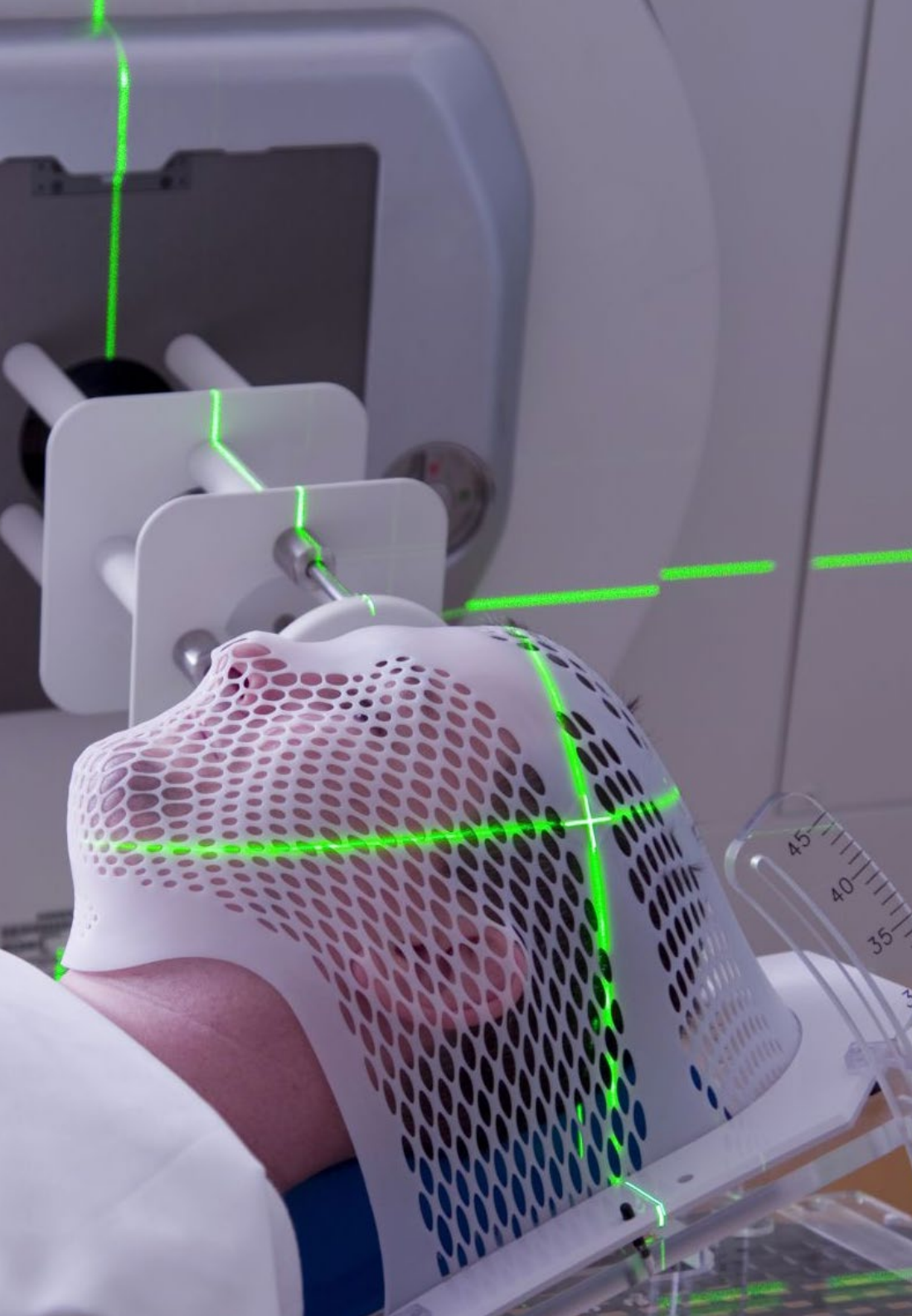
*You have the support of a nationally renowned medical team, a group of professionals who will do everything possible to make the most of this academic experience”*

## Management



### Dr. Pingarrón Martín, Lorena

- ♦ Head of the Maxillofacial Surgery Service at Rey Juan Carlos University Hospital, General de Villalba Hospital and Infanta Elena Hospital
- ♦ Maxillofacial Surgeon in Private Practice at the Fundación Jiménez Díaz
- ♦ Fellow of the European Board of Oral-Maxillofacial-Surgery, 2014
- ♦ Responsible for the design and management of animal experimentation procedures: Category B+C+D
- ♦ Specialist in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at the Autonomous University of Madrid. La Paz University Hospital
- ♦ PhD in Medicine and Surgery, Autonomous University of Madrid, 2013 Outstanding Cum Laude
- ♦ Degree in Medicine in the University of Miguel Hernández de Elche and Complutense University of Madrid
- ♦ Member International Society for Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- ♦ Member of the Spanish Society of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- ♦ Chair of the HURJC Investigation Committee
- ♦ Member, IIS-FJD Research Institute, Universidad Autónoma Madrid
- ♦ HURJC Teaching Committee Member
- ♦ Member of the Oncology Institute FJD, Head and Neck Unit
- ♦ Member of the Multidisciplinary Sleep Unit HURJC
- ♦ Member of the HURJC Head and Neck Tumors Committee
- ♦ Reviewer Journal "Laryngoscope". ISI IndexedJournal; Factor Impacto 1.617
- ♦ Reviewer "AfricanJournal of Biotechnology". ISI IndexedJournal; Factor Impacto 0.565



## Professors

### Dr. Molina Sánchez, Carmen

- ◆ Physician specializing in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Quirón Salud
- ◆ Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon in HM Hospitals
- ◆ Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon in Sanitas
- ◆ Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon at the Ramón y Cajal Hospital
- ◆ External rotation at the GEA Gonzalez Hospital in the plastic surgery service of Dr. Fernando Molina
- ◆ Residency at 12th October Hospital in the Children's Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Department
- ◆ Residency at 12th October Hospital (Madrid) in the Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Department
- ◆ Full Professor of Clinical from Teaching, Department of Dentistry, San Pablo-CEU University

### Dr. Ruiz Martín, Irene

- ◆ Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon at Hospital Universitario Rey Juan Carlos
- ◆ Specialist in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Quirónsalud Hospital Group
- ◆ Specialist in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Clínica Castelo
- ◆ Specialist in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Clínica Musk
- ◆ Specialist in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at Yummy Mummy
- ◆ Researcher of the Foundation for Biomedical Research of the 12 Octubre University Hospital
- ◆ PhD in Medical and Surgical Sciences at the Complutense University of Madrid and
- ◆ Graduate in Medicine and Surgery from Universidad de Navarra
- ◆ Professional Master's Degree in Esthetic and Anti-Aging Medicine at the Complutense University of Madrid
- ◆ Member of: EACMFS, IAOMS, SECPF, SEORL-CCC, SECOM CyC and SMmax

# 04

## Structure and Content

Both the structure and content of this Postgraduate Diploma in Head and Neck Oncology have been developed based on three fundamental criteria. First of all, the immediate current events in the field of Maxillofacial Surgery, as well as the professional recommendations of the teaching team, practicing medical specialists who have first-hand knowledge of the area and the day-to-day practice, and finally, the most up-to-date pedagogical methodology. All this makes this program's syllabus the best, or, in other words: a unique opportunity to update your knowledge with total guarantee.





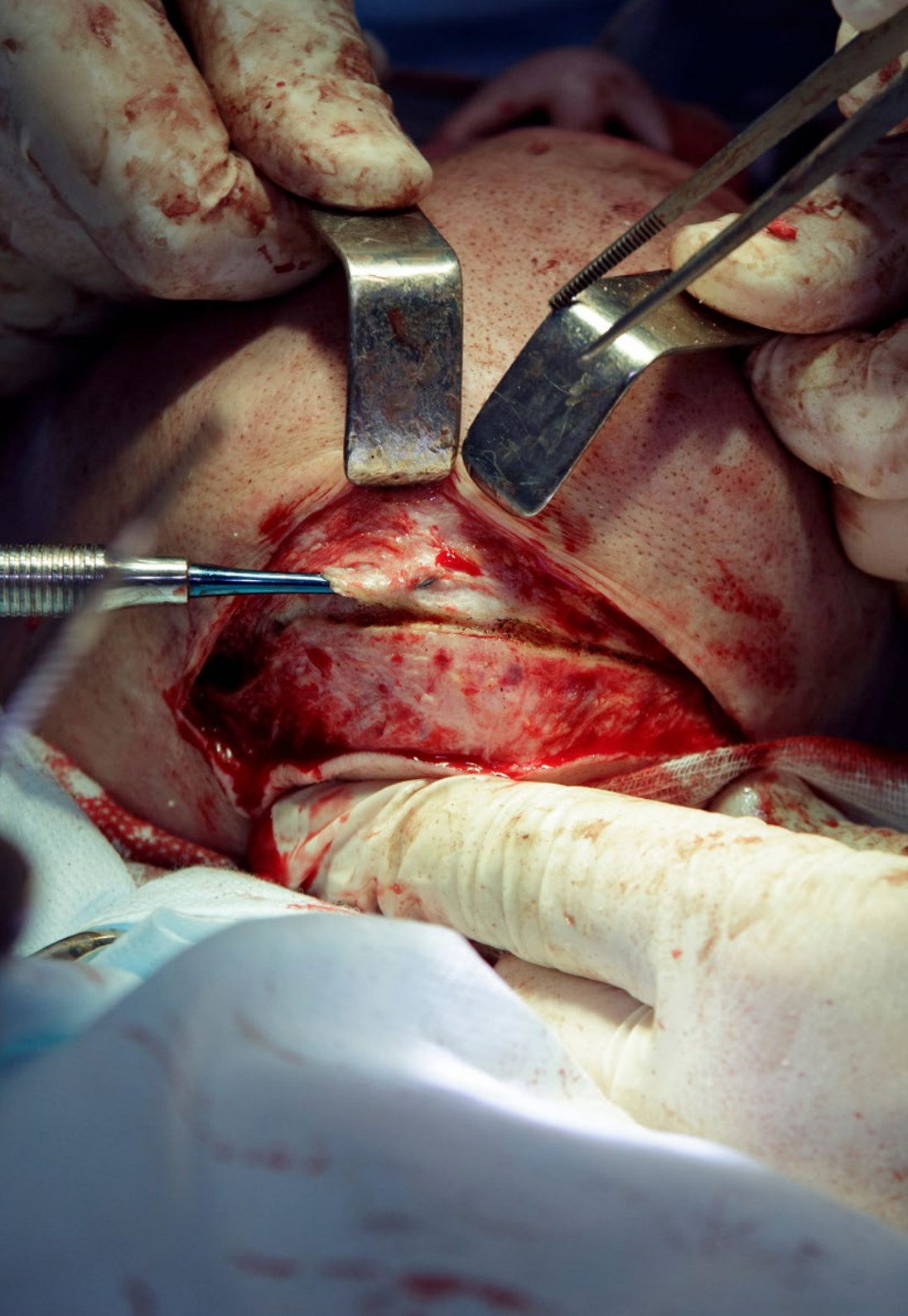


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*You will have access to an updated catalog of general considerations related to surgical interventions and local flaps, so that you can consult it whenever you need it”*

## Module 1. Benign and Premalignant Head - Neck Pathology

- 1.1. Cerviofacial Anatomy
  - 1.1.1. Embryological Development of the Head and Neck
  - 1.1.2. Specific Anatomy
  - 1.1.3. Arterial and Venous Vascularization
  - 1.1.4. Innervation
- 1.2. Head and Neck Infections
  - 1.2.1. Odontogenic Infections
  - 1.2.2. Non Odontogenic Infections
    - 1.2.2.1. Bacterial
    - 1.2.2.2. Chronic Granulomatous Pathology
    - 1.2.2.3. Invasive Fungal Infections
    - 1.2.2.4. Viral:
- 1.3. Maxillary Cysts
  - 1.3.1. Development, Clinic and Exploration
  - 1.3.2. Classification
  - 1.3.3. Mesenchymal Odontogenic Tumors
  - 1.3.4. Mixed Odontogenic Tumors
- 1.4. Odontogenic Tumours
  - 1.4.1. Classification
  - 1.4.2. Odontogenic Development Cysts
  - 1.4.3. Non-Odontogenic Development Cysts
  - 1.4.4. Odontogenic Inflammatory Cysts
  - 1.4.5. Pseudocysts
- 1.5. Other Bone Tumors
  - 1.5.1. Osteogenic Lesions
  - 1.5.2. Endocrinometabolic Alterations
  - 1.5.3. Hyperostosis
  - 1.5.4. Osteogenic Lesions
- 1.6. Benign Oral Pathology
  - 1.6.1. Traumatic or Iatrogenic Injuries
  - 1.6.2. Lingual Pathology
  - 1.6.3. Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis, Blistering Diseases and Conectivopathies with Oral Involvement
- 1.7. Benign Salivary Gland Pathology
  - 1.7.1. Salivary Gland Anatomy
  - 1.7.2. Obstructive Disorders
  - 1.7.3. Sialadenitis
  - 1.7.4. Benign Tumors
- 1.8. Benign Cervical Pathology
  - 1.8.1. Congenital Cysts and Fistulas
  - 1.8.2. Primitive Cervical Tumors
  - 1.8.3. Lymphoepithelial Cysts
- 1.9. Benign Oral Tumors
  - 1.9.1. Benign tumors and Pseudotumors of the Floor of the Mouth
  - 1.9.2. Benign Tumors of the Palate, Gingiva and Jugal Mucosa
- 1.10. Premalignant Oral Lesions
  - 1.10.1. Precancerous Lesions
  - 1.10.2. Classification
  - 1.10.3. Clinic, Etiopathogenesis, Histology, Diagnosis and Treatment of Each of Them



## Module 2. Head and Neck Tumors

- 2.1. Oral Cavity Cancer
  - 2.1.1. Epidemiology
  - 2.1.2. Etiology
  - 2.1.3. Prognostic Factors and Survival
  - 2.1.4. Monitoring
  - 2.1.5. Quality of Life
- 2.2. Lip Pathology
  - 2.2.1. Incidence and Epidemiology
  - 2.2.2. Etiology
  - 2.2.3. Clinical Symptoms
  - 2.2.4. Diagnosis
  - 2.2.5. TNM Classification and Treatment by Stage
- 2.3. Tongue Pathology
  - 2.3.1. Incidence and Epidemiology
  - 2.3.2. Etiology
  - 2.3.3. Clinical Symptoms
  - 2.3.4. Diagnosis
  - 2.3.5. TNM Classification and Treatment by Stage
- 2.4. Floor of Mouth Pathology
  - 2.4.1. Incidence and Epidemiology
  - 2.4.2. Etiology
  - 2.4.3. Clinical Symptoms
  - 2.4.4. Diagnosis
  - 2.4.5. TNM Classification and Treatment by Stage
- 2.5. Palate, Jugal Mucosa, Gingiva and Retromolar Trigone Pathology
  - 2.5.1. Incidence and Epidemiology
  - 2.5.2. Etiology
  - 2.5.3. Clinical Symptoms
  - 2.5.4. Diagnosis
  - 2.5.5. TNM Classification and Treatment by Stage

- 2.6. Cervical Pathology
  - 2.6.1. Cervical Anatomy and Classification by Levels
  - 2.6.2. Lymphomas
  - 2.6.3. Cervical Staging
  - 2.6.4. Sentinel lymph node
  - 2.6.5. Cervical Evacuation: Types and Surgical Technique
- 2.7. Cervicofacial Skin Pathology
  - 2.7.1. Non-Melanoma Tumors
  - 2.7.2. Melanoma
  - 2.7.3. Glandular Tumors
- 2.8. Salivary Gland Pathologies
  - 2.8.1. Classification
  - 2.8.2. Clinic, Diagnosis and Treatment
- 2.9. Pathology of the Paranasal Sinuses and Skull Base
  - 2.9.1. Surgical Anatomy of the Paranasal Sinuses and Skull Base
  - 2.9.2. Surgical Approaches to the Paranasal Sinuses and Skull Base
  - 2.9.3. Most Common Malignant Tumors of the Paranasal Sinuses and Skull Base
  - 2.9.4. Reconstructive Techniques
- 2.10. Orbital tumors
  - 2.10.1. Orbit Surgical Anatomy
  - 2.10.2. Surgical Approaches to the Orbit
  - 2.10.3. Most Frequent Malignant Tumors of the Orbit
  - 2.10.4. Reconstructive Techniques

### Module 3. Head and Neck Reconstruction

- 3.1. Free Grafts
  - 3.1.1. Types of free grafts: indications and techniques
    - 3.1.1.1. Skin Graft
    - 3.1.1.2. Mucosal Graft
    - 3.1.1.3. Fascial Graft
    - 3.1.1.4. Dermal Fat Grafting and Free Fat Grafting
    - 3.1.1.5. Vascular Graft
    - 3.1.1.6. Nerve Graft
    - 3.1.1.7. Cartilaginous Graft
    - 3.1.1.8. Bone Graft



- 3.2. Local Flaps
  - 3.2.1. General Considerations
    - 3.2.1.1. Advantages and Disadvantages of Local Flaps
    - 3.2.1.2. Types of Local Flaps according to their Vascularization
    - 3.2.1.3. Local Flap Classification by Technique and by Specific Type
    - 3.2.1.4. Advancement, Rotation, Transposition, Island
    - 3.2.1.5. Rhomboid or Limberg flap, Double Rhomboid Flap, Triple Rhomboid Flap, Dufourmentel, Bilobed, Semilunar
    - 3.2.1.6. Local Flap Complications
  - 3.2.2. Reconstruction of Specific Regions with Local Flaps
    - 3.2.2.1. Forehead Reconstruction
    - 3.2.2.2. Nasal reconstruction
    - 3.2.2.3. Cheek Reconstruction
    - 3.2.2.4. Ear Reconstruction
    - 3.2.2.5. Eyelid and Canthal Region Reconstruction
    - 3.2.2.6. Lip Reconstruction
- 3.3. Regional Flaps
  - 3.3.1. Muscular, Myocutaneous and Osteomyocutaneous Pedicles
    - 3.3.1.1. Masseter Muscle Flap
    - 3.3.1.2. Platysma Muscle Flap
    - 3.3.1.3. Temporal Muscle Flap
    - 3.3.1.4. Infrahyoid Muscle Flap
    - 3.3.1.5. Sternocleidomastoid Osteomyocutaneous Flap
    - 3.3.1.6. Serratus Anterior Muscle Flap
    - 3.3.1.7. Latissimus Dorsi Flap
    - 3.3.1.8. Pectoralis Major Muscle Flap
    - 3.3.1.9. Trapezius Muscle Flap
  - 3.3.2. Facial
    - 3.3.2.1. Temporoparietal Fascia Flap
  - 3.3.3. Mucous
    - 3.3.3.1. Palate
    - 3.3.3.2. Buccinator Muscle
  - 3.3.4. Adipose
    - 3.3.4.1. *Bichat* Ball Flap
- 3.4. Microsurgical Flaps I
  - 3.4.1. Classification and Selection of Flaps
    - 3.4.1.1. Classification
    - 3.4.1.2. Fascial-Fasciocutaneous Flaps
    - 3.4.1.3. Radially
    - 3.4.1.4. Cubital
    - 3.4.1.5. Lateral Arm
    - 3.4.1.6. DIEAP Medial Sural
    - 3.4.1.7. Lateral Thigh
    - 3.4.1.8. Anterolateral Thigh ALT
    - 3.4.1.9. Dorsum of the Foot
    - 3.4.1.10. Muscular-Musculocutaneous flaps
    - 3.4.1.11. Rectus Abdominis
    - 3.4.1.12. Gracilis
    - 3.4.1.13. Broad Back
    - 3.4.1.14. Visceral Flaps
    - 3.4.1.15. Gastro Omental
    - 3.4.1.16. Osteomyocutaneous Flaps (Composite)
    - 3.4.1.17. Iliac Crest
    - 3.4.1.18. Fibula
    - 3.4.1.19. Scapula
    - 3.4.1.20. First Metatarsal
  - 3.4.2. Choice
    - 3.4.2.1. Donating Area
    - 3.4.2.2. Receiving Area
- 3.5. Microsurgical Flaps II
  - 3.5.1. Primary vs.. Reconstruction Secondary
    - 3.5.1.1. Advantages of Primary or Immediate Reconstruction
    - 3.5.1.2. Inconveniences of Primary or Immediate Reconstruction
    - 3.5.1.3. Advantages of Deferred or Secondary Reconstruction
    - 3.5.1.4. Inconveniences of Deferred or Secondary Reconstruction
  - 3.5.2. Microsurgical Techniques
    - 3.5.2.1. General Patient Situation
    - 3.5.2.2. Technical Aspects of Microsurgery

- 3.5.3. Vascular Anastomoses
  - 3.5.3.1. Receiving Arteries
  - 3.5.3.2. Receiving Veins
  - 3.5.3.3. Anastomosis Technique
- 3.5.4. Anastomosis Nervios
  - 3.5.4.1. Histology and Pathophysiology
  - 3.5.4.2. Surgical Technique
- 3.5.5. Complications
  - 3.5.5.1. Thrombotic Complications
  - 3.5.5.2. Medical Complications
  - 3.5.5.3. Donor Site Complications
- 3.6. Postoperative Patient Management
  - 3.6.1. Microsurgical Patient Medication
- 3.7. 3D Planning for Microsurgical Reconstructions
  - 3.7.1. 3D Printing and Virtual Surgery in Maxillofacial Reconstruction after Oncological Surgery
  - 3.7.2. Complex Craniofacial Reconstructions I
  - 3.7.3. Objectives of Complex Maxillofacial Reconstructions
  - 3.7.4. Determinants of Complex Reconstructions
    - 3.7.4.1. General Factors
    - 3.7.4.2. Vascular Factors
    - 3.7.4.3. Receiving Bed Factors
  - 3.7.5. Special considerations
    - 3.7.5.1. Cranial Vault Reconstruction
    - 3.7.5.2. Skull Base
    - 3.7.5.3. Scalp
    - 3.7.5.4. Orbit
    - 3.7.5.5. Malar and Maxillary
    - 3.7.5.6. Nose
    - 3.7.5.7. Intraoral Soft Tissue and Lips
    - 3.7.5.8. Jaw
    - 3.7.5.9. Eyelids
    - 3.7.5.10. Cranial Calotte Reconstruction





- 3.8. Complex Craniofacial Reconstructions II
  - 3.8.1. Combined, Prefabricated, Prelaminated Flaps
    - 3.8.1.1. Classification
    - 3.8.1.2. Combined Flaps
    - 3.8.1.3. Prefabricated Flaps
    - 3.8.1.4. Prelaminated Flaps
- 3.9. Tissue Engineering
  - 3.9.1. Mandibular Reconstruction
    - 3.9.1.1. Prior Studies
    - 3.9.1.2. First Intervention
    - 3.9.1.3. Latency Period
    - 3.9.1.4. Second Intervention
    - 3.9.1.5. Postoperative Controls
  - 3.9.2. Upper Jaw Reconstruction
- 3.10. Facial Transplant
  - 3.10.1. Immunophysiological Factors
  - 3.10.2. Candidate Selection



*Choose TECH and gain the prestige of accessing the largest online medical school in the world*

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 Head and Neck Oncology guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Technological University.







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

This **Postgraduate Postgraduate Diploma in Head and Neck** 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 Diploma in Head and Neck Oncology**

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.



## Postgraduate Diploma Head and Neck Oncology

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

# Postgraduate Diploma Head and Neck Oncology

