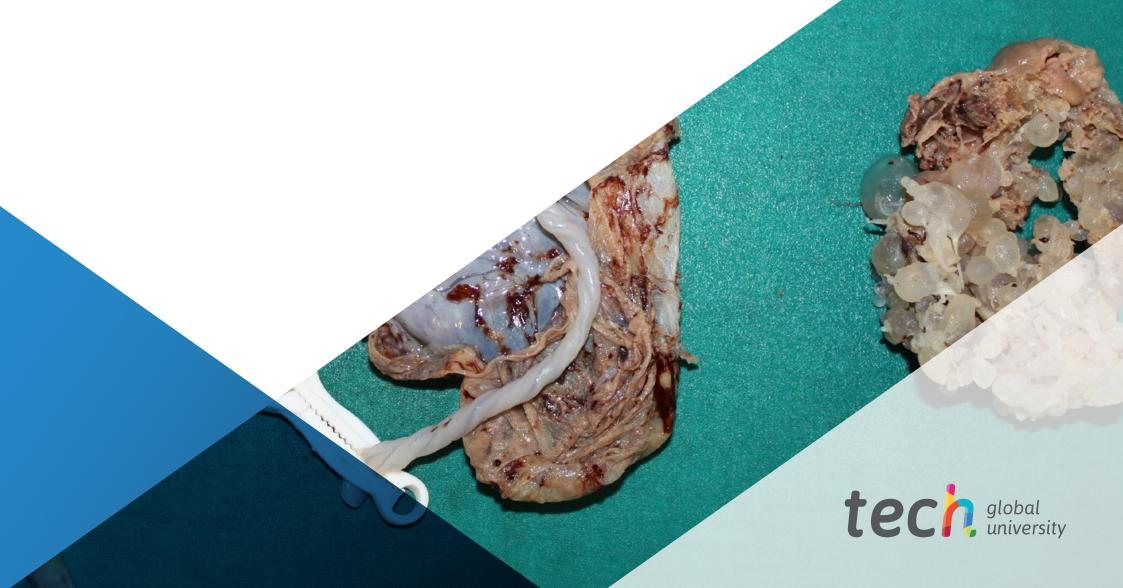


Rare Gynecologic Tumors





Postgraduate Diploma Rare Gynecologic Tumors

» Modality: online» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 18 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-rare-gynecologic-tumors

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tech 06 | Introduction

There are a variety of tumors in the female genital tract, which, due to their low incidence, are relatively unknown to professionals, and to which not much time is devoted in preparation programs on a regular basis, although they are no less lethal for patients. Proper response and improved prognosis in each case are two factors that depend on continued professional development.

This program was born out of the need for specific expertise in the etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of rare gynecologic tumors, and the requirement for specific accreditation in this field in order to select adequately skilled professionals.

This Postgraduate Diploma is aimed at providing up-to-date courses of action for patients with rare gynecologic tumors. In addition, thanks to this Postgraduate Diploma, the specialist will be able to conceptually manage the principles of tumor biology and targeted medical treatments, as well as other issues related to the diagnosis and treatment of Rare Gynecologic Tumors.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Rare Gynecologic Tumors** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- The examination of clinical cases, recorded with POV (Point of View) systems
 from different angles, presented by experts in gynecology and other disciplines
 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
- Presentation of practical workshops on procedures and techniques.
- An algorithm-based interactive learning system for decision-making in the clinical situations presented throughout the course.
- Action protocols and clinical practice guidelines, which cover the most important latest developments in this specialist area.
- All of this will be complemented by theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments.
- Special emphasis on test-based medicine and research methodologies in oncology
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



This Postgraduate Diploma will allow you to learn about the latest advances in Rare Gynecologic Tumors using the latest educational technology"



This Postgraduate Diploma may be the best investment you can make when selecting a refresher program, for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge on Rare Gynecologic Tumors, you will obtain a Postgraduate Diploma from TECH Global University"

The teaching staff includes a team of renowned gynecologists and oncologists, who bring their professional experience to this program, in addition to recognized specialists belonging to leading scientific societies.

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 an immersive training program to train in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the specialist must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this reason, you will be assisted by an innovative, interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts in the field of gynecology and oncology with extensive teaching experience.

This refresher program will generate a sense of cassuarnce in decision making for rare gynecologic tumors, and will help you grow professionally.

Incorporate the latest developments in the approach to rare tumors into your daily practice and improve the prognosis of your patients.







tech 10 | Objectives

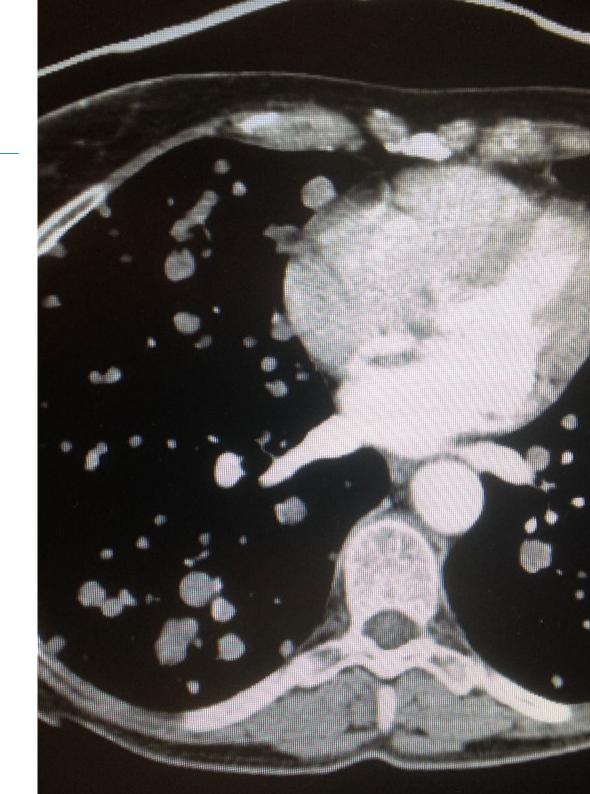


General Objective

• Update specialist physicians on the procedures and techniques for rare gynecologic tumors, incorporating the latest advances in the discipline to improve daily medical practice and patient prognosis.



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





Module 1. Biological Basis of Cancer

- Recognize and understand the molecular bases of carcinogenesis as well as its development and metastasis production
- Define the basis of cellular growth regulation
- Understand the role of carcinogens in the formation of genital cancer
- Gain up-to-date knowledge of cancer genetics
- Understand the cellular mechanisms of programed cell death and apoptosis and their relationship and activity with malignant pathology
- Interpret the mechanisms of cancer production and distant metastatis at a molecular level
- · Identify the origins of genetic alterations that provoke cancer
- Identify the epigenetic changes and oncogenes related with genital tract tumor pathology
- Explain the mechanisms tumor neoformation in blood vessels
- Recognize respiratory symptomatology, such as that caused by pleural effusion, in the treatment of gynecologic cancer

Module 2. Basis of Chemotherapy Treatment, Adverse Affects and New Therapies

- Identify the essentials for the use of chemotherapy in gynecologic oncology as well as adverse effects and complications
- Identify the basic factors that are involved in chemotherapy treatment
- Highlight the influence of chemotherapy in the cellular cycle
- Identify the action mechanisms of antineoplastic agents
- Recognize the mechanisms for the resistance of medical treatments in gynecologic cancer

- Gain up-to-date knowledge of toxicity and side effects
- Review the available antineoplastic drugs and their characteristics
- Identify cases in which patient observation can be used without using adjuvant treatment
- Understand the role of new tests such as positron emission tomography for cervical cancer
- Evaluate the role of tumor markers such as SCC
- Acquire up-to-date knowledge of the role of laparoscopy in performing a radical hysterectomy and the para-aortic lymphadenectomy for non-early tumor stages
- Evaluate the use of medical and surgical therapy in mestastatic, recurrent or persistent illness
- Study and analyze the postoperative care of patients to identify any complications early on
- · Appropriately assess the role of chemotherapy in gestational trophoblastic disease
- Manage the progression of pelvic tumor disease in the most effective way

Module 3. Uncommon Gynecologic Tumors

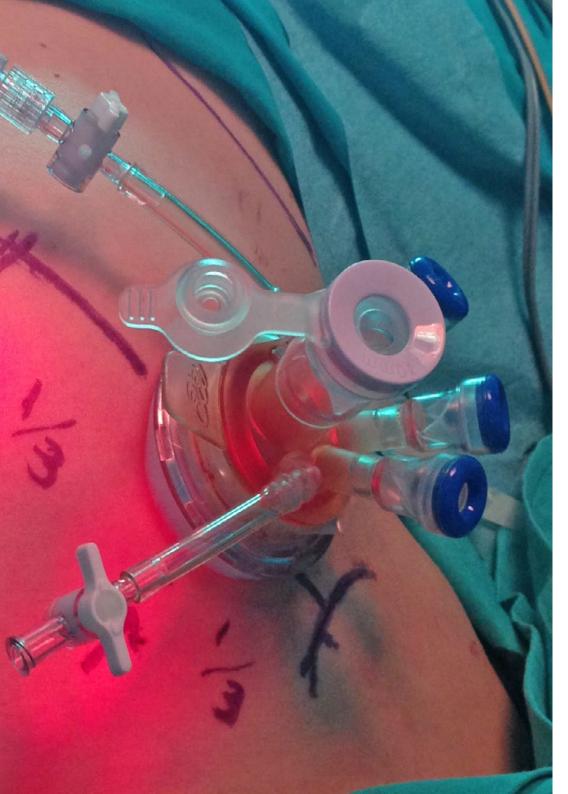
- Identify the different types of less common genital tumors and the corresponding treatment and evolution
- · Revise the clinical manifestations and diagnosis of vaginal cancer
- Review the different histological types and classify the different types of vaginal cancer
- Evaluate and create an appropriate diagnostic and management plan for vaginal cancer
- Establish the follow-up plan for vaginal cancer to be able to detect and recurrences
- Identify the prognosis for each type of vaginal cancer

tech 12 | Objectives

- Review the epidemiology of gestational trophoblastic disease and the clinical features of hydatidiform mole
- Study the clincial characteristic of gestational trophoblastic neoplasia
- Appropriately evaluate the different forms of gestational trophoblastic disease with imaging techniques
- Gain up-to-date knowledge of the histologic shapes of molar and invasive forms
- Appropriately perform staging of placental invasive disease
- Study the different types of surgical treatment suitable for treating the different forms of molar disease in pregnancy
- Recognise and implement the most appropriate methods for follow-up treatment of molar disease in pregnancy
- · Appropriately classify the prognosis of gestational trophoblastic disease
- Identify and assess the different tumors that can metastasize in the female genital tract
- Study the way to deal with metastasized cancers in the genital tract
- Analyze and treat neuroendocrine tumors in the female genital tract
- Review the management of rectovaginal septal tumors, as well as the symptomatology associated with gynecologic tumors
- $\bullet\,$ Evaluate the pain, the different types and the treatment of these types of tumors
- Assess the presence of ascites in the context of gynecologic tumors in an appropriate way
- Classify edema and manage it appropriately
- Identify deep vein thrombosis and evaluate the most appropriate anticoagulant treatment for each case







Module 4. Fertility Preservation

- Determine the different fertility preservation techniques in young patients and their oncological implications
- Identify the options for preserving fertility in gynecologic cancer, as well as gamete preservation
- Revise the surgical techniques for preserving fertility in each of the cancers affecting the female genital tract
- Update on the management of pregnant patients with gynecologic cancer
- Review new options for preserving ovarian tissue
- Gain up-to-date knowledge on the current status of uterine transplantation and the most recent results obtained to date

Module 5. Palliative Care and Nutrition

- Study and understand the basis of palliative care and terminal phase of an oncological illness
- Evaluate the usefulness of PET-CT for the assessment of metabolism in suspected malignant lesions
- Gain up-to-date knowledge of gastrointestinal symptomology
- Identify the distant metastasis and assess how to manage it
- Describe the indications and the surgical technique specific to palliative pelvic exenteration
- Comprehensive care of a dying patient and learning how to help them in the final phase of the disease
- $\bullet\,$ Study and treat patients with anxiety and depression in a specific way





International Guest Director

Dr. Anil K. Sood is a leading gynecologic oncologist and scientist internationally recognized for his contributions to the study and treatment of Ovarian Cancer. In this regard, he has served as Vice Chair of Translational Research in the Departments of Gynecologic Oncology and Cancer Biology at The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, where he has also served as Co-Director of the RNA Interference and Non-Coding RNA Center. In addition, he has directed the Blanton-Davis Multidisciplinary Ovarian Cancer Research Program and co-led the Ovarian Cancer Moon Shot Program. In fact, his research focus has been on Cancer Biology, with emphasis on Angiogenesis, Metastasis and RNAi Therapy.

He has also pioneered the development of new strategies for the delivery of interfering RNA (siRNA) in cancer treatments, achieving significant advances in the creation of targeted therapies for targets previously considered "untreatable". His research has also addressed the influence of Neuroendocrine Stress on tumor growth and the mechanisms of resistance to anticancer treatments. This research has allowed crucial advances in the understanding of how the tumor microenvironment and neural effects impact the progression of Gynecologic Cancer.

He is the recipient of multiple awards, including the Research Professor Award from the American Cancer Society and the Claudia Cohen Research Foundation Prize for Outstanding Researcher in Gynecologic Cancer. In turn, he has contributed more than 35 book chapters and numerous peer-reviewed scientific publications, as well as filing 11 patents and technology licenses. In short, his work has been instrumental in academia and clinical practice, where he has continued to share his expertise as an invited lecturer and leader in Gynecologic Cancer research.



Dr. Sood, Anil K.

- Vice Chair of Translational Research at MD Anderson Cancer Center, Texas, United States
- Co-Director of the Center for RNA Interference and Non-Coding RNA at MD Anderson Cancer Center
- Director of the Blanton-Davis Multidisciplinary Ovarian Cancer Research Program
- Co-Director of the Ovarian Cancer Moon Shot Program
- Fellow in Gynecologic Oncology at the University of Iowa Hospitals
- Doctor of Medicine from the University of North Carolina
- Member of: American Society for Clinical Investigation (ASCI), American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and Association of American Physicians (AAP)



International Guest Director

Dr. Allan Covens is an international eminence in the field of Gynecologic Oncology. Throughout his distinguished professional career, the Postgraduate Diploma has investigated germ cell tumors, Gestational Trophoblastic Disease, Cervical Cancer, as well as radical and reconstructive surgical techniques. In particular, he is a reference for his medical innovations that, after different types of surgeries, aim at preserving the fertility of patients. Thanks to these contributions, he has accumulated more than 32 awards and grants.

In addition, this eminent specialist has performed live interventions in several continents, also taking his medical contributions to nearly 30 countries around the world through lectures. He is also the author of more than 135 peer-reviewed publications and has participated in 16 textbooks on Gynecologic Oncology. Another of his works is a DVD/book on advanced laparoscopic techniques in this field of women's health.

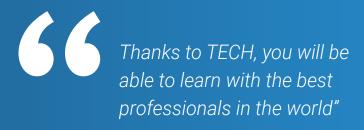
In turn, Dr. Covens has chaired the Division of Gynecologic Oncology at the University of Toronto and Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre. At the latter institution, he directed his fellowship to train potential scientists for 13 years. He also serves on the board of the Global Curriculum Review Committee and coordinates the Rare Tumor Committee. He is also a member of MAGIC, a multidisciplinary team developing protocols for malignant germ cell tumors.

In addition, this distinguished scientist is on the editorial board of the journal Cancer and reviews articles for Lancet Oncology, Gynecologic Oncology, International Journal of Gynecologic Cancer, among many other specialized publications.



Dr. Covens, Allan

- Director of the Division of Gynecologic Oncology at the University of Toronto.
- · Advisor to Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya.
- Past President of the International Gynecologic Cancer Society (IGCS)
- Advisor to the Editorial Board of the journal Cancer
- Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynecology from the University of Western Ontario
- Medical Degree from the University of Toronto
- Research Fellowship in Gynecologic Oncology at the University of Toronto
- McMaster's Degree in Gynecologic Oncology
 Member of: Rare Tumor Committee, Gynecology, Cervical and Gestational
 Trophoblastic Committee of the NRG Postgraduate Certificate in Treatment and
 Management of Uterine Sarcoma



International Guest Director

As one of the pioneer surgeons in Brazil by introducing advanced techniques of Laparoscopic Oncologic Surgeryin Paraná, Dr. Reitan Ribeiro is one of the most prolific figures in this specialty. So much so that he has even received recognition as an honorary citizen of the city of Curitiba, highlighting his work in the creation and development of the technique of Uterine Transposition.

The IJGC, International Journal of Gynecologic Cancer, has also recognized the outstanding work of Dr. Reitan Ribeiro. His publications on Uterine Robotic Transposition in Cervical Cancer, Uterine Transposition after Radical Trachelectomy and directed research in the technique of Uterine Transposition for patients with gynecological cancers who want to preserve fertility are highlighted. He has received the national award for medical innovation for his research in the field of Uterine Transposition, highlighting these advances in the preservation of the patient's fertility.

His professional career is not without success, as he holds numerous positions of responsibility in the prestigious Erasto Gaertner Hospital. He directs the research program in Gynecologic Oncology of this center, being also director of the Fellowship program in this specialty, in addition to coordinating the training program in Robotic Surgery focused on Gynecologic Oncology.

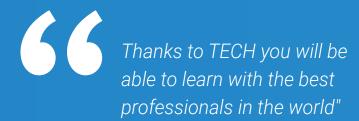
At the academic level, he has completed internships at numerous prestigious centers, including Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, McGuill University and the National Cancer Institute of Brazil. He balances his clinical responsibilities with consulting work for leading medical and pharmaceutical companies, mainly Johnson & Johnson and Merck Sharp & Dohme.



Dr. Ribeiro, Reitan

- Research Director, Gynecologic Oncology Department Erasto Gaertner Hospital
 Brazil
- Director of the Fellowship Program in Gynecologic Oncology at the Erasto Gaertner Hospital.
- Director of the Robotic Surgery Training Program of the Gynecologic Oncology Oncology Department of the Erasto Gaertner Hospital.
- Senior Surgeon in the Department of Gynecologic Oncology, Erastus Gaertner Hospital.
- Director of the Resident Oncologist Program at the Erasto Gaertner Hospital.
- Consultant at Johnson & Johnson and Merck Sharp & Dohme
- Degree in Medicine at the Federal University of Porto Alegre
- Fellowship in Gynecologic Oncologic Surgery at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

- Fellowship in Minimally Invasive Surgery, McGuill University
- Internships at Governador Celso Ramos Hospital, National Cancer Institute of Brazil and Erasto Gaertner Hospital.
- Certification in Oncologic Surgery by the Oncologic Surgery Society of Brazil.







tech 24 | Structure and Content

Module 1. Biological Basis of Cancer

- 1.1. Cell Growth Regulation
- 1.2. Carcinogenesis and Carcinogens
- 1.3. Genetics of Cancer
- 1.4. Mechanisms of Apoptosis and Programmed Cell Death
- 1.5. Molecular Mechanisms of Cancer Production and Metastasis
- 1.6. Origin of Genetic Alterations
- 1.7. Epigenetic Changes and Oncogenes
- 1.8. Angiogenesis

Module 2. Basis of Chemotherapy Treatment, Adverse Affects and New Therapies

- 2.1. Introduction
- 2.2. Justification for the Use of Chemotherapy
- 2.3. Development of Cancer and the Influence of Chemotherapy
 - 2.3.1. Tumor Growth
 - 2.3.2. Cellular Cycle
 - 2.3.3. Specific Drugs for each of the Cellular Phases
- 2.4. Factors that Influence Treatment
 - 2.4.1. Tumor Characteristics
 - 2.4.2. Patient Tolerence
 - 2.4.3. Treatment Objectives
 - 2.4.4. Pharmacological Factors and Administration Routes
- 2.5. Principles of Resistance to Drugs
- 2.6. Combined Therapies
- 2.7. Treatment or Dosis Adjustments
- 2.8. Drug Toxicity
- 2.9. General Management of Secondary Effects and Complications of Chemotherapy



- 2.10. Antineoplastic Agents in Gynecology
 - 2.10.1. Alkylating Agents
 - 2.10.2. Antibiotics
 - 2.10.3. Antimetabolites
 - 2.10.4. Plant Alkaloids
 - 2.10.5. Topoisomerase 1 Inhibitors
 - 2.10.6. Antiangiogenic Drugs
 - 2.10.7. PARP Inhibitors
 - 2.10.8. Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors
 - 2.10.9. Other Drugs
- 2.11. Future Indications

Module 3. Uncommon Gynecologic Tumors

- 3.1. Vagina Cancer
 - 3.1.1. Introduction
 - 3.1.2. Clinical Manifestations
 - 3.1.3. Diagnosis
 - 3.1.4. Pathologic Anatomy
 - 3.1.4.1. Squamous Carcinoma
 - 3.1.4.2. Adenocarcinoma
 - 3143 Sarcoma
 - 3.1.4.4. Melanoma
 - 3.1.5. Tumor Staging
 - 3.1.6 Treatment of Disease
 - 3.1.6.1. Surgery
 - 3.1.6.2. Radiotherapy
 - 3.1.6.3. Treatment Complications
 - 3.1.7. Monitoring
 - 3.1.8. Prognosis

- 3.2. Gestational Trophoblastic Disease
 - 3.2.1. Introduction and Epidemiology
 - 3.2.2. Clinical Forms
 - 3.2.2.1. Hydatidiform Mole
 - 3.2.2.1.1. Complete Hydatidiform Mole
 - 3.2.2.1.2. Partial Hydatidiform Mole
 - 3.2.2.2. Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasm
 - 3.2.2.2.1. After Molar Pregnancy
 - 3.2.2.2.1.1. Persistent Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasm
 - 3.2.2.2. After Non-Molar Pregnancy
 - 3.2.2.2.1. Choriocarcinoma
 - 3.2.2.2.2. Placental Site Trophoblastic Tumor
 - 3.2.3. Diagnosis
 - 3.2.3.1. Human Chorionic Gonadotropin
 - 3.2.3.2. Ultrasound Study
 - 3.2.3.2.1. Complete Mole
 - 3.2.3.2.2. Partial Mole
 - 3.2.3.2.3. Invasive Mole
 - 3.2.3.2.4. Choriocarcinoma and Placental Site Tumor
 - 3.2.3.3. Other Imaging Techniques
 - 3.2.4. Pathologic Anatomy
 - 3.2.4.1. Hydatidiform Mole
 - 3.2.4.1.1. Complete Mole
 - 3.2.4.1.2. Partial Mole
 - 3242 Invasive Mole
 - 3.2.4.3. Choriocarcinoma
 - 3.2.4.4. Placental Site Trophoblastic Tumor
 - 3.2.4.5. Epithelioid Trophoblastic Tumor
 - 3.2.5. Staging

tech 26 | Structure and Content

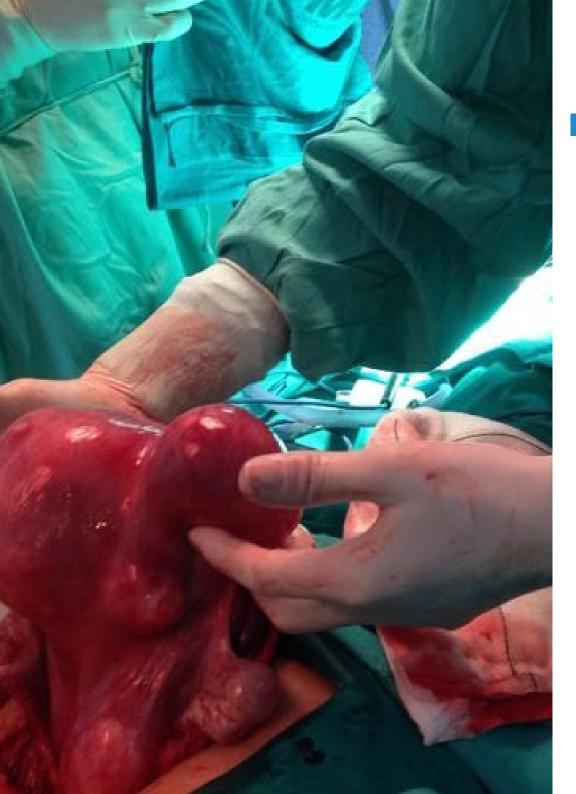
	3.2.6.	Treatment
		3.2.6.1. Chemotherapy
		3.2.6.1.1. Low Risk Disease
		3.2.6.1.2. High Risk Disease and Metastasis
		3.2.6.1.3. Chemoresistant Disease
		3.2.6.2. Surgery
		3.2.6.2.1. Molar Evacuation
		3.2.6.2.2. Hysterectomy
		3.2.6.2.3. Myometrial Resection
		3.2.6.2.4. Pulmonary Resection
		3.2.6.2.5. Craniotomy
		3.2.6.2.6. Other Surgical Procedures
		3.2.6.2.7. Selective Arterial Embolization
	3.2.7.	Post-Treatment Monitoring
		3.2.7.1. Monitoring after Molar Evacuation
		3.2.7.2. Monitoring after Gestational Neoplasm Treatment
	3.2.8.	Prognosis
3.3.	Metastatic Tumor in the Genital Tract	
	3.3.1.	Introduction
	3.3.2.	Clinical Manifestations
		3.3.2.1. Secondary Tumors in the Uterine Body or Cervix
		3.3.2.2.1. From Genital or Pelvic Organs
		3.3.2.2.2. From Extragenital or Pelvic Organs
		3.3.2.2. Secondary Tumors in the Vagina
		3.3.2.3. Secondary Tumors on the Vulva
		3.3.2.4. Secondary Tumors in the Ovaries
	3.3.3.	Diagnosis
	3.3.4.	Pathologic Anatomy
		3.3.4.1. Gastrointestinal Tumors
		3.3.4.1.1. Metastasis of Intestinal Cancer
		3.3.4.1.2. Krukenberg Tumor
		3.3.4.2. Ovarian Lymphona
	3.3.5.	Treatment and Prognosis

3.4.	Neuroendocrine Tumors		
	3.4.1.	Introduction	
	3.4.2.	Pathologic Anatomy	
		3.4.2.1. Well-Differentiated Tumors	
		3.4.2.2. Poorly-Differentiated Tumors	
	3.4.3.	Clinical Manifestations and Diagnosis	
		3.4.3.1. Small Cell Tumor in the Vulva and Vagina	
		3.4.3.2. Small Cell Tumor in the Uterus	
		3.4.3.3. Neuroendocrine Tumors in the Cervix	
		3.4.3.3.1. Small Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma	
		3.4.3.3.2. Carcinoma neuroendocrino células grandes	
		3.4.3.4. Ovarian, Fallopian Tube and Wide Ligament Tumor	
		3.4.3.4.1. Ovarian Carcinoid	
		3.4.3.4.1.1. Insular Carcinoid	
		3.4.3.4.1.2. Trabecular Carcinoid	
		3.4.3.4.1.3. Mucinous Carcinoid	
		3.4.3.4.1.4. Strumal Carcinoid	
		3.4.3.4.2. Small Cell Lung Type	
		3.4.3.4.3. Undifferentiated Non-Small Cell Carcinoma	
	3.4.4.	Treatment	
	3.4.5.	Monitoring	
	3.4.6.	Prognosis	

Module 4. Fertility Preservation

3.5. Rectovaginal Septum Tumors

- 4.1. Indications of Fertility Preservation
- 4.2. Gametes Preservation
- 4.3. Role of Assisted Reproduction Techniques
- 4.4. Conservative Surgical Treatment
- 4.5. Oncological Prognosis after Fertility Conservation
- 4.6. Reproductive Results
- 4.7. Dealing with Pregnant Women with Gynecologic Cancer
- 4.8. New research paths and literature updates
- 4.9. Conservation of Ovarian Tissue
- 4.10. Uterine and Gonadal Tissue Transplantation



Structure and Content | 27 tech

Module 5. Palliative Care and Nutrition

- 5.1. Introduction
 - 5.1.1. Symptomology Associated with Gynecologic Tumors
- 5.2. Pain
- 5.3. Gastrointestinal Symptoms
 - 5.3.1. Diarrhea
 - 5.3.2. Constipation
 - 5.3.3. Malignant Intestinal Obstruction5.3.3.1. Conservative Treatment5.3.3.2. Surgical Management
- 5.4. Ascites
- 5.5. Respiratory symptoms.
 - 5.5.1. Pleural Effusion
- 5.6. Edema
- 5.7. Anorexia and Weight Loss
- 5.8. Deep Vein Thrombosis
- 5.9. Pelvic Disease Progression
 - 5.9.1. Vaginal Bleeding
 - 5.9.2. Fistulas.
- 5.10. Palliative Pelvic Exenteration
- 5.11. Metastasis of Other Organs
 - 5.11.1. Liver
 - 5.11.2. Brain
 - 5.11.3. Bone
 - 5.11.3.1. Hypercalcemia
- 5.12. Anxiety and Depression
- 5.13. Dying Patient Care





tech 30 | Methodology

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.



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:

- 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.



Methodology | 33 tech

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.

tech 34 | Methodology

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

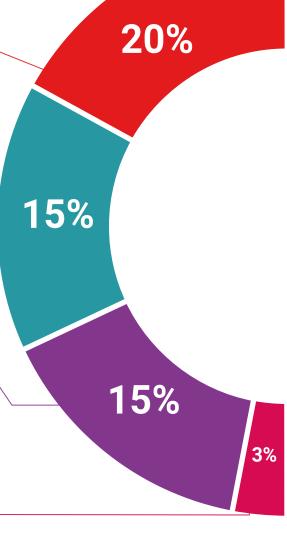
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many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

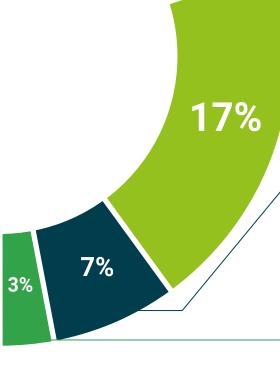
The system known as Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



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.









tech 38 | Certificate

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Postgraduate Diploma in Rare Gynecologic Tumors** 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** private qualification 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 Rare Gynecologic Tumors

Modality: online

Duration: 6 months

Credits: 18 ECTS



Mr./Ms. _____, with identification document _____ has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Postgraduate Diploma in NRare Gynecologic Tumors

This is a private qualification of 540 hours of duration equivalent to 18 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024



^{*}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.

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Postgraduate Diploma Rare Gynecologic Tumors

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 18 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

