Postgraduate Diploma

Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Management

tech global university

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Postgraduate Diploma

Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Management

- 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-tear-ducts-anophthalmic-cavity-management

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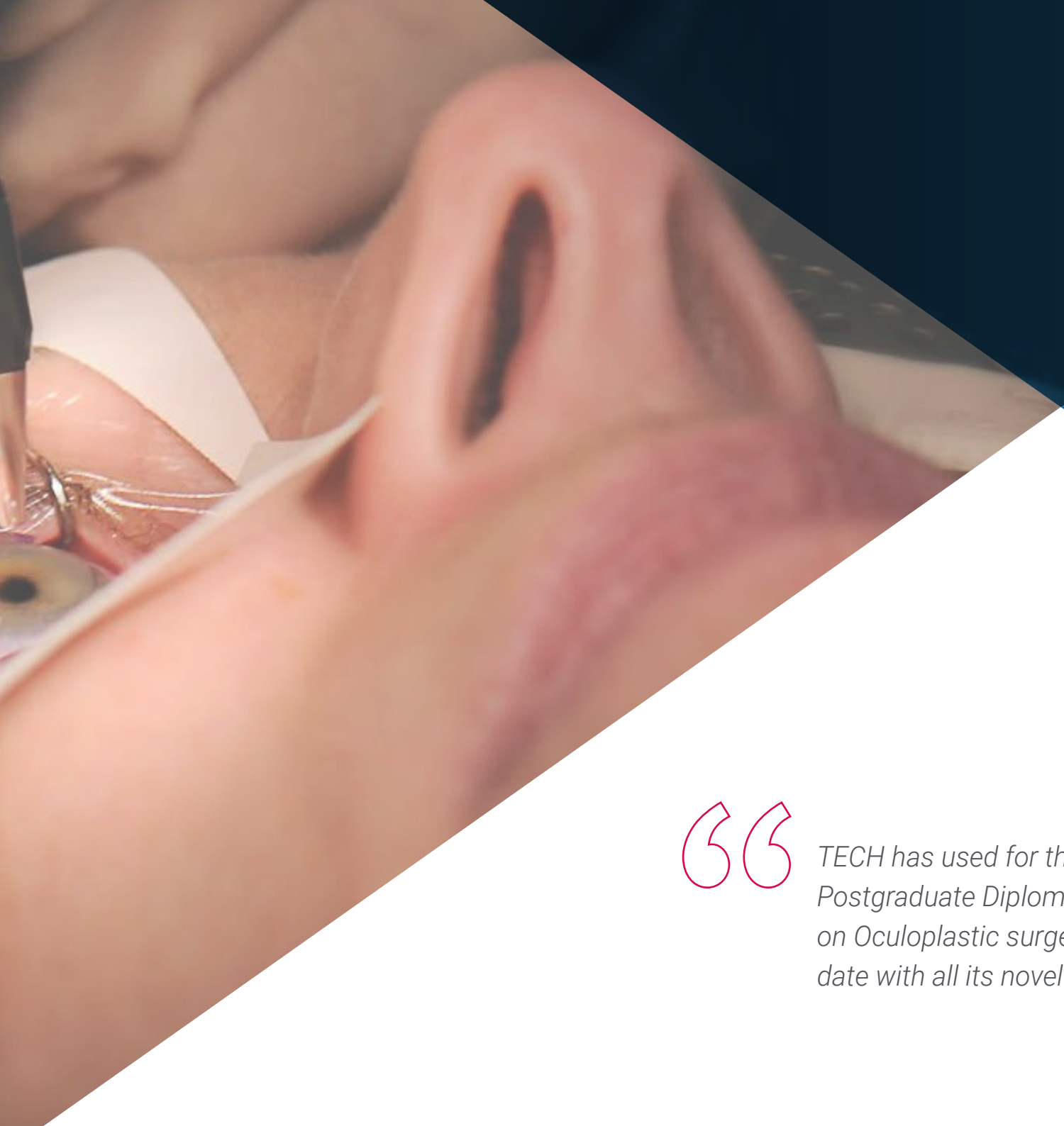
01

Introduction

Ocular plastic surgery as a whole is one of the most frequent interventions in the operating room. Continuous research in this area has led to fantastic results with regard to the resolution of pathologies in the periocular facial structures affecting the eyelids, orbit and lacrimal duct. In order for the specialist in this branch of ophthalmology to know in detail the latest medical advances that have been made recently, TECH and its team of experts have developed this versatile and complete program. This is a degree with which the graduate will be able to get up to date on everything related to interventions in oculoplastic surgery, tear ducts and anophthalmic cavity through a 100% online program with which you can perfectly combine the course of academic experience with the rest of professional and personal responsibilities.



TECH has used for the composition of this Postgraduate Diploma the most updated information on Oculoplastic surgery, so that you can keep up to date with all its novelties in a 100% online way"

Whether at a medical or surgical level, Oculoplasty has become one of the most demanded interventions within Ophthalmology. The possibilities that arise in this branch and in terms of the management of patients with conditions in the periocular facial structures, as well as the highly promising results that have been obtained over the years, make it one of the most important subspecialties in the medical sector. It includes a wide variety of methods, from the treatment of ocular tumors or entropion and extropion disorders, to aesthetic intervention with the correction of bags or eyelid drooping.

The catalog of medical and surgical procedures that it handles, added to the great advances that have been made in recent decades, is what has led TECH to develop this Postgraduate Diploma in Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Management. This is a program designed by experts in Ophthalmology with which the specialist will be able to get up to date, in a 100% online way, on all the news related to the anatomy and physiology of this part of the human body, as well as the latest medical advances that have been made in terms of improving the diagnosis and treatment of possible conditions that may affect the periocular region.

For this purpose, it will have 450 hours of theoretical, practical and additional material presented in different formats, so that the updating can be done in a dynamic way and with a personalized deepening. In addition, all the content will be available from the beginning of the academic course, so that the graduate can organize himself without any problem, and can be downloaded to any device with internet connection (either PC, tablet or mobile) for offline consultation whenever needed, even after completing the Postgraduate Diploma.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Management** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of case studies presented by Ophthalmology experts
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- 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 degree that delves into the latest developments related to the innervation and irrigation of the periocular area through a dynamic and comprehensive syllabus"

You will have hundreds of hours of the best material, so that you can get the most out of this academic experience, with a personalized schedule and without face-to-face classes"

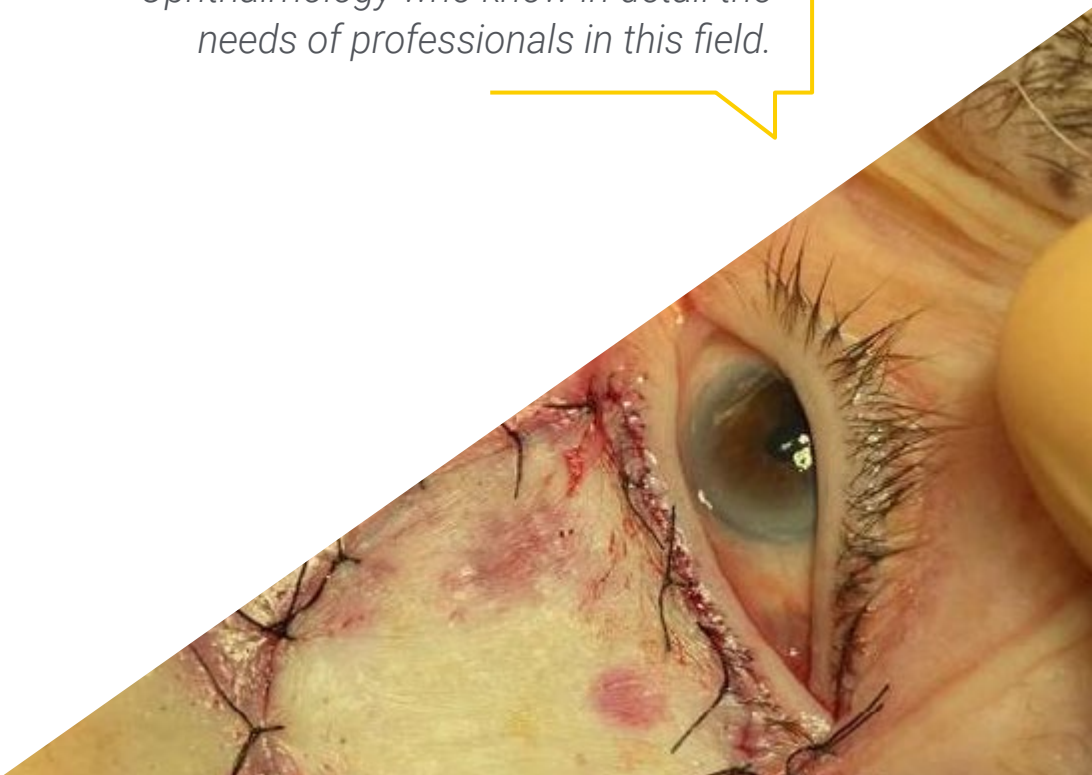
In less than 450 hours you will have gained detailed knowledge of the latest developments related to the lacrimal pathways and the management of the anophthalmic cavity.

It is a degree designed by experts in Ophthalmology who know in detail the needs of professionals in this field.

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.

Its 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 education programmed to learn in real situations.

The design of this program focuses on Problem-Based Learning, by means of which the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that are presented throughout the academic course. For this purpose, the student will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned experts.



02

Objectives

This Postgraduate Diploma has been designed with the objective of providing the graduate with all the academic tools that will allow him/her to achieve their own in the professional sector in which they work, in this case Ophthalmology and more specifically Oculoplastics. To this end, TECH and its team of experts have invested dozens of hours in shaping a complete, current, comprehensive and of the highest quality degree, adapted to the most demanding specifications of the market. For this reason, by passing the course, the graduate will have achieved all the necessary skills to successfully develop and be knowledgeable of the most updated information related to the lacrimal pathways and the management of the anophthalmic cavity.

A complete and comprehensive update with which you can continue to achieve your most ambitious goals as a medical specialist"

General Objectives

- Know in depth the periocular and orbital anatomy, the lacrimal duct, nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses, as well as facial anatomy
- Learn how to explore the lacrimal ducts by permeability tests in the office and/or by complementary imaging tests
- Know the different types of synthetic orbital implants available

If you are looking for a program that allows you to combine your practice, your personal life and your updating, TECH is the best option and this Postgraduate Diploma is the opportunity you need to achieve it"

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Aspects in Oculoplastic Surgery

- Know how to identify the innervation and irrigation of the periocular area
- Learn how to mark the skin to improve the scars generated by incisions
- Know the main drugs used in anesthetic infiltration
- Learn the wide range of surgical material available in our surgical practice
- Acquire a broad knowledge of the preoperative management of the anticoagulated/anti-aggregation patient

Module 2. Tear Ducts

- Know in depth the anatomy and physiology of the lacrimal duct
- Know the diagnosis and treatment of lacrimal punctal obstruction. Technique of punctaplasty
- Learn how to diagnose and treat lower lacrimal duct obstruction. Endonasal RCD and external RCD
- Know the diagnosis and treatment of canalicular obstruction. CDCR. Tubes. Complications
- Know how to detect infectious and inflammatory pathology of the lacrimal duct: canaliculitis, acute dacryocystitis, inflammatory disease of the lacrimal punctum
- Identify lacrimal sac tumors for a correct treatment and better prognosis
- Learn the main congenital malformations of the lacrimal duct and their association with systemic diseases and syndromes

Module 3. Anophthalmic Cavity

- Assess the monophthalmic patient
- Have a deep knowledge of the orbital anatomy in order to perform surgical techniques such as evisceration, enucleation or exenteration
- Learn how to use autologous material/dermal fat grafting
- Understand the diagnosis and treatment of anophthalmic syndrome: enophthalmos and sinking of the upper eyelid
- Learn how to assess and surgically treat the retracted anophthalmic orbit
- Learn how to evaluate the anophthalmic cavity in the pediatric age

03

Course Management

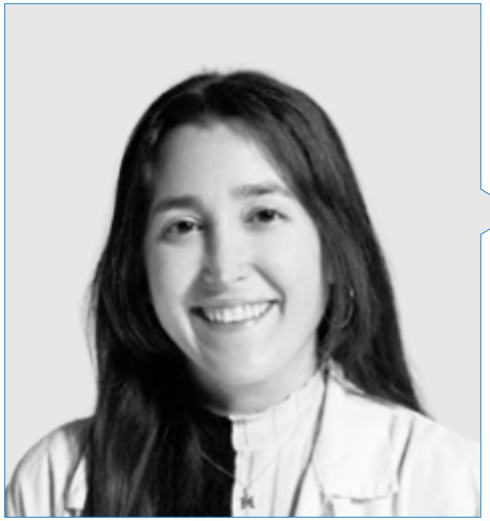
TECH is aware that having a teaching team versed in the field in which the program is developed is a distinctive asset, not only of quality, but also of commitment to the graduates, so that they can get the most out of the academic experience. For this reason, a team of specialists in Oculoplastic with a wide and extensive work experience in the clinical management of patients with different ocular pathologies and comorbidities has been selected for this Professional Postgraduate Diploma. It is, therefore, a unique opportunity for physicians to update their knowledge with the help of experts who are currently working with the most modern and advanced ophthalmological methods and strategies.

In the Virtual Classroom you will find a forum where you will be able to give your opinion on different topics related to Ophthalmology, as well as learn about the advances that are taking place in other parts of the world"

Management

Dr. Ibáñez Flores, Nuria

- Head of the Oculoplastics Department at the ICR of Barcelona (Institut Català de Retina)
- Adjunct professor of the medical degree at the UIC (International University of Catalonia)
- Director and coordinator of the surgical master's degree of the UIC (International University of Catalonia) in Oculoplastics, Orbit and Lacrimal Ducts
- Reviewer of the Archives of the Spanish Society of Ophthalmology
- Member of the Spanish Society of Ocular and Orbital Plastic Surgery (SECPOO)
- Responsible and coordinator of the interhospital sessions of Oculoplastics taught at ICR
- Doctor in Medicine and Surgery from the Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Barcelona, Bellvitge Teaching Unit



Dr. Pascual González, Macarena

- Medical Specialist in Ophthalmology at General University Hospital Gregorio Marañón. Section of Oculoplasty, Tear Ducts and Orbit
- Collaborating lecturer in the subject of Ophthalmology at the Complutense University of Madrid
- Member of the Spanish Society of Ocular and Orbital Plastic Surgery (SECPOO)
- Fellow of European Board of Ophthalmology (FEBO)
- Degree in Medicine from the University of Malaga
- Specialist in Ophthalmology at the General University Hospital Gregorio MarañónMaster in Aesthetic, Regenerative and Anti-Aging Medicine at the Complutense University of Madrid

Professors

Dr. Laiseca, Andrea

- Associate Ophthalmologist of Clínica Drs. Laiseca. Ocular prosthesis
- FEA of the Ophthalmology Service of the University Hospital of Getafe, section of Oculoplasty, lacrimal ducts and orbit.
- Fellow European Board of Ophthalmology (FEBO). 2018
- Collaborating Professor Cardenal Herrera University: "Master of Ophthalmology. Oculoplastic and tear ducts update."
- Member of the Spanish Society of Ocular and Orbital Plastic Surgery (SECPOO).
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Zaragoza. 2013
- Specialist in Ophthalmology by the Barraquer Ophthalmology Center. 2018

04

Structure and Content

Elaborating this Postgraduate Diploma has been a real challenge for TECH and its team of specialists, who, despite being versed in Ophthalmology, have had to carry out an exhaustive research task in order to create a complete, updated program adapted to the pedagogical criteria that define and differentiate this university. In addition, with an emphasis on the multidisciplinary factor that characterizes all the qualifications of this center, they have also included in their content hours of additional material in audiovisual format, research articles, dynamic summaries and complementary readings so that the graduate can take full advantage of this academic experience and delve into the most relevant aspects of the syllabus for their professional performance.

A degree with which you can delve into the latest developments in the preoperative management of the anticoagulated or antiplatelet patient from the comfort of your home, or at any free time in your practice"

Module 1. Aspects in Oculoplastic Surgery

1.1. Periocular and Orbital Anatomy
- 1.1.1. Eyebrows
- 1.1.2. Eyelids
- 1.1.3. Orbital Bones
- 1.1.4. Muscle
- 1.1.5. Canthal Tendons
- 1.1.6. Septum and Preaponeurotic Fat
- 1.1.7. Conjunctiva

1.2. Anatomy of the Lacrimal Duct, Nasal Cavity and Paranasal Sinuses
- 1.2.1. Lacrimal System
- 1.2.2. Nasal Anatomy
- 1.2.3. Paranasal Sinuses

1.3. Facial Anatomy
- 1.3.1. Skin and Tissue Subcutaneous
- 1.3.2. Musculature of Facial Expression
- 1.3.3. Superficial Musculoaponeurotic System (SMAS) and Associated Fat Packages
- 1.3.4. Galea
- 1.3.5. Temporoparietal Fascia
- 1.3.6. Suspensory Ligaments

1.4. Innervation of the Periocular Area
- 1.4.1. Sensory Innervation
  - 1.4.1.1. Ophthalmic Branch of the Trigeminal Nerve (V1)
  - 1.4.1.2. Maxillary Branch of the Trigeminal Nerve (V2)
- 1.4.2. Innervation of the Facial Musculature
  - 1.4.2.1 Facial Nerve
- 1.4.3. Innervation of the Extraocular Muscles
  - 1.4.3.1. Innervation of the Extraocular Muscles
  - 1.4.3.2. Fourth Cranial Nerve (IV)
  - 1.4.3.2. Sixth Cranial Nerve (VI)
- 1.4.4. Autonomous Innervation
  - 1.4.4.1. Sympathetic
  - 1.4.4.2. Parasympathetic

1.5. Irrigation of the Periocular Area
- 1.5.1. Arterial Irrigation
  - 1.5.1.1. External Carotid Artery
    - 1.5.1.1.1. Facial Artery
    - 1.5.1.1.2. Internal Maxillary Artery
    - 1.5.1.1.3. Superficial Temporal Artery
  - 1.5.1.2. Internal Carotid Artery
  - 1.5.1.3. Anastomosis Between the Internal and External Carotid Arteries
- 1.5.2. Venous Drainage
- 1.5.3. Lymphatic Drainage

1.6. Surgical instruments
- 1.6.1. Scalpel Blades and other Cutting Instruments
- 1.6.2. Scissors
- 1.6.3. Tweezers
- 1.6.4. Separators/Retractors
- 1.6.5. Needle Holders
- 1.6.6. Sutures

1.7. Skin Marking and Local Anesthesia
- 1.7.1. Markers
- 1.7.2. Incisions in Natural Grooves
- 1.7.3. Incisions Adjacent to Anatomical Structures
- 1.7.4. Main Drugs Used in Local Infiltration
  - 1.7.4.1. Lidocaine
  - 1.7.4.2. Bupivacaine
  - 1.7.4.3. Sodium Bicarbonate
- 1.7.5. Infiltration/Blocking Techniques

1.8. Preoperative Management of the Anticoagulated/Antiaggregate Patient

1.9. Hemostasis and Aspiration
  1.9.1. Hemostasis
    1.9.1.1. Tamponade
    1.9.1.2. Cauterization
    1.9.1.3. Bone Waxing
    1.9.1.4. Drainages
    1.9.1.5. Aspiration
1.10. Imaging Tests

Module 2. Tear Ducts

2.1. Lacrimal Pathways
  2.1.1. Lacrimal Duct
    2.1.1.1. Tear Drainage System
    2.1.1.2. Lacrimal Points
    2.1.1.3. Canalicul
    2.1.1.4. Common Canaliculus
    2.1.1.5. Lacrimal Sac
    2.1.1.6. Nasolacrimal Duct
  2.1.2. Physiology of the Lacrimal Duct
    2.1.2.1. Tear Drainage System
    2.1.2.2. Lacrimal Points
    2.1.2.3. Canalicul
    2.1.2.4. Common Canaliculus
    2.1.2.5. Lacrimal Sac
2.2. Exploration of the Lacrimal Ducts
  2.2.1. Exploration in Consultation: Tear Duct Patency Tests
    2.2.1.1. Irrigation or Syringing of the Lacrimal Duct
    2.2.1.2. Flourescein Disappearance Test
    2.2.1.3. Jones Staining Test
    2.2.1.4. Primary
    2.2.1.5. Secondary
  2.2.2. Complementary Tests
    2.2.2.1. Dacryocystography
    2.2.2.2. Dacryotac
    2.2.2.3. Dacryogammagraphy
    2.2.2.4. Endoscopic Nasal Diagnosis
2.3. Diagnosis and Treatment of Lacrimal Punctal Obstruction
  2.3.1. Clinical Manifestations
  2.3.2. Causes
  2.3.3. Diagnosis of Lacrimal Punctal Obstruction
  2.3.4. Differential Diagnosis
  2.3.5. Techniques of Punctaplasty
  2.3.6. Postoperative Period and Complications of Dotoplasty
2.4. Diagnosis and Treatment of Lower Lacrimal Duct Obstruction
  2.4.1. Clinical Manifestations
  2.4.2. Causes
  2.4.3. Diagnosis of Lower Lacrimal Duct Obstruction
  2.4.4. Treatment of Lower Lacrimal Duct Obstruction
    2.4.4.1. Dacryocystorhinostomy (DCR)
      2.4.4.1.1. Endomonasal Dacryocystorhinostomy
        2.4.4.1.1.1. History and Evolution of the Endonasal DCR
        2.4.4.1.1.2. Techniques of Endonasal Dacryocystorhinostomy
        2.4.4.1.1.3. Selective Endonasal RCD
        2.4.4.1.1.4. Endonasal Laser RCD
        2.4.4.1.1.5. Postoperative Period for Endonasal RCD
        2.4.4.1.1.6. Complications of Endonasal RCD
    2.4.4.2 External Dacryocystorhinostomy
      2.4.4.2.1. History and Evolution of External DCR
      2.4.4.2.2. External Dacryocystorhinostomy Techniques
      2.4.4.2.3. Postoperative Period of External DCR
      2.4.4.2.4. Complications of External DCR
    2.4.4.3 Dacryocystectomy
      2.4.4.3.1. Indications
      2.4.4.3.2. Surgical Technique
      2.4.4.3.3. Post-Operative
      2.4.4.3.4. Complications

2.5. Diagnosis and Treatment of Canalicular Obstruction
- 2.5.1. Clinical Manifestations
- 2.5.2. Causes
- 2.5.3. Exploration and Diagnosis of Canalicular Obstruction
- 2.5.4. Indications for Conjunctivodacryocryocys Torhinostomy
- 2.5.5. Techniques of conjunctivodacryocryocys Torhinostomy
- 2.5.6. Pyrex Tubes
- 2.5.7. Metereaux Tubes
- 2.5.8. Complications of Conjunctivodacryocryocys Torhinostomy

2.6. Controversy Between Endonasal DCR and External DCR
- 2.6.1. Medicine Based on Scientific Evidence
- 2.6.2. Advantages and Disadvantages of Endonasal RCD
- 2.6.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of External RCD
- 2.6.4. Comparison of Endonasal RCD vs. External RCD
- 2.6.5. Conclusions

2.7. Infectious and Inflammatory Pathology of the Lacrimal Duct
- 2.7.1. Canaliculitis
  - 2.7.1.1. Clinical Manifestations
  - 2.7.1.2. Causes
  - 2.7.1.3. Diagnosis of Canaliculitis
  - 2.7.1.4. Treatment of Canaliculitis
- 2.7.2. Acute Dacryocystitis (ACD)
  - 2.7.2.1. Clinical Manifestations of ACD
  - 2.7.2.2. ACD Causes
  - 2.7.2.3. ACD Diagnosis
  - 2.7.2.4. DCA Treatment
- 2.7.3. Lacrimal Punctal Inflammatory Disease (LIPD)
  - 2.7.3.1. EIPL Diagnosis
  - 2.7.3.2. EIPL Treatment

2.8. Lacrimal Sac Tumors
- 2.8.1. Clinical Manifestations
- 2.8.2. Diagnostic
- 2.8.3. Histological Variants
- 2.8.4. Differential Diagnosis
- 2.8.5. Treatment
- 2.8.6. Prognosis

2.9. Functional Epiphora
- 2.9.1. Functional Epiphora
- 2.9.2. Epiphora Causes
- 2.9.3. Functional Epiphora Diagnosis
- 2.9.4. Anamnesis and Exploration
- 2.9.5. Diagnostic Tests
  - 2.9.5.1. Lacrimal Duct Irrigation
    - 2.9.5.1.1. Dacryocystography (DCG)
    - 2.9.5.1.2. Dacryotac (DCT)
    - 2.9.5.1.3. Dacryocystogammagraphy (DSG)
- 2.9.6. Functional Epiphora Treatment
  - 2.9.6.1. Lower Eyelid Shortening Surgeries
  - 2.9.6.2. Intubation
  - 2.9.6.3. Dacryocystorhinostomy
- 2.9.7. Therapeutic Protocol

2.10. Lacrimal Duct Congenital Pathology Lacrimal Duct
- 2.10.1. Lacrimal Duct Congenital Malformations
  - 2.10.1.1. Embryology
  - 2.10.1.2. Lacrimal Point and Canaliculi
  - 2.10.1.3. Dacryocystocele
  - 2.10.1.4. Lacrimal Fistula
- 2.10.2. Associations of Systemic Diseases and Syndromes
- 2.10.3. Congenital Obstruction of the Lacrimonasal Duct
  - 2.10.3.1. Clinical Manifestations
- 2.10.4. Diagnostic
- 2.10.5. Treatment
  - 2.10.5.1. Conservative Medical Treatment
  - 2.10.5.2. Probing
  - 2.10.5.3. Intubation
  - 2.10.5.4. Catheter-Balloon Dilatation
  - 2.10.5.5. Dacryocystorhinostomy
  - 2.10.5.6. Treatment Protocol

Module 3. Anophthalmic Cavity

3.1. Monophthalmic Patient
- 3.1.1. Causes of Loss of the Eyeball. Painful Blind Eye. Ptisis
- 3.1.2. Visual Phenomenons Secondary to the Loss of the Eyeball
  - 3.1.2.1. Monocular and Binocular Vision
  - 3.1.2.2. Loss of VC and Stereopsis. The Phantom Eye
- 3.1.3. Quality of Life, Psychological and Psychopathological Aspects in the Monophthalmic Patient

3.2. Evisceration of the Eyeball
- 3.2.1. Indications
- 3.2.2. Surgical Technique and Postoperative Management
- 3.2.3. Complications

3.3. Enucleation of the Eyeball
- 3.3.1. Indications
- 3.3.2. Surgical Technique and Postoperative Management
- 3.3.3. Complications

3.4. Orbital Exenteration
- 3.4.1. Indications
- 3.4.2. Surgical Technique and Postoperative Management
- 3.4.3. Complications

3.5. Synthetic Orbital Implants
- 3.5.1. Ideal Implant
- 3.5.2. Types of Material
- 3.5.3. Implant Size
- 3.5.4. Exposure and Extrusion
  - 3.5.4.1. Introduction
  - 3.5.4.2. Causes
  - 3.5.4.3. Clinical and Management

3.6. Use of Autologous Material: Dermal Fat Graft
- 3.6.1. Indications
- 3.6.2. Surgical Technique and Postoperative Management
- 3.6.3. Complications
- 3.6.4. WHO vs. Synthetic Orbital Implant

3.7. Anophthalmic Syndrome
- 3.7.1. Treatment of Enophthalmos and Sinking of the PPS
  - 3.7.1.1. Combined Technique
  - 3.7.1.2. Lipostructure
  - 3.7.1.3. Others: Rib Cartilage Grafting
- 3.7.2. Management of Ptosis in Ocular Prosthesis Carriers

3.8. Reconstruction of the Retracted Anophthalmic Orbit
- 3.8.1. Assessment
- 3.8.2. Surgical Treatment of the Retraction

3.9. Ocular prosthesis
- 3.9.1. Ocular Surface
- 3.9.2. Fitting and Fabrication
- 3.9.3. Removal and Fitting Maneuvers
- 3.9.4. Assessment of the Prosthesis and Inspection of the Cavity Medical Pathology and Treatment
- 3.9.5. Indications to the Patient
- 3.9.6. Research and Future

3.10. Anophthalmic Cavity in Pediatric Age

Look no further. With this Program you will get up to date, in less than 6 months, on everything you need to consider yourself a Postgraduate Diploma in Tear Ducts, their physiology and the diagnosis and treatment of their conditions"

05

Methodology

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

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.

According to Dr. 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:

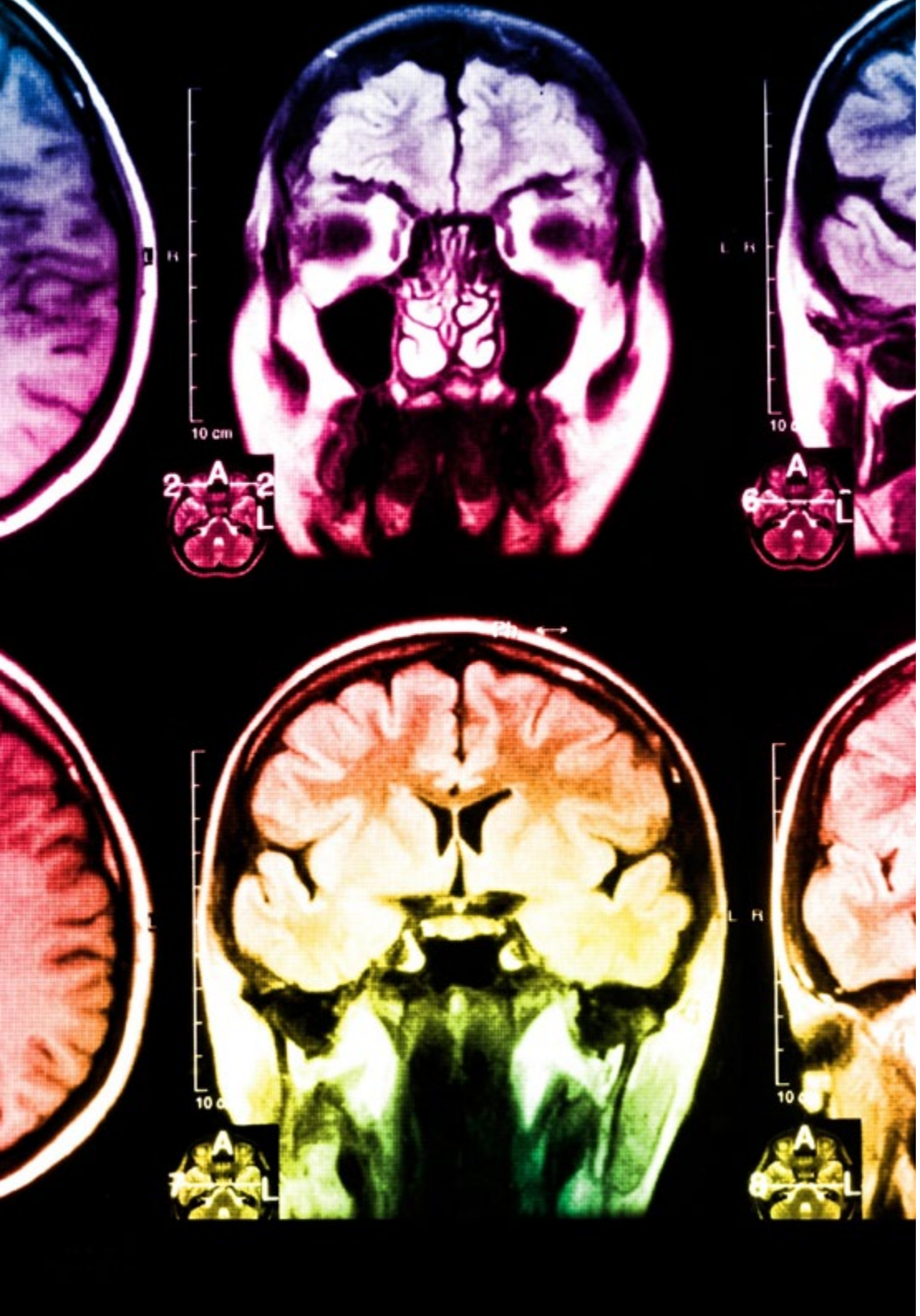
1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that evaluate real situations and the application of knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better 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.

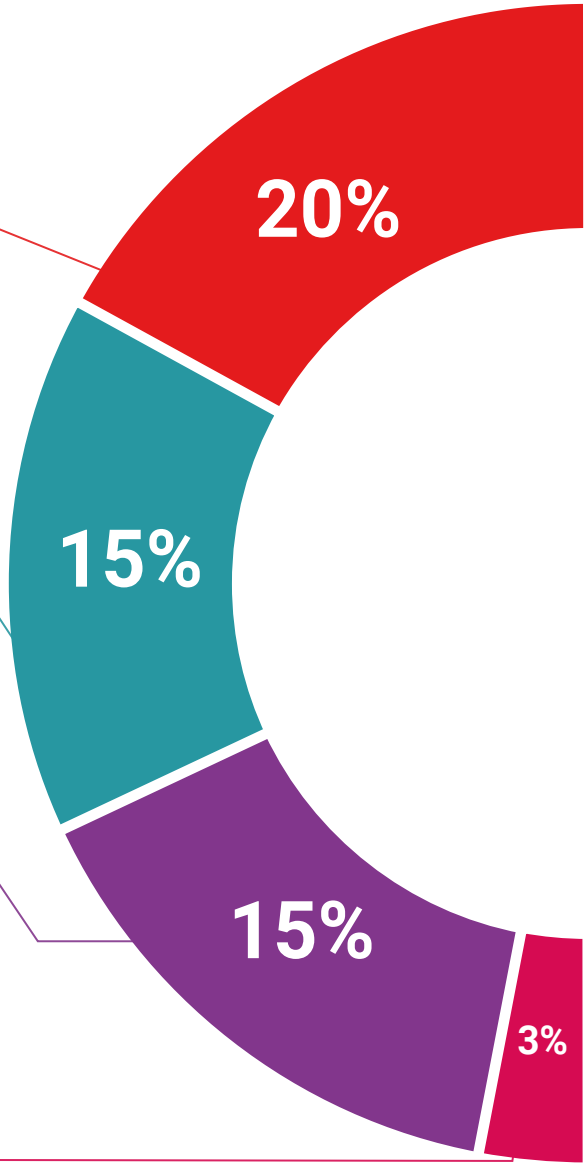
Interactive Summaries

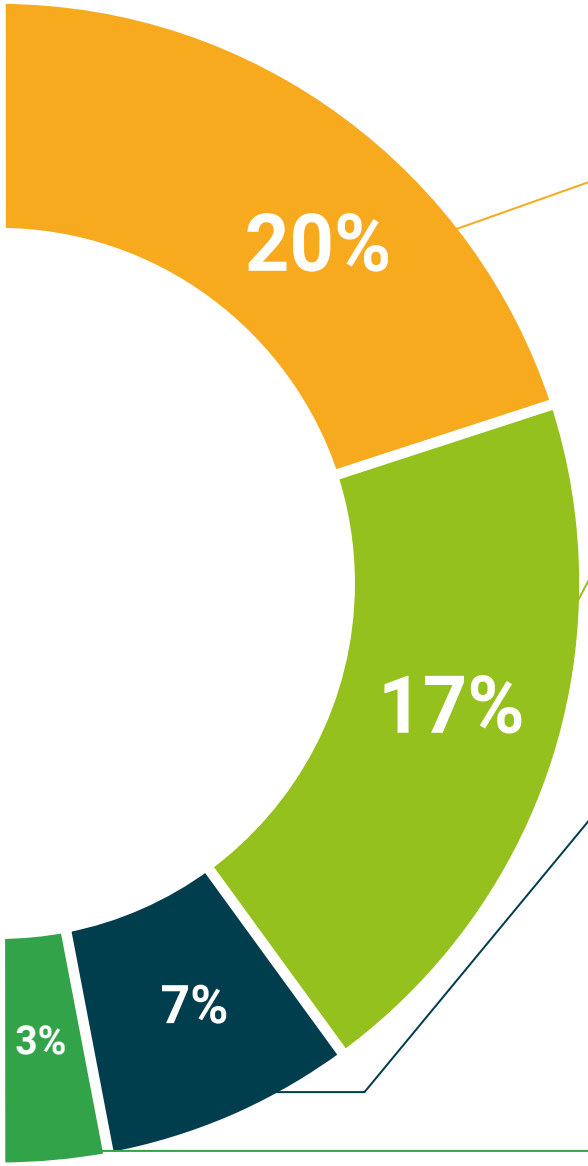
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

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 Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Management guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Global University.

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

This program will allow you to obtain your **Postgraduate Diploma in Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Management** 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 Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Management**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **6 months**

Credits: **18 ECTS**


tech global university

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

Postgraduate Diploma in Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Managementa

This is a program of 450 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

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Rector

This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each country. Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates

*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

Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Management

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

Postgraduate Diploma

Tear Ducts and Anophthalmic Cavity Management

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