



Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Senior Hospital and Health Service Management for Nursing

» Modality: online» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 120 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

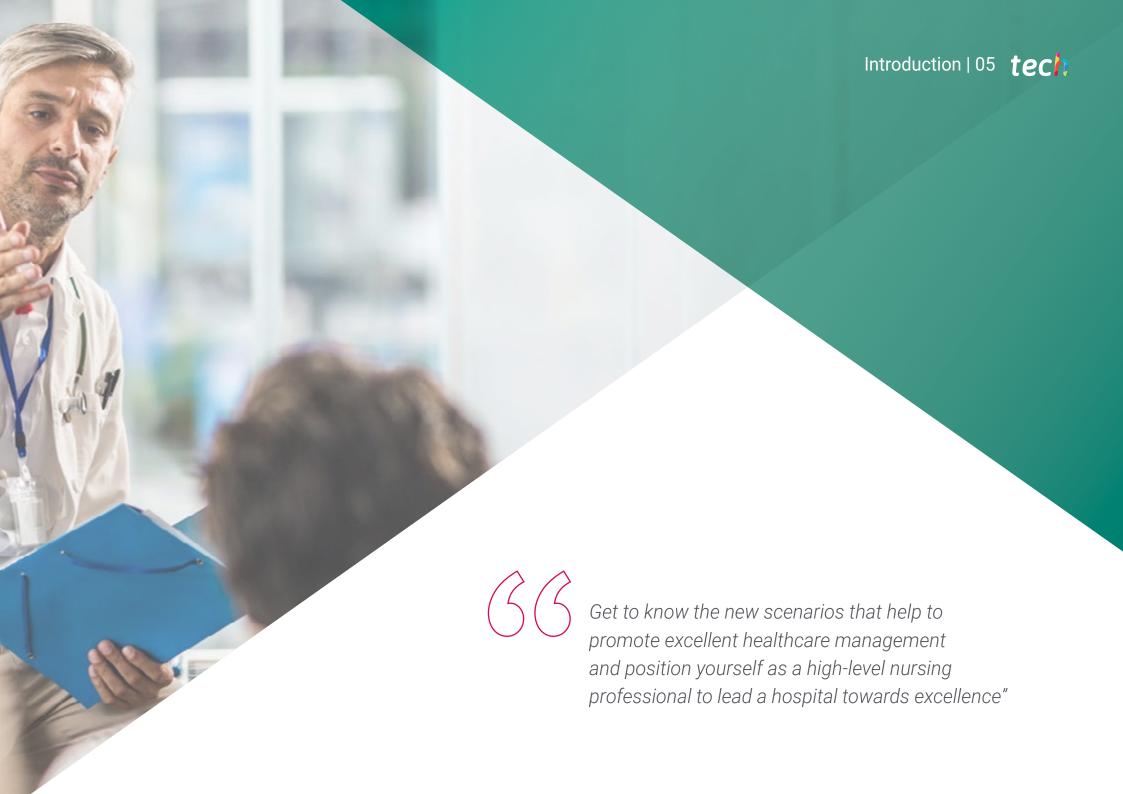
» Exams: online

We bsite: www.techtitute.com/us/nursing/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-mba-senior-hospital-health-service-management-nursing/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-mba-senior-hospital-health-service-management-nursing/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-mba-senior-hospital-health-service-management-nursing/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-mba-senior-hospital-health-service-management-nursing/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-mba-senior-hospital-health-service-management-nursing/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-mba-senior-hospital-health-service-management-nursing/advanced-master-degree/advanced-degree/advanc

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Managing a hospital or health center is a complex task and requires responsible professionals, since the organization and management of the center's human, material and economic resources will depend on them. For this reason, it is essential to have leadership, communication, sensitivity and social responsibility skills. Characteristics that, as nurses, are developed throughout their professional career.

In this sense, a program has been developed focused on meeting the needs of future graduates to face a managerial position. For this reason, and following the strategies outlined in the Leadership Competencies for Healthcare Services Managers, (a document produced by a distinguished group of the International Hospital Federation), it will be possible to carry out a practical problem-based teaching of this work.

As the program progresses, nursing professionals will be able to describe, compare and interpret characteristics and operating data of the different health models and systems. Likewise, they will be able to understand, interpret, transmit and apply regulatory norms of the activities and functions of health professionals regarding Clinical Management according to the legal framework of the health sector.

Furthermore, it is a 100% online Postgraduate Certificate that provides students with comfortable study and ease, wherever and whenever they want it. All you need is a device with internet access to take your career one step further. A format that is in line with the present and that has all the guarantees to position professional nurses in a highly demanded sector.

This Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Senior Hospitals and Health Service Management for Nursing contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- The latest technology in e-learning software
- The teaching system, especially visual, supported by graphic and schematic contents that are easy to assimilate and understand
- Practical case studies presented by practising experts
- State-of-the-art interactive video systems
- Teaching supported by telepractice
- Continuous updating and retraining systems
- Self-regulated learning: full compatibility with other occupations
- Practical exercises for self-assessment and learning verification
- Support groups and educational synergies: questions to the expert, debate and knowledge forums
- Communication with the teacher and individual reflection work
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection
- Supplementary documentation databases are permanently available, even after the program



You will learn to carry out an economic analysis of the functioning of health institutions and the economic behavior of the agents involved in health systems"



Develop the methodological and instrumental skills to adequately use the different health information systems in the management and administration decisions of clinical units"

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.

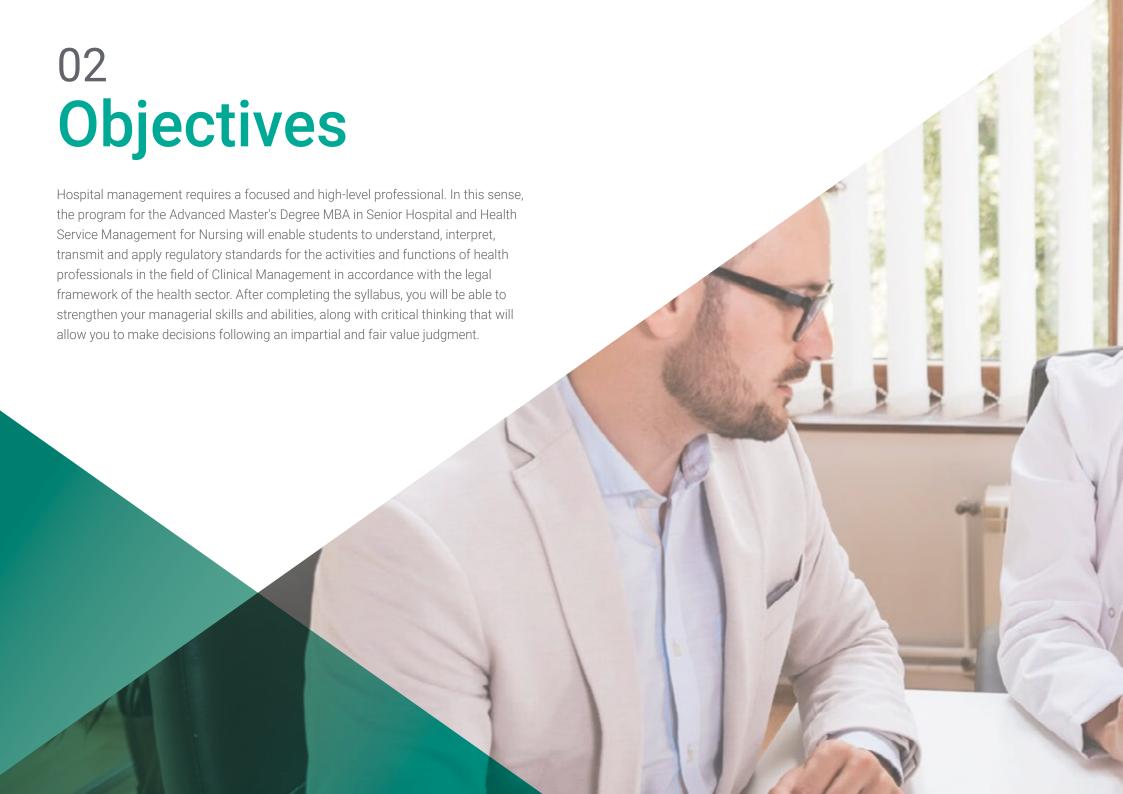
Its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will allow professionals to learn in a contextual and situated learning environment, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to prepare in real situations

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

Develop methodological and instrumental skills in epidemiological research and assessment of health centers, services, technologies and programs.

Understand, interpret and appropriately apply the most appropriate tools in each context for clinical assessment and decision-making.







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General Objectives

- Define the latest trends and developments in business management
- Build a plan for the development and improvement of personal and managerial skills
- Develop strategies to carry out decision-making in a complex and unstable environment
- Develop the ability to detect, analyze and solve and problem solving
- Develop the skills required to manage business activities strategically
- Explain the company from a global point of view, as well as the responsibility developed by each area of the company
- Design innovative strategies and policies to improve management and business efficiency
- Formulate and implement growth strategies that adapt the company to changes in the national and international environment
- Analyze the theories and models regarding the organization and functioning of Healthcare Systems, focusing on their political, social, legal, economic and organizational structure
- Improve knowledge and professional skills in health management from a Clinical Management perspective, while becoming familiar with the practical methodological tools that apply to the critical areas of both institutional and everyday health management
- Approach Clinical Management from the criteria of efficacy, efficiency, effectiveness, equity, performance and profitability and the solution of problems through the adequate use of information systems
- Demonstrate and assess advanced initiatives and experiences in Clinical and Health Management
- Train professionals to uses basic skills to improve their problem solving and decision making in daily Clinical and Healthcare Management







Specific Objectives

Module 1. Leadership, Ethics, and CSR.

- Define the latest trends in business management, taking into account the globalized environment that governs senior management criteria
- Develop the key leadership skills that should define working professionals

Module 2. Strategic Direction and Executive Management

- Follow the sustainability criteria set by international standards when developing a business plan
- Develop strategies to carry out decision-making in a complex and unstable environment
- Create corporate strategies that set the script for the company to follow in order to be more competitive and achieve its own objectives

Module 3. People and Talent Management

- Develop the skills required to manage business activities strategically
- Design innovative strategies and policies to improve management and business efficiency
- Understand the best way to manage the company's human resources, getting greater performance from employees that, in turn, increases the company's profits
- Acquire the communication skills that a business leader needs in order to ensure that their message is heard and understood by the members of their community



Module 4. Economic and Financial Management

- Understand the economic environment in which the company operates and develop appropriate strategies to anticipate changes
- Be able to manage the company's economic and financial plan

Module 5. Operations and Logistics Management

- Understand the logistic operations that are necessary in the business environment, so as to manage them appropriately
- Identify the monitoring protocols for all the company's operational processes

Module 6. Information Systems Management

- Be able to apply information and communication technologies to the different areas within a company
- Perform a complete update of the processes and bring them into the technological field
- · Identify tools for the company's personal growth first hand

Module 7. Commercial Management, Marketing, and Corporate Communication

- Carry out the marketing strategy that allows us to make our product known to our potential clients and to generate a suitable image of our company
- Carry out different advertising campaigns that intensify the growth of the company to be worked on

Module 8. Innovation and Project Management

- Be able to develop all the phases of a business idea: design, feasibility plan, execution, monitoring
- Create innovative strategies in line with our projects



Module 9. Planning and control of health organizations

- Describe, compare and interpret characteristics and performance data of different health models and systems
- Apply the essential concepts and methods of planning, organization and management of health institutions
- Explore the care and health division in the interdisciplinary team and learn about new challenges in the healthcare sector
- Learn about the different professionals in the Health System, and their day-to-day interactions
- Explore the concept of sustainability in Public Healthcare and the factors that contribute to it or detract from it
- Describe the conflicts of interest that exist between the different professionals of the health care system

Module 10. Health Systems and Policies

- Describe the Main Health System Models
- Know and differentiate the entities and professionals in the healthcare system, as well as the established forms of health financing
- Understand the right to health care and know about the portfolio of basic and complementary services
- Define user co-payment and financing, as well as the consequences of its use
- Integrate new information technologies to drive transformation of health systems

Module 11. Medical and Welfare Management Department in the Health System

- Describe how to achieve the aforementioned transformation of the healthcare system and of the current healthcare model, to ensure excellent care that is sustainability in the medium to long term
- Overcome care fragmentation with more integrated care, not only between primary care and hospitals, but also between hospitals and social services
- Develop mechanisms for effective patient participation in the healthcare system
- Integrate ICT as a fundamental driver of transformation, which supports a clinical information sharing strategy

Module 12. Clinical Management

- Facilitate the necessary coordination between units and patient monitoring
- Make this a clear management priority because, if properly developed, it is the basis for true continuous quality improvement
- Get to know and understand the models and key features of Interhospital Clinical Management Units
- Get to know the characteristics of the Interhospital Clinical Management Units
- Understand the importance of leadership and organizational profile in the Interhospital Clinical Management Units
- Identify patient needs
- Know the fundamentals of human resources management
- Know how processes are organized in the Interhospital Clinical Management Units: Learn about the control panel Identify and integrate synergies
- Know how to implement management by objectives and a vision for improvement

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Module 13. Chronicity and Telemedicine Management

- Explore the definition and origins of telemedicine, its evolution over the years and the different types of telemedicine that are currently available
- Know the key considerations when introducing telemedicine projects into healthcare organization, studying both the aspects most valued by patients and those that can guarantee success in the implementation of a telemedicine project
- Examine examples of telemedicine services currently in place around the world, with a final reflection on the advantages and risks that may be involved in the large-scale implementation of a healthcare system that knows no geographical boundaries

Module 14. People and Talent Management

- Learn the key concepts of people assessment, talent development and organizational culture, which will lead to improved performance
- Implement evaluation systems, develop empowerment skills and commit to improving the organizational culture

Module 15. Management and Economic Assessment

- Understand, interpret, transmit and apply regulatory norms for the activities and functions
 of health professionals in Clinical Management, in accordance with the legal framework of
 the health sector
- Recognize and know how to apply and interpret health law in order to contextualize clinical
 practice in terms of professional and social responsibility, as well as the ethical aspects
 associated with health care
- Carry out an economic analysis of the functioning of health institutions and the economic behavior of the agents involved in health systems

- Apply the fundamental concepts of economic evaluation techniques and tools applied in management practice within health systems
- Determine the techniques, styles and methods for defining, guiding and leading professional-talent management policies in health institutions
- Recognize, apply and know how to evaluate the usefulness in the clinical context of the different management tools that can be applied to the context of healthcare practice

Module 16. Quality Management

- Develop the ability to analyze different health benefits
- Lead patient quality and safety systems, applied to the context of Clinical Management units
- Develop methodological and instrumental skills in epidemiological research and the assessment of centers, services, technologies and the health programs
- Apply health accreditation approaches to different types of organizations and health centers
- Develop methodological and instrumental skills to adequately use the different health information systems in the management decisions of the clinical units
- Understand, interpret and appropriately apply the most suitable tools for clinical assessment and decision making in each situation
- Design and lead improvement, innovation and transformation processes in the units, services and centers



Module 17. Management by Process Lean Healthcare

- Study what a process is, how it is managed and how to implement process management in an organization
- Study process improvement
- Study different ways of defining "how" processes are carried out

Module 18. Competency Management

- Define the concept of skills from different perspectives
- Develop a performance appraisal procedure and a plan to implement it
- Learn how to provide professional feedback to improve performance, self-assessment and enhance results
- Apply methods to improve performance through intrinsic and extrinsic motivation
- Learn about communicative strategies, putting different techniques into use

Module 19. Patient Security

- Describe the background and current status of patient safety in the healthcare system
- Accurately identify patients using track and trace systems
- Define the risk of infections associated with nursing, as well as venous access care and fall hazards
- Review the definition and classification of nosocomial infection
- Establish nursing care plan for hospital-acquired infection through various surveillance activities and written protocols and procedures

Module 20. Quality Accreditation in Healthcare

- Understand the role of accreditation for healthcare quality assurance programs
- Reviewing the history of quality accreditation in health care
- Know the criteria of the excellence models and the render logic scheme
- Learn to integrate the standards used as a basis for certification, as well as any major theoretical and practical conflicts

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Module 21. Leadership Management

- Describe the concept of leadership and establish the steps to follow for success, as well as the qualities and actions of a leader
- Study the seven habits common to successful people and leaders
- Review intrinsic and extrinsic motivation to establish the differences between motivation, satisfaction and the different theories relating to them
- Learn to evaluate whether tasks can be delegated and recognize non-delegable functions

Module 22. Change, Decision-Making and Time Management

- Identify, understand and integrate managerial skills into daily health management procedures
- Manage scientific databases for carrying out reviews and bibliographic searches of scientific studies
- Conduct a critical and in-depth study on the complexity and chronicity of care and assistance in the health system
- Communicate result findings after having analyzed, evaluated, and synthesized the data

Module 23. Internal Communication in Management

- Know the fundamentals of communications theory
- Know and identify the obstacles to effective internal communication within the healthcare organization
- $\bullet\,$ Appreciate the importance of internal transparency within the organization
- Identify the keys to good face-to-face verbal communication with professionals

- · Learn how to make the most of technological tools and manage them efficiently
- Know the basic techniques for non-verbal Communication
- Appropriately evaluate the use of the meeting as an element of internal communication and participation within the healthcare organization
- Know the keys to the efficient use of meetings as a resource
- Identify the basic features of the clinical committee structure
- Be aware of the potential for asynchronous work using new technologies
- Develop skills to get the most out of meetings
- Learn how to identify and anticipate a conflict within the organization
- Be aware of the specific features of conflict within healthcare organizations
- Get to know the main causes of conflict.
- Acquire change management skills to avoid conflicts arising from resistance to change
- Understand the basic methodology for conflict mediation

Module 24. Creating a Personal Brand

- Establish a strategy to promote the personal brand, understood as the set of marketing strategies focused on the person who wants to achieve certain personal and/or professional goals
- Learn how to conduct a productive job interview, using methods to ensure successful outcome

Module 25. Healthcare Marketing and Communication

- · Gain knowledge about the basic concepts of marketing
- Identify the main historical and current references
- Identify the peculiarities of marketing in the healthcare world
- Start to view communication as an essential element within the healthcare organization
- Be aware that nowadays, internal and external communication are intermingled concepts
- Put a communication strategy in place as part of an overall knowledge management strategy
- Identify the importance of information symmetry in healthcare
- Know the fundamentals of the market

Module 26. Teaching and Research Management

- Introduce the student to the concept of clinical epidemiology and the benefits of applying epidemiological method to clinical questions
- Define the essential features of clinical trials design and implementation
- Describe the main observational studies and their most important measures of disease frequency and association between exposure and disease. Detail the unique features of diagnostic evaluation studies and their indicators
- Describe the different forms of prognostic studies
- Explain the most important potential biases in epidemiological studies

- Introduce the student to current program-based, translational and cooperative research
- Explore the impact of the new paradigm for big data and Systems Medicine
- Make students aware of the importance of research projects design, both in terms of structure and rigor
- Briefly describe research funding options in biomedical research
- State the value of the technological transfer of health research results



Become part of a program focused on providing you with the techniques, styles and methods to define, conduct and lead professional-talent management policies in healthcare institutions"



After each module, the student will acquire a set of competencies and skills unique to a high-profile manager. In this sense, they will need to improve their skills in communicating their conclusions and rationale on the management of medical teams, performing quality work and focusing on the latest methodologies in the field. In addition, they will develop the fundamentals and principles of health economics applied to the field of Clinical Management in the areas of professional - talent management and economic management. In this way, nurses who complete the program will be able to define and use the basic concepts of clinical and care management for the organization of the various hospitalization services, central services, special services and hospital support services.



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Basic Skills

- Possess and understand knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, often in a research context
- Know how to apply acquired knowledge and problem-solving skills in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study
- Integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments
- Know how to communicate conclusions, knowledge, and supporting arguments to specialized and non-specialized audiences in a clear and unambiguous way
- Acquire the learning skills that will enable further studying in a largely self-directed or autonomous manner





- Plan health services and structures from a Clinical Management perspective, taking into
 account the differences in organizational models and experiences of the National Health
 System and other international entities, providing for the trends and future needs of the
 health system
- Determine the tools and resources for clinical and health management, favoring both the
 best possible quality of care and the optimal management of available care resources,
 including both social and economic costs, based on continuity of care
- Improve care for complexity and chronicity by acquiring the necessary information on the interrelation and coordination with the health department
- Incorporate the new developments on program contracts in a health area, as well as the design of budgets and subsequent cost control, assessing and interpreting financial and socioeconomic results of the various clinical processes
- Evaluate the medical and healthcare division using bioethical criteria and good health governance, in a multi and interdisciplinary manner
- Carry out the functions of health manager generating individual and collective critical reflection of each style of work, both individual and teamwork, within the organizational health setting
- Acquire the fundamentals and principles of health economics applied to the field of Clinical Management in the areas of clinical management, professional-talent management and economic management
- Develop an up-to-date management system for users-patients-clients with the main elements and systems of care quality management and clinical safety, improving the satisfaction and loyalty of both the people-patients-clients and the professionals who care for them and their work environment

- Define and use the basic concepts of Clinical and Healthcare management for organizing the various inpatient services, central services, special services and hospital support services; as well as primary care and outpatient care, in a complex and chronic patient management environment
- Describe the actors in the field of health and their current and future relationships with health professionals, especially physicians, as well as the main aspects of our health system, with its current and future developments
- Apply leadership management tools, decision-making and management skills in general, including encouraging the creation of an appropriate "personal brand" using both external communication and marketing and the health organization's internal resources



Perform the functions of a health manager, generating individual and collective critical reflection of each work style, both individual and team in the health organizational environment"





International Guest Director

Dr. Leslie K. Breitner, Ph.D., is an internationally renowned specialist with a distinguished career in the fields of business administration, not-for-profit management, and health care. Her professional and research career has focused on analyzing the impact of initiatives that improve the quality of financial systems in healthcare organizations. In that sense, her main contributions have been related to education and leadership, collaborating with numerous educational institutions in the creation of training programs for managers.

She is also co-author of the popular accounting books "Essentials of Accounting, 10th Edition" and "Essentials of Accounting Review". In these volumes, she reflects her extensive knowledge of financial management, budgeting and performance measurement in hospitals. In addition, many of the studies and contributions contained in her various publications have been supported by grants from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Dr. Breitner is a graduate of Boston University and collaborates as a specialist at McGill University in Montreal, Canada. At McGill University, she founded the International Master's Degree in Healthcare Leadership (IMHL) program and served as Co-Academic Director of the Graduate Program in Healthcare Management. She also lectures frequently at Harvard University, Washington University and Seton Hall University.

Dr. Breitner's professional experience has been recognized on numerous occasions, receiving awards from important organizations and university institutions around the world. Among other distinctions, she holds the Beekhuis Award from the Simmons College Graduate School of Management and is an honorary member of the Boston chapter of the Beta Gamma Sigma Society.

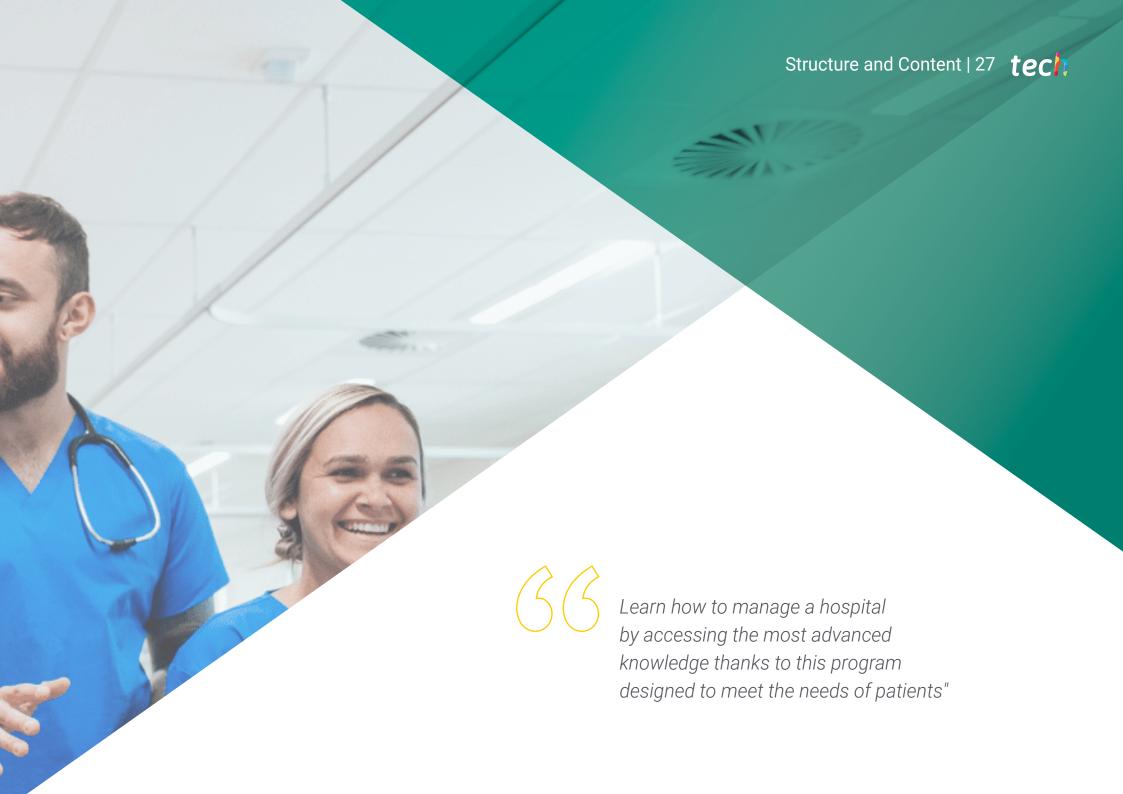


Dr. Breitner, Leslie

- Director of the International Professional Master's Degree in Healthcare Leadership.
- Co-Academic Director of the Graduate Program in Healthcare Management.
- Supervisor of the Mitacs-Accelerate graduate research internship program.
- Collaboration with UNICEF on Budget and Fiscal Analysis Training
- Doctorate in Business Administration (DBA) from Boston University Graduate School of Management
- Master's Degree in Business Administration (MBA), Simmons College Graduate School of Management







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Module 1. Leadership, Ethics, and CSR

- Globalization and Governance
 - 1.1.1. Globalization and Trends: Internationalization of Markets
 - 1.1.2. Economic Environment and Corporate Governance
 - 1.1.3. Accountability
- 1.2. Leadership
 - 1.2.1. Intercultural Environment
 - 1.2.2. Leadership and Business Management
 - 1.2.3. Management Roles and Responsibilities
- 1.3. Business Ethics
 - 1.3.1. Ethics and Integrity
 - 1.3.2. Ethical Behavior in Companies
 - 1.3.3. Deontology, Codes of Ethics and Codes of Conduct
 - 1.3.4. Fraud and Corruption Prevention
- 1.4. Sustainability
 - 1.4.1. Business and Sustainable Development
 - 1.4.2. Social, Environmental, and Economic Impact
 - 1.4.3. The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs
- 1.5. Corporate Social Responsibility
 - 1.5.1. Corporate Social Responsibility
 - 1.5.2. Roles and Responsibilities
 - 1.5.3. Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility

Module 2. Strategic Direction and Executive Management

- 2.1. Organizational Analysis and Design
 - 2.1.1. Organizational Culture
 - 2.1.2. Organizational Analysis
 - 2.1.3. Designing the Organizational Structure

- 2.2. Corporate Strategy
 - 2.2.1. Corporate-Level Strategy
 - 2.2.2. Types of Corporate-Level Strategies
 - 2.2.3. Determining the Corporate Strategy
 - 2.2.4. Corporate Strategy and Reputational Image
- 2.3. Strategic Planning and Strategy Formulation
 - 2.3.1. Strategic Thinking
 - 2.3.2. Strategic Planning and Formulation
 - 2.3.3. Sustainability and Corporate Strategy
- 2.4. Strategy Models and Patterns
 - 2.4.1. Wealth, Value, and Return on Investments
 - 2.4.2. Corporate Strategy: Methodologies
 - 2.4.3. Growing and Consolidating the Corporate Strategy
- 2.5. Strategic Management
 - 2.5.1. Strategic Mission, Vision, and Values
 - 2.5.2. TheBalanced Scorecard
 - 2.5.3. Analyzing, Monitoring, and Evaluating the Corporate Strategy
 - 2.5.4. Strategic Management and Reporting
- 2.6. Implementing and Executing Strategy
 - 2.6.1. Strategic Implementation: Objectives, Actions and Impacts
 - 2.6.2. Supervision and Strategic Alignment
 - 2.6.3. Continuous Improvement Approach
- 2.7. Executive Management
 - 2.7.1. Integrating Functional Strategies into the Global Business Strategies
 - 2.7.2. Management Policy and Processes
 - 2.7.3. Knowledge Management
- 2.8. Analyzing and Solving Cases/Problems
 - 2.8.1. Problem-Solving Methodology
 - 2.8.2. Case Method
 - 2.8.3. Positioning and Decision-Making



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Module 3. People and Talent Management

- 3.1. Organizational Behavior
 - 3.1.1. Organizational Theory
 - 3.1.2. Key Factors for Change in Organizations
 - 3.1.3. Corporate Strategies, Types, and Knowledge Management
- 3.2. Strategic People Management
 - 3.2.1. Job Design, Recruitment, and Selection
 - 3.2.2. Design and Implementation of Human Resources Strategic Plan
 - 3.2.3. Job Analysis: Design and Selection of People
 - 3.2.4. Training and Professional Development
- 3.3. Management and Leadership Development
 - 3.3.1. Management Skills: 21st Century Skills and Abilities
 - 3.3.2. Non-Managerial Skills
 - 3.3.3. Map of Skills and Abilities
 - 3.3.4. Leadership and People Management
- 3.4. Change Management
 - 3.4.1. Performance Analysis
 - 3.4.2. Strategic Approach
 - 3.4.3. Change Management: Key Factors, Process Design and Management
 - 3.4.4. Continuous Improvement Approach
- 3.5. Negotiation and Conflict Management
 - 3.5.1. Negotiation Objectives: Differentiating Elements
 - 3.5.2. Effective Negotiation Techniques
 - 3.5.3. Conflicts: Factors and Types
 - 8.5.4. Efficient Conflict Management: Negotiation and Communication
- 3.6. Executive Communication
 - 3.6.1. Performance Analysis
 - 3.6.2. Leading Change: Resistance to Change
 - 3.6.3. Managing Change Processes
 - 3.6.4. Managing Multicultural Teams

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- 3.7. Team Management and People Performance
 - 3.7.1. Multicultural and Multidisciplinary Environment
 - 3.7.2. Team and People Management
 - 3.7.3. Coaching and People Performance
 - 3.7.4. Executive Meetings: Planning and Time Management
- 3.8. Knowledge and Talent Management
 - 3.8.1. Identifying Knowledge and Talent in Organizations
 - 3.8.2. Corporate Knowledge and Talent Management Models
 - 3.8.3. Creativity and Innovation

Module 4. Economic and Financial Management

- 4.1. Economic Environment
 - 4.1.1. Organizational Theory
 - 4.1.2. Key Factors for Change in Organizations
 - 4.1.3. Corporate Strategies, Types, and Knowledge Management
- 4.2. Executive Accounting
 - 4.2.1. International Accounting Framework
 - 4.2.2. Introduction to the Accounting Cycle
 - 4.2.3. Company Financial Statements
 - 4.2.4. Analysis of Financial Statements: Decision-Making
- 4.3. Budget and Management Control
 - 4.3.1. Budgetary Planning
 - 4.3.2. Management Control: Design and Objectives
 - 4.3.3. Supervision and Reporting
- 4.4. Corporate Tax Responsibility
 - 4.4.1. Corporate Tax Responsibility
 - 4.4.2. Tax Procedure: A Case-Country Approach
- 4.5. Corporate Control Systems
 - 4.5.1. Types of Control
 - 4.5.2. Regulatory Compliance
 - 4.5.3. Internal Auditing
 - 4.5.4. External Auditing

- 4.6. Financial Management
 - 4.6.1. Introduction to Financial Management
 - 4.6.2. Financial Management and Corporate Strategy
 - 4.6.3. Chief Financial Officer (CFO): Managerial Skills
- 4.7. Financial Planning
 - 4.7.1. Business Models and Financing Needs
 - 4.7.2. Financial Analysis Tools
 - 4.7.3. Short-Term Financial Planning
 - 4.7.4. Long-Term Financial Planning
- 8.8. Corporate Financial Strategy
 - 4.8.1. Corporate Financial Investments
 - 4.8.2. Strategic Growth: Types
- 4.9. Macroeconomic Context
 - 4.9.1. Macroeconomic Analysis
 - 4.9.2. Economic Indicators
 - 4.9.3. Economic Cycle
- 4.10. Strategic Financing
 - 4.10.1. Banking Business: Current Environment
 - 4.10.2. Risk Analysis and Management
- 4.11. Money and Capital Markets
 - 4.11.1. Fixed Income Market
 - 4.11.2. Equity Market
 - 4.11.3. Valuation of Companies
- 4.12. Analyzing and Solving Cases/Problems
 - 4.12.1. Problem-Solving Methodology
 - 4.12.2. Case Method

Module 5. Operations and Logistics Management

- 5.1. Operations Management
 - 5.1.1. Define the Operations Strategy
 - 5.1.2. Supply Chain Planning and Control
 - 5.1.3. Indicator Systems
- 5.2. Purchasing Management
 - 5.2.1. Stock Management
 - 5.2.2. Warehouse Management
 - 5.2.3. Purchasing and Procurement Management
- 5.3. Supply Chain Management (1)
 - 5.3.1. Costs and Efficiency of the Operations Chain
 - 5.3.2. Change in Demand Patterns
 - 5.3.3. Change in Operations Strategy
- 5.4. Supply Chain Management (2). Implementation
 - 5.4.1. Lean Manufacturing/Lean Thinking
 - 5.4.2. Logistics Management
 - 5.4.3. Purchasing
- 5.5. Logistical Processes
 - 5.5.1. Organization and Management by Processes
 - 5.5.2. Procurement, Production, Distribution
 - 5.5.3. Quality, Quality Costs, and Tools
 - 5.5.4 After-Sales Service
- 5.6. Logistics and Customers
 - 5.6.1. Demand Analysis and Forecasting
 - 5.6.2. Sales Forecasting and Planning
 - 5.6.3. Collaborative Planning, Forecasting, and Replacement
- 5.7. International Logistics
 - 5.7.1. Customs, Export and Import processes
 - 5.7.2. Methods and Means of International Payment
 - 5.7.3. International Logistics Platforms
- 5.8. Competing through Operations
 - 5.8.1. Innovation in Operations as a Competitive Advantage in the Company
 - 5.8.2. Emerging Technologies and Sciences
 - 5.8.3. Information Systems in Operations

Module 6. Information Systems Management

- 6.1. Information Systems Management
 - 6.1.1. Business Information Systems
 - 6.1.2. Strategic Decisions
 - 6.1.3. The Role of the CIO
- 6.2. Information Technology and Business Strategy
 - 6.2.1. Company and Industry Sector Analysis
 - 6.2.2. Online Business Models
 - 6.2.3. The Value of IT in a Company
- 6.3. IS Strategic Planning
 - 6.3.1. The Process of Strategic Planning
 - 6.3.2. Formulating the IS Strategy
 - 6.3.3. Strategy Implementation Plan
- 6.4. Information Systems and Business Intelligence
 - 6.4.1. CRM and Business Intelligence
 - 6.4.2. Business IntelligenceProject Management
 - 6.4.3. Business Intelligence Architecture
- 6.5. New ICT-Based Business Models
 - 6.5.1. Technology-Based Business Models
 - 5.5.2. Innovation Abilities
 - 6.5.3. Redesigning the Value Chain Processes
- 6.6. E-Commerce
 - 6.6.1. E-Commerce Strategic Plan
 - 6.6.2. Logistics Management and Customer Service in E-Commerce
 - 6.6.3. E-Commerce as an Opportunity for Internationalization
- 6.7. E-Business Strategies
 - 6.7.1. Social Media Strategies
 - 6.7.2. Optimizing Service Channels and Customer Support
 - 6.7.3. Digital Regulation
- 6.8. Digital Business
 - 6.8.1. Mobile E-Commerce
 - 6.8.2. Design and Usability
 - 6.8.3. E-Commerce Operations

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Module 7. Commercial Management, Marketing and Corporate Communication

- 7.1. Commercial Management
 - 7.1.1. Sales Management
 - 7.1.2. Commercial Strategy
 - 7.1.3. Sales and Negotiation Techniques
 - 7.1.4. Management of Sales Teams
- 7.2. Marketing
 - 7.2.1. Marketing and the Impact on the Company
 - 7.2.2. Basic Marketing Variables
 - 7.2.3. Marketing Plan
- 7.3. Strategic Marketing Management
 - 7.3.1. Sources of Innovation
 - 7.3.2. Current Trends in Marketing
 - 7.3.3. Marketing Tools
 - 7.3.4. Marketing Strategy and Communication with Customers
- 7.4. Digital Marketing Strategy
 - 7.4.1. Approach to Digital Marketing
 - 7.4.2. Digital Marketing Tools
 - 7.4.3. Inbound Marketing and the Evolution of Digital Marketing
- 7.5. Sales and Communication Strategy
 - 7.5.1. Positioning and Promotion
 - 7.5.2. Public Relations
 - 7.5.3. Sales and Communication Strategy
- 7.6. Corporate Communication
 - 7.6.1. Internal and External Communication
 - 7.6.2. Communication Departments
 - 7.6.3. Communication Managers: Managerial Skills and Responsibilities
- 7.7. Corporate Communication Strategy
 - 7.7.1. Corporate Communication Strategy
 - 7.7.2. Communication Plan
 - 7.7.3. Press Release/Clipping/Publicity Writing

Module 8. Innovation and Project Management

- 8.1. Innovation
 - 8.1.1. Macro Concept of Innovation
 - 8.1.2. Types of Innovation
 - 8.1.3. Continuous and Discontinuous Innovation
 - 3.1.4. Training and Innovation
- 8.2. Innovation Strategy
 - 8.2.1. Innovation and Corporate Strategy
 - 8.2.2. Global Innovation Project: Design and Management
 - 8.2.3. Innovation Workshops
- 8.3. Business Model Design and Validation
 - 8.3.1. The Lean Start-up Methodology
 - 8.3.2. Innovative Business Initiative: Stages
 - 8.3.3. Financing Arrangements
 - 8.3.4. Model Tools: Empathy Map, Canvas Model, and Metrics
 - 8.3.5. Growth and Loyalty
- 8.4. Project Management
 - 8.4.1. Innovation Opportunities
 - 8.4.2. Feasibility Study and Proposal Specification
 - 8.4.3. Project Definition and Design
 - 8.4.4. Project Execution
 - 8.4.5. Project Closure

Module 9. Planning and Control of Health Organizations

- 9.1. The Process of Strategic Planning
 - 9.1.1. Mission, Vision, and Values
 - 9.1.2. The Strategic Planning Cycle Strategic Plan and Strategic Lines
 - 9.1.3. Planning and Continuous Quality Improvement. Advantages of Planning
 - 9.1.4. Internal and Competitive Analysis of the Environment. Benchmarking
- 9.2. Management by Values and Objectives.
 - 9.2.1. Operative Planning. Obtaining Objectives from Strategic Lines of Action
 - 9.2.2. Types of Objectives Goals
 - 9.2.3. Management by Values and Objectives: Management Plans
 - 9.2.4. Assessment of the Strategic and Operational Plan



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- 9.3. Organizational Theory Applied to Healthcare.
 - 9.3.1. Types of Organization
 - 9.3.2. Organizational Behavior Studies
 - 9.3.3. Characteristics of the Public Organization
 - 9.3.4. New Organizational Models. Fluid and Matrix Organizations
- 9.4. Management and Direction
 - 9.4.1. The Management Process
 - 9.4.2. Collegiate Management Bodies
 - 9.4.3. Management Styles
- 9.5. Future Organization

Module 10. Health Systems and Policies

- 10.1. Health Systems
 - 10.1.1. Main Models of Health Systems Comparison and Results
 - 10.1.2. Beverige SMS Health Systems Model: Example
 - 10.1.3. Health Systems Biskmark Assurance Model: Example
 - 10.1.4. Evolution of the Different Health Systems
- 10.2. Healthcare Financing and Provision
 - 10.2.1. Health Systems Financing. Public Contributions
 - 10.2.2. The Right to Healthcare: Basic and Complementary Services
 - 10.2.3. Different Provision Models in an NHS. Private Provision
 - 10.2.4. Co-payment and User Financing
- 10.3. Evolution and Other Aspects of Health Systems
 - 10.3.1. Complexity and Chronicity Care
 - 10.3.2. Information Technology as a Driver for the Transformation of Healthcare Systems
 - 10.3.3. Promotion of Health and Heath Education Prevention
 - 10.3.4. Traditional Public Health and Its Evolution
 - 10.3.5. Health Coordination or Integration. The Concept of a Public Health Space
- 10.4. Alternatives to the Traditional Management Models
 - 10.4.2. Evaluation of New Management Models. Results and Experience

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Module 11. Medical and Healthcare Division in the Health System

- 11.1. Classic Medical Management vs. Healthcare Management
 - 11.1.1. Structure and Content of Health System Governing Bodies. Current Organization Charts and Future Alternatives
 - 11.1.2. Physicians as Managers: From Board Members to Care Directors and Managers, Including General Management
 - 11.1.3. Preparation and Value Contribution
 - 11.1.4. Medical Division: Critical Areas
 - 11.1.5. Different Organizational Structures within the Medical Division
- 11.2. Management Information Systems and Electronic Medical Records
 - 11.2.1. Control Panels
 - 11.2.2. Electronic Clinical History
 - 11.2.3. Assisted Prescription Systems
 - 11.2.4. MBDS, ICD
 - 11.2.5. Other Useful Information Systems in Health Management
- 11.3. Continuity of Care: Integration of Primary Care, Hospital Care and Social Healthcare
 - 11.3.1. Territorial Coordination and Levels of Care
 - 11.3.2. Healthcare Continuity in the Care Process. Integrated Healthcare Processes
 - 11.3.3. Moving Towards a Model of Social and Healthcare
- 11.4. Bioethics and Humanization in Medical Practice
 - 11.4.1. Bioethical Principles
 - 11.4.2. Ethics Committees in Health Organizations
 - 11.4.3. Humanization of Health Care
- 11.5. Medical and Healthcare Management: Relations with the Nursing Division
 - 11.5.1. Knowledge Management Tools for Clinical and Healthcare Management
 - 11.5.2. Medical and Healthcare Management: Relations with the Nursing Division
- 11.6. Public Health, Promotion of Health and Health Education for Healthcare Directorates
 - 11.6.1. Public Health Concept and Scope
 - 11.6.2. Promotion of Health and Heath Education
 - 11.6.3. Prevention Programs: Types





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Module 12. Clinical Management

- 12.1. Regulation of Clinical Management
 - 12.1.1. Different Definitions and Visions of Clinical Management
 - 12.1.2. Different Decrees and Regulations on Clinical Management
 - 12.1.3. Levels of Autonomy
- 12.2. Processes and Protocols in Clinical Management. Handling Scientific Evidence
 - 12.2.1. Types and Classification of Scientific Evidence
 - 12.2.2. Protocols, Clinical Practice Guidelines, Clinical Pathways: Differences
 - 12.2.3. Grade and Care Routes
- 12.3. Patient Classification Systems
 - 12.3.1. Patient Classification Systems
 - 12.3.2. Patient Dependency Analysis. Dependency Scales and Classification
 - 12.3.3. Calculation of Staffing/Cash Flow Based on Patient Classification. Workload Distribution
- 12.4. Models and Clinical Management Units
 - 12.4.1. Types of Clinical Management Units
 - 12.4.2. Mixed Primary and Specialized Care Units
 - 12.4.3. Interservice Units
 - 12.4.4. Inter-Hospital Units
- 12.5. Prudent Drug Prescribing. Electronic Prescription
 - 12.5.1. Prudent Prescribing: Choosing Wisely
 - 12.5.2. "Non-Action" Strategies
- 12.6. Prescribing Complementary Tests
 - 12.6.1. Prudent Prescribing vs. Defensive Medicine
 - 12.6.2. Prescribing Audits and Prescribing Monitoring: Results

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Module 13. Chronicity and Telemedicine Management

- 13.1. Complex and Chronic Patient Management
 - 13.1.1. Chronic Care Model and Population Stratification: Kaiser Permanente
 - 13.1.2. Management of Population Groups at Risk. Management of Complex and/or Chronic Diseases at Home
 - 13.1.3. Chronicity and Public Healthcare
- 13.2. Experiences in Patient Empowerment: Active Patients, School of Patients
 - 13.2.1. Active Patient Model. Stanford University
 - 13.2.2. Self-Care Education Program. International Experiences
 - 13.2.3. Patient Schools
 - 13.2.4. Patient Empowerment and Nursing Input
- 13.3. Telemedicine
 - 13.3.1. Services Currently in Place and Future Perspectives

Module 14. People and Talent Management

- 14.1. Staff Evaluation and Talent Development. Social and Institutional Climate
 - 14.1.1. Welcoming, Mentoring and Dismissal Plans
 - 14.2.2. Talent Detection and Development
 - 14.3.3. Institutional and Social Climate: Measurement and Improvement
- 14.2. Staffing and Performance Calculations
- 14.3. Visibility in Clinical and Healthcare Management: Blog and Networks
 - 14.3.1. The Digital Revolution in Healthcare Practice and Clinical Management.

 Description of New Digital Tools. How to Improve Visibility
 - 14.3.2. Health Professionals' Experience of Networks and Blogs
- 14.4. Health Professionals and Types of Relationships

Module 15. Management and Economic Assessment

- 15.1. Cost Calculation
 - 15.2.1. Weighting and Calculation of Health Costs
 - 15.2.1.1. Cost/Benefit
 - 15.2.1.2. Cost/Utility
 - 15.2.1.3. Cost/Productivity
- 15.2. Accounting Basis
- 15.3. Budget and Purchasing

- 15.4. Efficiency and Sustainability of Health Systems.
 - 15.4.1. Financial Situation of the Public Health System, Sustainability Crisis
 - 15.4.2. Spending for Health Benefits. Comparison of Investments for Further Health Benefits
 - 15.4.3. Expenditure Control in the Public Health System
- 15.5. Funding Models
 - 15.5.1. Financing Based on Historical Budget and Activity
 - 15.5.2. Capitation Funding
 - 15.5.3. Financing by DRGs and Processes, Payment per Procedure
 - 15.5.4. Incentives for Professionals Based on Funding
- 15.6. Clinical and Economic Management Agreements and Contracts
 - 15.6.1. Management Agreements. Definition and Models
 - 15.6.2. Development and Assessment of a Management Agreement

Module 16. Quality Management

- 16.1. Quality in Healthcare
 - 16.1.1. Definitions of Quality and of the Historical Development of the Concept. Quality Dimensions
 - 16.1.2. Quality Assessment and Improvement Cycle
 - 16.1.3. EFQM Quality Improvement Model. Implementation.
 - 16.1.4. ISO standards and External Quality Accreditation Models
- 16.2. Quality of Healthcare Programs
 - 16.2.1. Quality Circles
 - 16.2.2. Continuous Quality Improvement Strategies
 - 16.2.3. LEAN

Module 17. Management by Process. Lean-Healthcare

- 17.1. Management of the "What": Process Management and Management by Processes
- 17.2. Management of "How"
- 17.3. Process Improvement



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Module 18. Competency Management

- 18.1. Performance Evaluation. Competency Management
 - 18.1.1. Definition of Competencies
 - 18.1.2. Performance Evaluation Procedure. Implementation
 - 18.1.3. Feedback from Professions for Improving their Performance and Self-Assessment
 - 18.1.4. Training Itinerary Design for Skills Development
- 18.2. Methods and Techniques
 - 18.2.1. The Assessment Interview. Instructions for the Assessor
 - 18.2.2. Main Common Errors and Impediments in Assessment
 - 18.2.3. Motivational Interview
 - 18.2.4. Miller's Pyramid

Module 19. Patient Safety

- 19.1. Patient Safety. Evolution Over Time
 - 19.1.1. Introduction and Definition. Background and Current Situation
 - 19.1.2. Basic Studies on Patient Safety
- 19.2. Nosocomial Infections
 - 19.2.1. Hospital Infection Control and Surveillance Programs and Networks
 - 19.2.2. Asepsis, Disinfection and Sterilization
- 19.3. Prevention
 - 19.3.1. Prevention and Detection of Adverse Events Related to Healthcare
 - 19.3.2. FMEA: (Modal Analysis of Failures and Effects). Cause/Root Analysis
- 19.4. Information and Record Systems
 - 19.4.1. Adverse Event Reporting and Recording Systems
- 19.5. Secondary and Tertiary Victims
 - 19.5.1. Health Professionals in the Face of Adverse Effects
 - 19.5.2. Recovery Trajectory and Emotional Support
 - 19.5.3. Impact on Corporate Image

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Module 20. Quality Accreditation in Healthcare

- 20.1. Accreditation in Healthcare
 - 20.1.1. Specific Features of Health Services Accreditation
 - 20.1.2. The Value of Being Accredited. How the Organization and Patients Benefit
 - 20.1.3. Health Accreditation in Clinical Services
- 20.2. Joint Commission International
 - 20.2.1. Criteria and Process Phases
- 20.3. EFQM Model
 - 20.3.1. The Concept of Self-Assessment
 - 20.3.2. Improvement Plans
 - 20.3.3. An Example of EFQM Model Implementation in a Hospital and in an Area of Healthcare
- 20.4. ISO Accreditation
 - 20.4.1. Definition and General Criteria
 - 20.4.2. ISO 9001
 - 20.4.3. ISO 14001
 - 20.4.4. Other Types of ISO Relevant to the Health Sector

Module 21. Leadership Management

- 21.1. Team Leadership
 - 21.1.1. Theories on the Nature and Origin of Authority: Traditional or Institutional Views. Functional Approach. Behavioral Approach. Integrative Approach
 - 21.1.2. Authority and Power, Types of Power
 - 21.1.3. Leadership; Components of Leadership, and Types
 - 21.1.4. How to Create a Leader
 - 21.1.5. New Leadership Models. Situational and Leader Coaches
 - 21.1.6. The Term Staff, Functional Hierarchical Scheme, Different Types of Staff, Line and Staff Concepts. Theories, Influence of Cultures on Leadership
- 21.2. Motivation
 - 21.2.1. Motivating Agents. Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation
 - 21.2.2. Differences between Motivation and Satisfaction: Different Theories
 - 21.2.3. Available Evidence on How to Motivate Professionals



- 21.3. Delegation
 - 21.3.1. What is Delegation? Types of Delegation. Ways of Evaluating Delegation: Tasks and Functions that Cannot be Delegated
 - 21.3.2. Personal Attitudes Towards Delegation. Guidelines for Effective Delegation
- 21.4. Executive Coaching
 - 21.4.1. Coaching. Types of Coaching
 - 21.4.2. Organizational Benefits and Applications to the Health Sector. Examples

Module 22. Change, Decision-Making and Time Management

- 22.1. Decision-Making
- 22.2. The Decision Process
 - 22.2.1. Centralized Decision-Making Process, Individual Decision-Making Process, Group Decision-Making Process
 - 22.2.2. Limiting Factor Principle. Cost Effectiveness and Efficiency in the Decision-Making Process
 - 22.2.3. Choosing the Best Solution. Prioritization. Decision Tree
- 22.3. Time, Stress and Happiness Management
 - 22.3.1. Techniques for Managing Time, Personal Agenda and Work-Life Balance
 - 22.3.2. Stress Management Techniques and Techniques for Promoting Personal and Professional Happiness

Module 23. Internal Communication in Management

- 23.1 Communication
 - 23.1.1. Communication and Information. Communication Process. Elements of Communication. Requirements for Communication. Communication Barriers
 - 23.1.2. Communication Methods and Tools. Verbal Communication. Non-Verbal Communication. Written Communication
- 23.2. Meetings
 - 23.2.1. Techniques for Holding Profitable Meetings. Preparation for Meetings and Types of Meetings. Participant Selection
 - 23.2.2. Healthcare and Technical Committees and Commissions in Hospitals, Centers and Areas of Healthcare
 - 23.2.3. Negotiation. Types of Strategies. Assertiveness. WiN WiN Strategy
- 23.3. Conflict Management
 - 23.3.1. Possible Conflicts in Health Organizations. Preventive Strategies
 - 23.3.2. Conflict Management. Mediation

Module 24. Creating a Personal Brand

- 24.1. Public Profile
 - 24.1.1. Presenting Ourselves to the World. Our Digital Footprint
 - 24.1.2. Professional Profile on Professional Social Networks
 - 24.1.3. Digital Reputation. Positive References
 - 24.1.4. Cover Letter
- 24.2. The Interview Process to Apply for a Managerial Position
 - 24.2.1. How to Tackle an Interview
 - 24.2.2. Body Language During an Interview. Kinesics

Module 25. Healthcare Marketing and Communication

- 25.1. Marketing and Social Media
 - 25.1.1. Definition of the Term. Dimensions of Marketing. Marketing Mission and Cycles. Marketing Tools
 - 25.1.2. Patient, Client, User? Marketing Aimed at Public Healthcare Users
 - 25.1.3. External Marketing Planning in a Private Center
 - 25.1.4. The Internal Client. Marketing and Internal Communication Plans in Healthcare Institutions
 - 25.1.5. Management of Institutional Presence on Social Networks. Facebook
 - 25.1.6. Use of Twitter by the Organization
 - 25.1.7. The Use of Twitter by the Organization and on a Professional Level
 - 25.1.8. Use of Other Networks: Instagram, Tumblr
- 25.2. Communication in Organizations
 - 25.2.1. Communication Systems in Organizations. Intranet/Internet
 - 25.2.2. Communication Specific to Welfare Institutions. Hospitals
 - 25.2.3. Healthcare Awards. Presentation of Nominations
 - 25.2.4. Organization of Conferences, Congresses and Other Educational Events
 - 25.2.5. National Communication Management: Healthcare Press
 - 25.2.6. External Conflicts. Information Crises Due to Bad News and How it is Managed
- 25.3. Relations with Social Agents, Users and Suppliers
 - 25.3.1. Communication With the Public, Patient and Consumer Associations Users
 - 25.3.2. Communication with Political Leaders-Owners-Shareholders, and Suppliers
 - 25.3.3. Collaboration with the Pharmaceutical Industry
 - 25.3.4. Internationalisation of the Health Sector. Health Tourism

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- 25.4. Corporate Social Responsibility. Good Healthcare Governance
 - 25.4.1. CSR in the Healthcare Sector. CSR Strategic Plans in Organizations. Good Healthcare Governance: Transparency From Public and Private Companies
 - 25.4.2. Environmental Management and Energy Efficiency in Healthcare Institutions
 - 25.4.3. Development Cooperation through Healthcare Institutions
 - 25.4.4. Networking. Strategic Partnerships
 - 25.4.5. The Patient Portal. Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Through the Internet

Module 26. Teaching and Research Management

- 26.1. Research Methodology: Epidemiology and Research Study Designs and Biases
- 26.2. Sources of Information for Research and Sourcing Strategies
- 26.3. Critical Reading of Articles
- 26.4. Research Projects: Financial Resources. Product and Patents Development
- 26.5. Communication and Diffusion of Research Findings





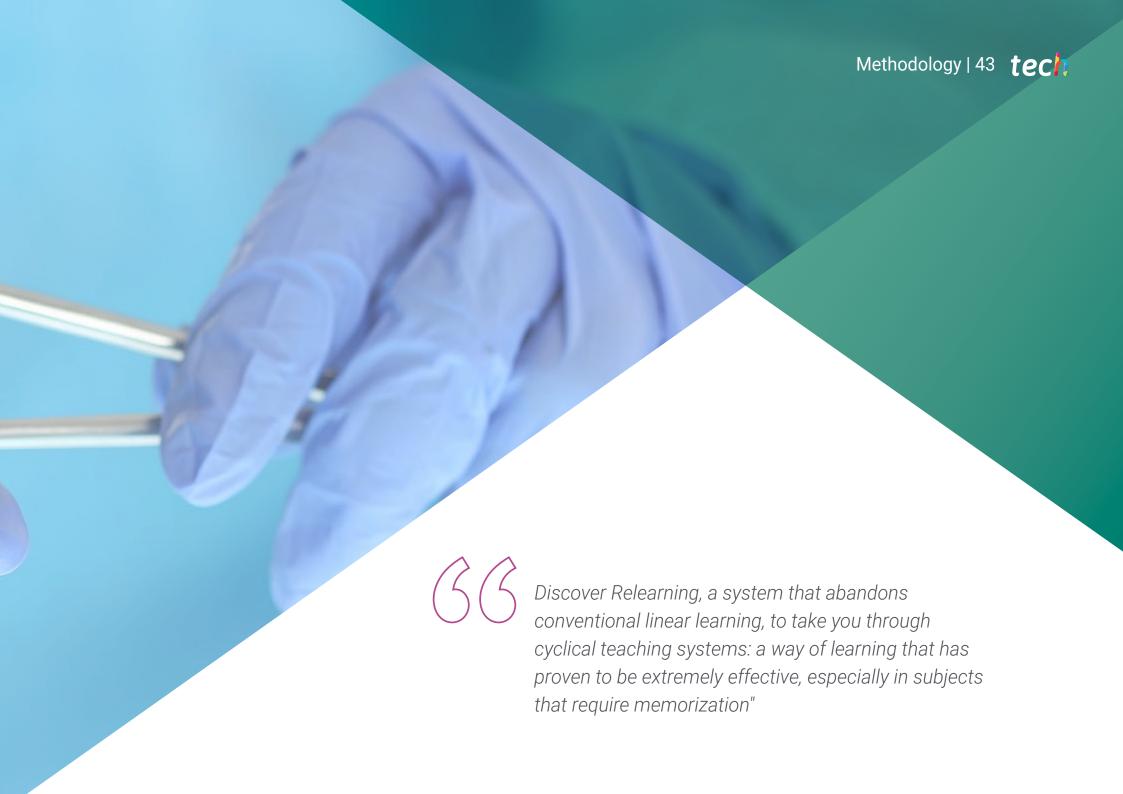


Develop with a study plan that has been designed with the effectiveness of nurses as hospital managers in mind"



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.



tech 44 | Methodology

At TECH Nursing School we use the Case Method

In a given situation, what should a professional do? 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. Nurses learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH, nurses can experience a learning methodology 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, in an attempt to recreate the real conditions in professional nursing 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:

- Nurses who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity, by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
- 2. The learning process has a clear focus on practical skills that allow the nursing professional to better integrate knowledge acquisition into the hospital setting or primary care.
- 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 case studies with a 100% online learning system based on repetition combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, which is a real revolution compared to the simple study and analysis of cases.

The nurse will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments.

These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



Methodology | 47 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 we have trained more than 175,000 nurses with unprecedented success in all specialities regardless of practical workload. 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 really 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.



Nursing Techniques and Procedures on Video

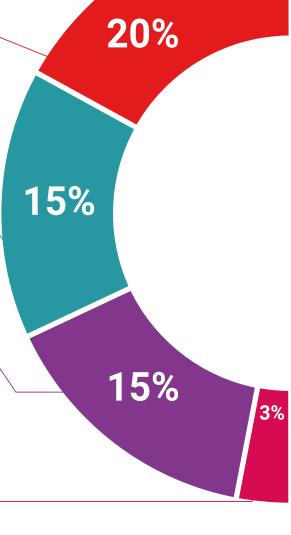
We introduce you to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you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



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.



Testing & Retesting

Classes

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.



There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

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



20%

17%

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 52 | Certificate

This program will allow you to obtain your **Advanced Master's Degree diploma in Senior Hospital** and **Health Service Management for Nursing** 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: Advanced Master's Degree in Senior Hospital and Health Service Management for Nursing

Modality: online

Duration: 2 years

Accreditation: 120 ECTS





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

tech global university

Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Senior Hospital and Health Service Management for Nursing

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 2 years
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 120 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

