

# Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials for Nursing





## Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials for Nursing

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

Website: [www.techtitute.com/us/nursing/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-clinical-trials-nursing](http://www.techtitute.com/us/nursing/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-clinical-trials-nursing)

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# 01

# Introduction

Clinical trials are essential to achieve effective treatments for pathologies for which there is still no cure and to improve the quality of life of patients with chronic diseases. Therefore, it is necessary that professionals who wish to develop their work in this field have a high level of knowledge about this type of tests, in order to achieve the greatest possible effectiveness. In this context, this program is created with the most up-to-date and complete contents on the market. It offers the nurse an overview of Clinical Trials through a convenient and efficient 100% online methodology.



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*This Postgraduate Diploma has a comprehensive program for nurses who wish to prepare themselves in Clinical Trials”*

The advances of recent years have meant for the medical sector and the public in general a success in terms of obtaining new pharmacological products, for this reason the Clinical Trials, a field that studies and conducts research during the scientific process is responsible for making experimental assessments to give the endorsement to a drug.

In this way, the students will enter into the study of preclinical drug research, that is, from the discovery of its bases to its publication, which will allow them to be related from beginning to end in a process that brings medical benefits worldwide, which in many cases have served to cure diseases and help in clinical treatments.

In addition, the essential concepts to support the complexity at the methodological and semantic level of Clinical Trials are addressed. It should be noted that, within the clinical trial process, the figure of the nurses is of great importance, since they perform a series of essential tasks and responsibilities that guarantee the quality of the drug samples under investigation.

All of the above makes this Postgraduate Diploma one of the most up-to-date and complete programs on the market, and offers the healthcare professional a general vision of Clinical Trials, but with special and particular cases in which these investigations have been extremely important and beneficial. In addition to having a 100% online modality, with downloadable material and access to the virtual campus from any device with internet connection.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials for Nursing** 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 experts in Clinical Trials
- ♦ 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
- ♦ New developments in Clinical Trials
- ♦ Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- ♦ Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Clinical Trials
- ♦ 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



*Broaden your knowledge through this Postgraduate Diploma that will enable you to achieve excellence in this field"*

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*This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make when selecting a refresher program, for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Clinical Trials for Nursing, you will obtain a Postgraduate Diploma from the leading online university: TECH”*

The teaching staff includes professionals from the Health sector, who bring their 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 the professional a situated and contextual learning, that is, a simulated environment that will provide an immersive education programmed to prepare in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned and experienced experts in the field of Clinical Trials.

*Do not hesitate to take this educational program with us. You will find the best teaching material with virtual lessons.*

*This 100% online Postgraduate Diploma will allow you to balance your studies with your professional work while expanding your knowledge in this field.*

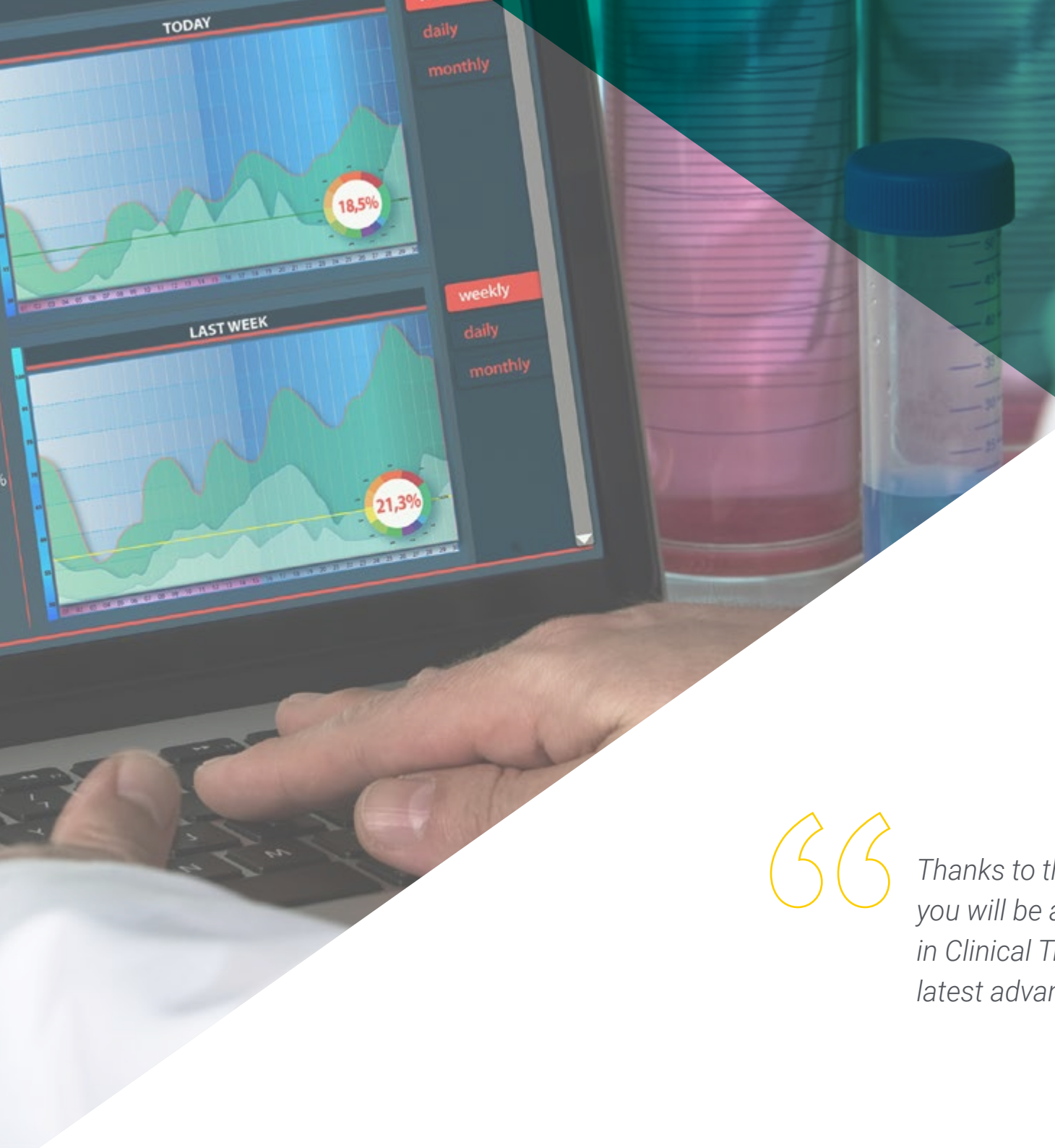


# 02 Objectives

The program in Clinical Trials for Nursing is oriented to facilitate the performance of the research professional with the latest advances in the sector.







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*Thanks to this Postgraduate Diploma you will be able to prepare yourself in Clinical Trials and learn about the latest advances in the field"*



## General Objectives

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- ♦ Establish the phases involved in the development of a new drug
- ♦ Analyze the steps prior to the development of a clinical trial (preclinical research)
- ♦ Examine how a drug is introduced into the market after the clinical trial has been conducted
- ♦ Establish the basic structure of a clinical trial
- ♦ Justify the difference between different types of clinical trials
- ♦ Compile the essential documents and procedures within a clinical trial
- ♦ Develop the clinical trial drug circuit from the point of view of the pharmacy service
- ♦ Analyze a clinical trial in a urology department setting
- ♦ Establish the specific characteristics of Clinical Trials in children and adolescents





## Specific Objectives

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### Module 1. Drug Research and Development

- ♦ Explain the pharmacokinetic processes that a drug undergoes in the organism
- ♦ Identify the legislation that regulates each of the steps in the development and authorization of a medication
- ♦ Define the specific regulation of some drugs (biosimilars, advanced therapies)
- ♦ Define the use in special situations and their types
- ♦ Examine the process of financing a drug
- ♦ Specify strategies for the dissemination of research results
- ♦ Present how to read scientific information critically
- ♦ Compile sources of information on drugs and their types

### Module 2. Clinical Trials I

- ♦ Establish the types of clinical trials and standards of good clinical practice
- ♦ Specify the processes of authorization and distinction of drugs and medical devices in research
- ♦ Analyze the evolutionary process of drug research development
- ♦ Specify strategies for developing a safety surveillance plan for marketed drugs
- ♦ Substantiate the necessary requirements for the initiation of research with drugs in humans
- ♦ Establish the elements of a clinical trial research protocol
- ♦ Substantiate the difference between inferiority and non-inferiority clinical trials
- ♦ Compile the essential documents and procedures within a clinical trial
- ♦ Specify the utility and learn how to use the Data Collection Notebooks (CRD)
- ♦ Disclose the types of fraud committed in clinical trials research

### Module 3. Clinical Trials II

- ♦ Specify the different activities related to sample management (reception, dispensing, custody, etc.) in which the Pharmacy team is involved
- ♦ Establish the procedures and techniques involved in the safe handling of samples during their preparation
- ♦ Analyze the development of a clinical trial through the vision and participation of the hospital pharmacist
- ♦ Compile the specific characteristics of clinical trials in children and adolescents from a legal point of view
- ♦ Detail informed consent
- ♦ Know the physiological differences between children and adults



*An intensive course that will allow you to achieve a Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials for Nurses in a short period of time and with the greatest flexibility"*

03

# Course Management

The program's teaching staff includes leading experts in research and health, who contribute their work experience to this education. In addition, other renowned experts participate in its design and development, completing the program in an interdisciplinary manner.



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*Leading experts in Clinical Trials  
Coordination have come together to share  
with you all their knowledge in this field”*

## Management



### Dr. Gallego Lago, Vicente

- Military pharmacist at HMC Gómez Ulla
- Doctoral studies with the qualification of Outstanding
- Honors Degree in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Resident Internal Pharmacist Examination (F.I.R) obtaining the No. 1 in this selective test
- Resident Internal Pharmacist (F.I.R) of the Pharmacy Service of the 12 de Octubre Hospital

## Professors

### Ms. Valtueña Murillo, Andrea

- ♦ Technician in Quality, Regulation and Pharmacovigilance in Cantabria Labs
- ♦ Master's Degree in Pharmaceutical and Parapharmaceutical Industry in CESIF
- ♦ Degree in Pharmacy at Complutense University of Madrid

### Ms. Ochoa Parra, Nuria

- ♦ Degree in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid
- ♦ Master's Degree in Clinical Trials from the University of Seville
- ♦ D. candidate from the University of Granada
- ♦ Coordinator of clinical trials and observational studies in the Multidisciplinary Unit of Pulmonary Hypertension of the Cardiology Department of the 12 de Octubre Hospital

### D. Moreno Muñoz, Guillermo

- ♦ Coordinator of Clinical Trials and Observational Studies in the Cardiology Intensive Care Unit of the Cardiology Service of the 12 de Octubre Hospital
- ♦ Collaborating Professor of Pharmacology and Nurse Prescription of the Department of Nursing, Physiotherapy and Podiatry of the UCM
- ♦ Degree in Nursing from the Complutense University of Madrid
- ♦ Master's Degree in Research Methodology in Health Care from the UCM
- ♦ Postgraduate Diploma in Nurse Prescription by the Distance University of Madrid UDIMA)



**Ms. Díaz García, Marta**

- ◆ Nurse of Pneumology, Endocrinology and Rheumatology at the 12 de Octubre University Hospital in Madrid
- ◆ Researcher in FIS project "Circadian health in patients admitted to intensive care and hospitalization units"
- ◆ Degree in Social and Cultural Anthropology from the UCM, Certificate in Nursing from the University of Extremadura
- ◆ Master's Degree in Health Care Research at UCM
- ◆ Master's Degree in Pharmacology from the Distance University of Valencia

**Dr. Cano Armenteros, Montserrat**

- ◆ Teacher of Compulsory Secondary Education (ESO) of Biology and Geology at the Azorín public high school
- ◆ Master's Degree in Clinical Trials University of Seville
- ◆ Official Master's Degree in Primary Care Research from the University of Chicago
- ◆ Certificate of Pedagogical Aptitude (CAP) University of Alicante
- ◆ Bachelor's Degree in Biology. University of Alicante



*A path to achieve education and professional growth that will propel you towards a greater level of competitiveness in the employment market"*

# 04

# Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by the best professionals in research and health, with an extensive background and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed, studied and diagnosed, and with extensive mastery of new technologies.





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*This Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials for Nursing contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market”*

## Module 1. Drug research and development

- 1.1. Development of New Drugs
  - 1.1.1. Introduction
  - 1.1.2. Development Phases of New Drugs
  - 1.1.3. Discovery Phase
  - 1.1.4. Preclinical Phase
  - 1.1.5. Clinical Phase
  - 1.1.6. Approval and Registration
- 1.2. Discovery of an Active Substance
  - 1.2.1. Pharmacology
  - 1.2.2. Seeding Trials
  - 1.2.3. Pharmacological Interventions
- 1.3. Pharmacokinetics
  - 1.3.1. Methods of Analysis
  - 1.3.2. Absorption
  - 1.3.3. Distribution
  - 1.3.4. Metabolism
  - 1.3.5. Excretion
- 1.4. Toxicology
  - 1.4.1. Single Dose Toxicity
  - 1.4.2. Repeated Dose Toxicity
  - 1.4.3. Toxicokinetics
  - 1.4.4. Carcinogenicity
  - 1.4.5. Genotoxicity
  - 1.4.6. Reproductive Toxicity
  - 1.4.7. Tolerance
  - 1.4.8. Dependency
- 1.5. Regulation of Drugs for Human Use
  - 1.5.1. Introduction
  - 1.5.2. Authorization Procedures
  - 1.5.3. How a Drug is Evaluated: Authorization Dossier
  - 1.5.4. Technical Data Sheet, Package Leaflet and EPAR
  - 1.5.5. Conclusions
- 1.6. Pharmacovigilance
  - 1.6.1. Pharmacovigilance in Development
  - 1.6.2. Pharmacovigilance in Marketing Authorization
  - 1.6.3. Post-Authorization Pharmacovigilance
- 1.7. Uses in Special Situations
  - 1.7.1. Introduction
  - 1.7.2. Examples:
- 1.8. From Authorization to Commercialization
  - 1.8.1. Introduction
  - 1.8.2. Drug Financing
  - 1.8.3. Therapeutic Positioning Reports
- 1.9. Special Forms of Regulation
  - 1.9.1. Advanced Therapies
  - 1.9.2. Accelerated Approval
  - 1.9.3. Biosimilars
  - 1.9.4. Conditional Approval
  - 1.9.5. Orphan Drugs
- 1.10. Dissemination of Research
  - 1.10.1. Scientific Article
  - 1.10.2. Types of Scientific Articles
  - 1.10.3. Quality of Research Checklist
  - 1.10.4. Drug Information Sources



## Module 2. Clinical Trials I

- 2.1. Clinical Trials: Fundamental Concepts I
  - 2.1.1. Introduction
  - 2.1.2. Definition of clinical trial (CT)
  - 2.1.3. History of Clinical Trials
  - 2.1.4. Clinical Research
  - 2.1.5. Parties Involved in CTs
  - 2.1.6. Conclusions
- 2.2. Clinical Trials: Fundamental Concepts II
  - 2.2.1. Standards of Good Clinical Practice
  - 2.2.2. Clinical Trial Protocol and Annexes
  - 2.2.3. Pharmacoeconomic Assessment
  - 2.2.4. Aspects that Could Be Improved in Clinical Trials
- 2.3. Clinical Trials Classification
  - 2.3.1. Clinical Trials According to their Purpose
  - 2.3.2. Clinical Trials According to the Scope of Research
  - 2.3.3. Clinical Trials Methodology
  - 2.3.4. Treatment Groups
  - 2.3.5. Clinical Trials Masking
  - 2.3.6. Treatment Assignment
- 2.4. Phase I Clinical Trials
  - 2.4.1. Introduction
  - 2.4.2. Phase I Clinical Trials Characteristics
  - 2.4.3. Phase I Clinical Trials Design
    - 2.4.3.1. Single Dose Trials
    - 2.4.3.2. Multiple Dose Trials
    - 2.4.3.3. Pharmacodynamic Studies
    - 2.4.3.4. Pharmacokinetic Studies
    - 2.4.3.5. Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Studies
  - 2.4.4. Phase I Units
  - 2.4.5. Conclusions

- 2.5. Non-Commercial Research
  - 2.5.1. Introduction
  - 2.5.2. Start-up of Non-Commercial Clinical Trials
  - 2.5.3. Difficulties of the Independent Promoter
  - 2.5.4. Promotion of Independent Clinical Research
  - 2.5.5. Application for Grants for Non-Commercial Clinical Research
  - 2.5.6. Bibliography
- 2.6. Equivalence and Non-Inferiority EECC I
  - 2.6.1. Equivalence and Non-Inferiority Clinical Trials
    - 2.6.1.1. Introduction
    - 2.6.1.2. Justification
    - 2.6.1.3. Therapeutic Equivalence and Bioequivalence
    - 2.6.1.4. Concept of Therapeutic Equivalence and Non-Inferiority
    - 2.6.1.5. Objectives
    - 2.6.1.6. Basic Statistical Aspects
    - 2.6.1.7. Intermediate Data Tracking
    - 2.6.1.8. Quality of Equivalence and Non-Inferiority RCTs
    - 2.6.1.9. Post-Equivalence
  - 2.6.2. Conclusions
- 2.7. Equivalence and Non-Inferiority EECC II
  - 2.7.1. Therapeutic Equivalence in Clinical Practice
    - 2.7.1.1. Level 1: Direct Trials Between 2 Drugs, with Equivalence or Non-Inferiority Design
    - 2.7.1.2. Level 2: Direct Trials Between 2 Drugs, with Statistically Significant Differences, but without Clinical Relevance
    - 2.7.1.3. Level 3: Not Statistically Significant Trials
    - 2.7.1.4. Level 4: Different Trials vs. a Third Common Denominator
    - 2.7.1.5. Level 5: Trials vs. Different Comparators and Observational Studies
    - 2.7.1.6. Supporting Documentation: Reviews, Clinical Practice Guidelines, Recommendations, Expert Opinion, Clinical Judgment
  - 2.7.2. Conclusions
- 2.8. Guidelines for the Development of a Clinical Trial Protocol
  - 2.8.1. Summary
  - 2.8.2. Index
  - 2.8.3. General Information
  - 2.8.4. Justification
  - 2.8.5. Hypothesis and Objectives of the Trial
  - 2.8.6. Trial Design
  - 2.8.7. Selection and Withdrawal of Subjects
  - 2.8.8. Treatment of Subjects
  - 2.8.9. Efficacy Assessment
  - 2.8.10. Safety Assessment
    - 2.8.10.1. Adverse Events
    - 2.8.10.2. Adverse Events Management
    - 2.8.10.3. Notification of Adverse Events
  - 2.8.11. Statistics
  - 2.8.12. Information and Consent
  - 2.8.13. Conclusions
- 2.9. Non-Protocol Administrative Aspects of Clinical Trials
  - 2.9.1. Documentation Required for the Start of the Trial
  - 2.9.2. Subject Identification, Recruitment and Selection Records
  - 2.9.3. Source Documents
  - 2.9.4. Data Collection Notebooks (DCNs)
  - 2.9.5. Monitoring
  - 2.9.6. Conclusions
- 2.10. Data Collection Notebooks (DCNs)
  - 2.10.1. Definition
  - 2.10.2. Function
  - 2.10.3. Importance and Confidentiality
  - 2.10.4. Types of Data Collection Notebooks

- 2.10.5. Elaboration of the Data Collection Notebook
  - 2.10.5.1. Types of Data
  - 2.10.5.2. Order
  - 2.10.5.3. Graphic Design
  - 2.10.5.4. Filling in the Data
  - 2.10.5.5. Recommendations
- 2.10.6. Conclusions

### Module 3. Clinical Trials II

- 3.1. Involvement of the Pharmacy Service in the Realization of Clinical Trials Sample Management I
  - 3.1.1. Manufacturing/Importation
  - 3.1.2. Acquisition
  - 3.1.3. Reception
    - 3.1.3.1. Shipment Verification
    - 3.1.3.2. Label Checking
    - 3.1.3.3. Shipment Confirmation
    - 3.1.3.4. Entry Registration
  - 3.1.4. Custody/Storage
    - 3.1.4.1. Expiration Control
    - 3.1.4.2. Relabeling
    - 3.1.4.3. Temperature Control
  - 3.1.5. Sample Prescription Request
  - 3.1.6. Medical Prescription Validation
  - 3.1.7. Dispensing
    - 3.1.7.1. Dispensing Procedure
    - 3.1.7.2. Checking Storage Conditions and Expiration Date
    - 3.1.7.3. Dispensing Act
    - 3.1.7.4. CheckOut
- 3.2. Involvement of the Pharmacy Service in the Realization of Clinical Trials Sample Management II
  - 3.2.1. Preparation/Conditioning
    - 3.2.1.1. Introduction
    - 3.2.1.2. Exposure Routes and Handler Protection
    - 3.2.1.3. Centralized Preparation Unit
    - 3.2.1.4. Facilities
    - 3.2.1.5. Individual Protection Equipment
    - 3.2.1.6. Closed Systems and Handling Equipment
    - 3.2.1.7. Technical Aspects of Preparation
    - 3.2.1.8. Cleaning Standards
    - 3.2.1.9. Waste Treatment in the Preparation Area
    - 3.2.1.10. Actions in Case of Spill and/or Accidental Exposure
  - 3.2.2. Accounting/Inventory
  - 3.2.3. Return/Destruction
  - 3.2.4. Reports and Statistics
- 3.3. Involvement of the Pharmacy Service in the Realization of Clinical Trials Role of the Pharmacist
  - 3.3.1. Visits Manager
    - 3.3.1.1. Preselection Visit
    - 3.3.1.2. Initiation Visit
    - 3.3.1.3. Monitoring Visit
    - 3.3.1.4. Audits and Inspections
    - 3.3.1.5. Closing Visit
    - 3.3.1.6. Archive
  - 3.3.2. Member of the Ethics Committee
  - 3.3.3. Clinical-Research Activity
  - 3.3.4. Teaching Activity
  - 3.3.5. Process Auditor
  - 3.3.6. Clinical Trials Complexity
  - 3.3.7. CTs as Sustainability the Health Care System

- 3.4. Clinical Trials in the Hospital Urology Service I
  - 3.4.1. Basic Principles of Urologic Pathology Related to Clinical Trials
    - 3.4.1.1. Non-Oncologic Urologic Pathology
      - 3.4.1.1.1. Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy
      - 3.4.1.1.2. Urinary Infection
      - 3.4.1.1.3. Erectile Dysfunction
      - 3.4.1.1.4. Hypogonadism.
    - 3.4.1.2. Oncologic Urologic Pathology
      - 3.4.1.2.1. Bladder Tumors
      - 3.4.1.2.2. Prostate Cancer
  - 3.4.2. Background and Rationale for Clinical Trials in Urology
    - 3.4.2.1. Foundation
    - 3.4.2.2. Background
    - 3.4.2.3. Placebo Rationale
    - 3.4.2.4. Name and Mechanism of Action of the Investigational Product
    - 3.4.2.5. Conclusions from Previous Studies in Humans
    - 3.4.2.6. Benefits and Risks of Study Medication
      - 3.4.2.6.1. Dosage and Administration
      - 3.4.2.6.2. Medication Management Guidelines at Home
      - 3.4.2.6.3. Overdosage/Infradosification
    - 3.4.2.7 Double-Blind/Open Study
  - 3.4.3. Objectives and Assessment Criteria of the Study
    - 3.4.3.1. Study Objectives
      - 3.4.3.1.1. Safety Objective
      - 3.4.3.1.2. Exploratory Objectives
    - 3.4.3.2. Assessment Criteria of the Study
      - 3.4.3.2.1. Main Efficacy Assessment Criteria
      - 3.4.3.2.2. Secondary Efficacy Assessment Criteria
  - 3.4.4. Research Plan
  - 3.4.5. Preselection of Candidates for Clinical Trials
  - 3.4.6. Study Procedures by Period



- 3.5. Clinical Trials in the Urology Service II
  - 3.5.1. Patient Retention
    - 3.5.1.1. Post-Treatment Monitoring Visits
    - 3.5.1.2. Long-Term Monitoring Visits
  - 3.5.2. Safety Assessments
    - 3.5.2.1. Adverse Effects Management
    - 3.5.2.2. SAEs Management
    - 3.5.2.3. Assigned Treatment Emergency Unblinding
  - 3.5.3. Study Administration
    - 3.5.3.1. Dose-Limiting Toxicities
    - 3.5.3.2. Interrupting the Treatment
  - 3.5.4. Quality Control and Compliance
    - 3.5.4.1. Authorization of Subjects Protected Health Information
    - 3.5.4.2. Retention of Study Records and Files
    - 3.5.4.3. Data Collection Notebooks
    - 3.5.4.4. Protocol Amendments
  - 3.5.5. Conclusions
- 3.6. Approval of a Clinical Trial to the Urology Service Steps to Follow Trial Conclusion
  - 3.6.1. Feasibility
  - 3.6.2. Preselection Visit
    - 3.6.2.1. Main Investigators Role
    - 3.6.2.2. Logistics and Hospital Resources
  - 3.6.3. Documentation
  - 3.6.4. Initiation Visit
  - 3.6.5. Source Document
    - 3.6.5.1. Patient's Clinical History
    - 3.6.5.2. Hospital Reports
  - 3.6.6. Vendors
    - 3.6.6.1. Interactive Web Response Systems (IWRS)
    - 3.6.6.2. Electronic Case Report Form (eCRF)
    - 3.6.6.3. Images
    - 3.6.6.4. Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reactions (SUSARs)
    - 3.6.6.5. Accounting
  - 3.6.7. Education
  - 3.6.8. Delegation of Functions
  - 3.6.9. Visit to Other Services Involved
  - 3.6.10. Closing the Trial
- 3.7. General Information about Clinical Trials in Children and Adolescents
  - 3.7.1. History of Clinical Trials in Children
  - 3.7.2. Informed Consent
- 3.8. Clinical Trials in Adolescents
  - 3.8.1. Clinical Trials in Adolescents: Practical Characteristics
  - 3.8.2. New Approaches to Adolescent Trials
- 3.9. Clinical Trials in Children
  - 3.9.1. Specific Physiological Characteristics of the Child
  - 3.9.2. Children Clinical Trials
- 3.10. Clinical Trials in Neonatal
  - 3.10.1. Specific Physiological Characteristics the Neonatal
  - 3.10.2. Neonatal Clinical Trials



*This will provide key education to advance in your career"*

# 05

# Methodology

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

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







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

## At TECH 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.

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*Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method”*

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

1. 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.*

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.





#### 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 suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.  
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 Clinical Trials for Nursing guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Global University.





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

This program will allow you to obtain your **Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials 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.

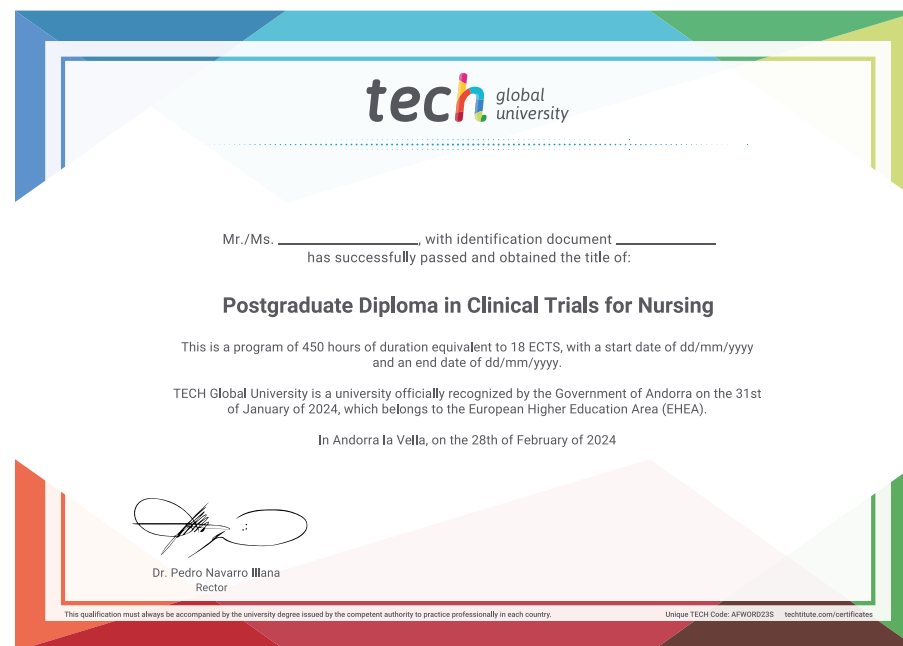
This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trials for Nursing**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **6 months**

Accreditation: **18 ECTS**



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



## Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials for Nursing

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

# Postgraduate Diploma Clinical Trials for Nursing

