

Postgraduate Diploma

Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for Human Skeleton Imaging



Postgraduate Diploma Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for Human Skeleton Imaging

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 24 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtute.com/us/nursing/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-forensic-diagnostic-imaging-tools-human-skeleton-imaging

Index

01

Introduction

p. 4

02

Objectives

p. 8

03

Course Management

p. 14

04

Structure and Content

p. 18

05

Methodology

p. 24

06

Certificate

p. 32

01

Introduction

Faced with the loss of numerous lives in natural disaster situations, the World Health Organization urges communities to employ advanced tools to preserve the dignity of the deceased and allow emotional closure for family members. In this regard, nurses specialized in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for Human Skeleton Imaging play a key role in helping to obtain vital information about possible traumatic or pathological injuries to human remains. However, several challenges arise during the examinations that must be overcome in order to clarify the causes of the events. For this reason, TECH implements a pioneering online qualification for professionals who wish to keep up to date of the most innovative diagnostic imaging tools.





“

With this 100% online Postgraduate Diploma, you will stay at the technological forefront of Diagnostic Imaging and optimize your procedures for preparing individuals"

The advent of Industry 4.0 has had a significant impact on the healthcare field, especially in the field of Forensic Diagnostics. Thanks to the advancement of technologies, professionals have access to more detailed and accurate images of injuries, bone fractures and even previous diseases of individuals. Computed Tomography has become the latest trend in this field, providing a detailed view of internal injuries. In this context, it is necessary for nurses to stay at the forefront of technology in this area to optimize their clinical skills and facilitate interdisciplinary communication.

In this way, they will be highly specialized to correctly document forensic evidence and contribute to determine the nature of the injuries.

To contribute in this matter, TECH is developing a Postgraduate Diploma in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for Human Skeleton Imaging. Its objective is to provide a solid understanding of the analysis of the human body through the most innovative imaging equipment. To achieve this, the academic itinerary will delve into the correct operation of machinery such as X-Ray Tubes, Ultrasound and Magnetic Resonance Imaging. This will enable graduates to provide quality care to individuals and ensure that they are in optimal positions for imaging. Likewise, the syllabus will delve into the bone structure of the human figure, emphasizing the components of the Locomotor System and its main associated pathologies. In this way, professionals will be qualified to obtain information on demographic and anthropological characteristics of human populations and take them into account for the recognition of individuals.

For this course, TECH has created a fully online educational environment, designed to meet the needs of professionals with busy schedules. In this way, they will be able to individually manage their schedules and evaluations. Furthermore, the teaching incorporates the revolutionary *Relearning* method, based on the repetition of key concepts to consolidate knowledge in an optimal way.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for Human Skeleton Imaging** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- ♦ The development of practical cases presented by experts in Forensic Radiology
- ♦ The graphic, schematic and eminently practical contents with which it is conceived gather scientific and practical information on those disciplines that are indispensable for professional practice
- ♦ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ♦ Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- ♦ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development"

“

You will delve into the structure of the human skeleton to estimate important biological characteristics such as age, sex or height from radiological images”

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the field who contribute their work experience to this educational program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

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

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the course. For this purpose, students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

You will be able to document relevant clinical findings observed during the Diagnostic Imaging process, such as the presence of visible lesions.

With the Relearning system used by TECH, you will reduce the long hours of study and memorization. You will enjoy natural learning!



02

Objectives

This university program will give nurses an advanced understanding of Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for Human Skeleton Imaging. In turn, these professionals will enrich their care work by obtaining new skills. In this way, they will contribute during the taking of snapshots, adequately preparing the human bodies and ensuring their correct position during the procedures. In addition, graduates will strengthen their communication skills to document radiological findings and any other relevant information in the medical record of individuals.



“

You will provide the highest precision care, ensuring that individuals are optimally positioned to guarantee the quality of the images”



General Objectives

- ♦ Identify and recognize the different types of radiological equipment and understand their uses and importance in the legal and forensic context
- ♦ Determine the adaptation of each technique to each situation, based on the affinity of the technique to the specific legal case
- ♦ Broaden the knowledge in forensic diagnostic medicine, through the extensive follow-up of the elements that compose an investigation
- ♦ Establish the main role of forensic radiology in the final report of the death trajectory and the judicial investigation
- ♦ Properly identify the different bones of the skeletal system, in their composition, form and function, enabling it to detect appropriate conditions or associated trauma and possible consequences for the proper maintenance of vital and locomotor functions of the individual
- ♦ Interpret radiological images of the human body, bone structures in various radiographic projections and imaging modalities, important for differential diagnosis
- ♦ Recognize the main bone diseases and lesions in radiological images, enabling students to recognize radiological signs of common bone diseases such as fractures, osteoarthritis or osteoporosis, as well as bone tumors and metabolic bone diseases
- ♦ Determine the fundamental principles of radiology and medical imaging technology for solid understanding of the physical and technical principles behind the different radiological imaging modalities, how images are generated, the distinctive features of each technique, and their specific clinical applications in the diagnosis and evaluation of the human skeleton
- ♦ Analyze the sequence of ossification, joint development, and the formation of bony structures and the formation of bone structures at different stages of childhood, as well as the factors that influence bone growth, such as genetics, nutrition and chronic diseases
- ♦ Recognize and diagnose congenital anomalies and disorders of bone development in children on radiographs
- ♦ Develop skills to interpret specific images of the above conditions and understand their impact on growth and musculoskeletal function
- ♦ Understand how skeletal growth and mineralization are processes that begin during fetal development and continue at different rates through childhood and adolescence until the third decade of life, when peak bone mass is reached
- ♦ Identify normal features of childhood bone anatomy, as well as signs of traumatic injuries, bone disease and pediatric orthopedic conditions, with emphasis on the importance of exposure to specific imaging techniques for children and the radiologic safety considerations for this group
- ♦ Identify and recognize the different anatomical and dental structures of the maxillofacial massif
- ♦ Analyze the different radiographic techniques, as well as their uses
- ♦ Define the different anatomical features of relevance to the identification of the individual



Specific Objectives

Module 1. Diagnostic Imaging Techniques and Tools in the Forensic Context

- ◆ Learn the terminology that is used
- ◆ Develop the ability to observe, evaluate, experiment, formulate and verify hypotheses and technical reasoning
- ◆ Determine the importance of conventional radiology for the identification of corpses
- ◆ Establish its application in living individuals

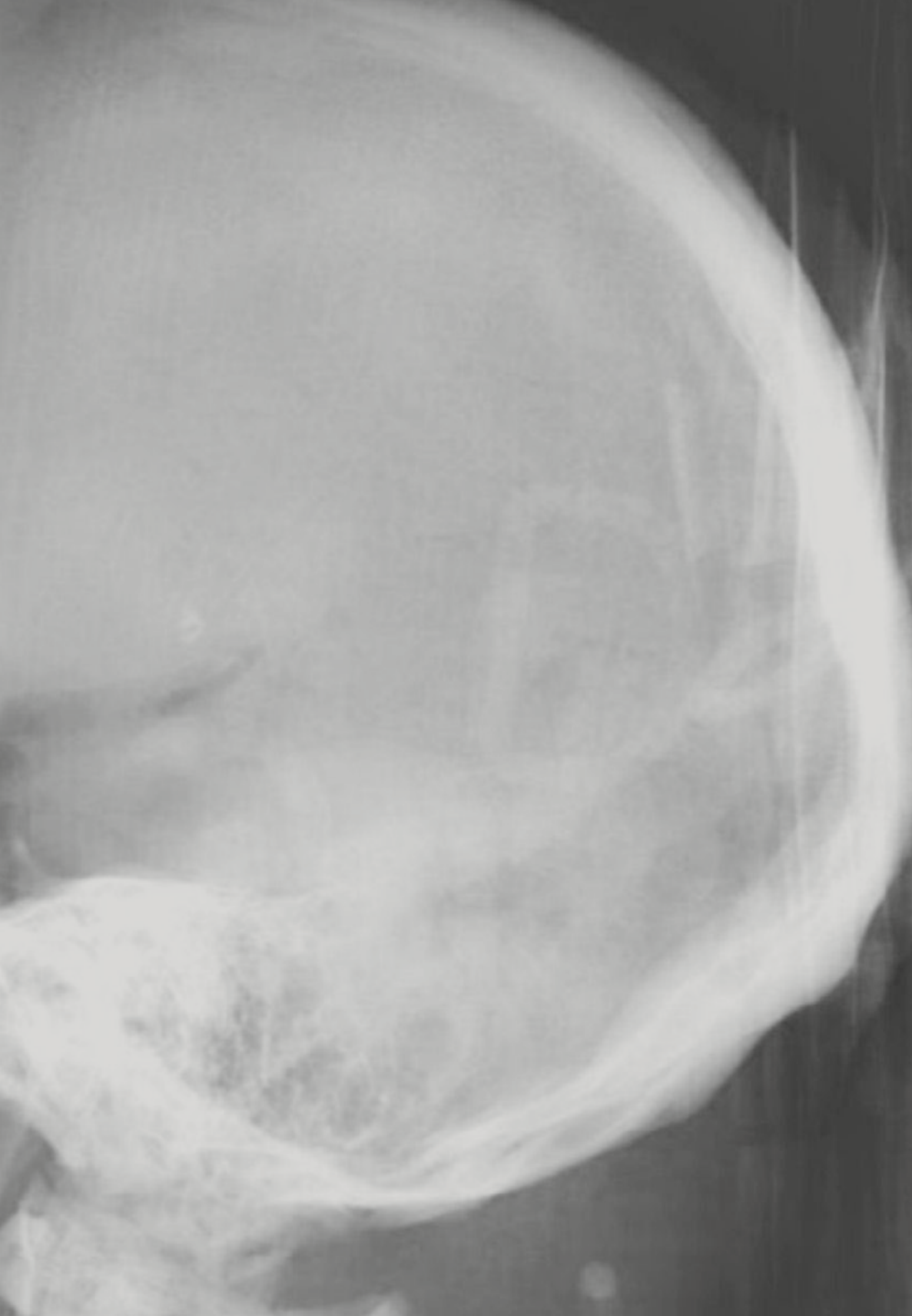
Module 2. Forensic Radiology of the Non-Pathological and Non-Traumatic Human Skeleton

- ◆ Contextualize the various anatomical positions, imaging conditions and the specific approach of the most accurate radiological techniques for the analysis of pathology and trauma
- ◆ Examine the most advanced tools in osteological anatomy and osteopathology, illustrated with both multidimensional materials and radiological images
- ◆ Adapt different radiological image analysis techniques to compare bone pathologies and morphoanatomical variations
- ◆ Enable complementation and interdisciplinarity with the knowledge already acquired and the knowledge that will be provided in the following modules

Module 3. Forensic Radiology of the Human Skeleton in Phases of Biological Maturation

- ♦ Determine the development of the bone along the growth phases, from the neonatal phase to adolescence and the respective images obtained by radiographs
- ♦ Master the morphology of healthy bone: its histology, the ossification center, the different types of bone tissues present in the bones and their dynamics during childhood
- ♦ Analyze bone factors with congenital, metabolic and infectious pathologies, distinguishing them from healthy bone and know how to apply the appropriate imaging technique to each case
- ♦ Identify the most frequent bone lesions among children and adolescents, including the establishment of the difference between accidental injuries and injuries possibly resulting from assault and abuse





Module 4. Forensic Maxillofacial Radiology

- ♦ Evaluate the different anatomical and dental structures through imaging
- ♦ Recognize the structures already analyzed in the previous topic through imaging
- ♦ Support the importance of radiodiagnostic techniques in the analysis of the individual's lesion
- ♦ Provide support to other disciplines to characterize the injuries of the individual

“

A flexible university course, with no prearranged schedules and content available 24 hours a day”

03

Course Management

TECH's objective is to make first class educational experiences available to everyone. For this reason, it usually carries out rigorous selection processes when forming its teaching staff. On this occasion, it has brought together the best specialists in the field of Forensic Radiology. These professionals have an extensive professional background, where they have been part of prestigious international hospitals. In addition, all of them are still active and incorporate the latest technological trends into their daily practice. Thanks to this, they have designed a myriad of educational materials that stand out for their excellence.



“

An experienced teaching team will accompany you throughout your teaching process, resolving any doubts you may have"

Management



Dr. Ortega Ruiz, Ricardo

- Director of the Laboratory of Archeology and Forensic Anthropology of the Institute of Forensic Sciences
- Investigator of Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes
- Judicial Expert in Human Identification
- International Observer in Drug Trafficking Crimes in Iberoamerica
- Collaborator in police investigations for the search of missing persons in foot or canine tracking with Civil Protection
- Instructor of adaptation courses in Basic Scale to Executive Scale aimed at the Scientific Police
- Master's Degree in Forensic Sciences applied to the Search for Missing Persons and Human Identification Cranfield University
- Master's Degree in Archeology and Heritage with the Specialty of Forensic Archeology for the Search of Missing Persons in Armed Conflict

Professors

Dr. Delgado García-Carrasco, Diana Victoria

- ◆ General Dentist in Primary Care Management of the Community of Madrid
- ◆ Forensic expert specialized in Odontology by the College of Stomatologists and Odontologists of the First Region
- ◆ Forensic Odontologist at the Forensic Anatomical Institute
- ◆ Master's Degree in Dental Sciences from the Complutense University of Madrid
- ◆ Official Master's Degree in Forensic Sciences with specialization in Criminalistics and Forensic Anthropology from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- ◆ Degree in Dentistry from the Alfonso X El Sabio University
- ◆ University Expert in Forensic Dentistry and Forensic Expert in Forensic Dentistry

Dr. Lini, Priscila

- ◆ Director of the Laboratory of Bioanthropology and Forensic Anthropology of Mato Grosso do Sul
- ◆ Legal Advisor at the Federal Prosecutor's Office at the Federal University of Latin American Integration
- ◆ Technical Collaborator at the Public Defender's Office of the State of Mato Grosso do Sul
- ◆ Master's Degree in Law from the Pontifical Catholic University of Paraná
- ◆ Bachelor's Degree in Biological Sciences from Instituto Prominas
- ◆ Law Degree from State University of Western Paraná
- ◆ Specialization in Physical and Forensic Anthropology from the Institute of Professional Training in Forensic Sciences

Ms. Leyes Merino, Valeria Alejandra

- ◆ Conventional Radiology Technician in High Imaging
- ◆ Radiology Technician at Hospital Teodoro J. Schestakow
- ◆ Expert in Densitometry at the Nuclear Medicine Foundation (FUESMEN)
- ◆ Radiology Technician at the Red Cross
- ◆ Pharmacy Assistant at the Red Cross



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

04

Structure and Content

This university program will provide nursing professionals with advanced knowledge of forensic radiology. Therefore, they will have a solid understanding of bone anatomy and will optimize the care of human bodies that have suffered traumatic injuries. The academic itinerary will provide basic notions on the operation of the most innovative radiological equipment (such as Computed Tomography, X-Ray Tube or Ultrasound). Likewise, the syllabus will delve into the structure of the human skeleton to learn about the composition of the Locomotor System. In this same line, the didactic contents will delve into the main bone diseases for their subsequent recognition.



“

The syllabus will incorporate real case studies and exercises to bring the development of the program closer to the usual medical practice”

Module 1. Diagnostic Imaging Techniques and Tools in the Forensic Context

- 1.1. Radiological Physics and its Application in the Forensic Context
 - 1.1.1. Physics Applied to Forensic Radiology
 - 1.1.2. Radiological Characterization in the Forensic Context
 - 1.1.3. Structure of Matter
- 1.2. Operation of Equipment in the Forensic Context
 - 1.2.1. X-ray Imaging System
 - 1.2.2. X-ray Tube
 - 1.2.3. Diagnostic Ultrasound
- 1.3. Forensic Use of Radiology
 - 1.3.1. Computed Tomography (CT)
 - 1.3.2. Conventional X-rays (RX)
 - 1.3.3. Ultrasound (UI)
 - 1.3.4. Magnetic Resonance
- 1.4. Forensic Radiobiology
 - 1.4.1. Human Biology
 - 1.4.2. Radiobiology
 - 1.4.3. Molecular and Cellular Radiobiology
- 1.5. Dosimetric Quantities in Forensic Contexts
 - 1.5.1. Radiation Protection
 - 1.5.2. Ionization
 - 1.5.3. Arousal
 - 1.5.4. Fluorescence
- 1.6. Digital Imaging in Forensics
 - 1.6.1. The Digital Image
 - 1.6.2. Visualization and Understanding of Images in the Forensic Field
 - 1.6.3. Artefacts

- 1.7. Forensic Computed Tomography
 - 1.7.1. Operation
 - 1.7.2. Scope
 - 1.7.3. Terminology
- 1.8. Conventional Forensic Radiobiology Equipment
 - 1.8.1. Operation
 - 1.8.2. Scope
 - 1.8.3. Terminology
- 1.9. Ultrasound in Forensic Medicine
 - 1.9.1. Operation
 - 1.9.2. Scope
 - 1.9.3. Terminology
- 1.10. Magnetic Resonance in Expert Investigation
 - 1.10.1. Operation
 - 1.10.2. Scope
 - 1.10.3. Terminology

Module 2. Forensic Radiology of the Non-Pathological and Non-Traumatic Human Skeleton

- 2.1. Forensic Radiology of the Locomotor System
 - 2.1.1. Muscular System
 - 2.1.2. Articular System
 - 2.1.3. Skeletal System
- 2.2. Forensic Radiology of the Human Skeleton
 - 2.2.1. Axial Skeleton
 - 2.2.2. Appendicular Skeleton
 - 2.2.3. Upper and Lower Extremities
- 2.3. Anatomical Plans and Axes of Movement in Forensic Investigation
 - 2.3.1. Coronal Plan
 - 2.3.2. Sagittal Plan
 - 2.3.3. Transverse Plan
 - 2.3.4. Bone Classification

- 2.4. Forensic Radiology of the Human Skull
 - 2.4.1. Facial Bones
 - 2.4.2. Neurocranium
 - 2.4.3. Associated Pathologies
- 2.5. Forensic Radiology of the Spine
 - 2.5.1. Cervical Vertebrae
 - 2.5.2. Thoracic Vertebrae
 - 2.5.3. Lumbar Vertebrae
 - 2.5.4. Sacral Vertebrae
 - 2.5.5. Associated Pathologies and Traumas
- 2.6. Forensic Radiology of the Coxal Bones
 - 2.6.1. Ilium/Ischium/Sacral Complex
 - 2.6.2. Pubic Symphysis
 - 2.6.3. Associated Pathologies and Traumas
- 2.7. Forensic Upper Extremity Radiology
 - 2.7.1. Long Bones
 - 2.7.2. Bone Complexes of the Hands
 - 2.7.3. Pathologies and Traumas
- 2.8. Forensic Radiology of the Lower Extremities
 - 2.8.1. Long Bones
 - 2.8.2. Bone Complexes of the Feet
 - 2.8.3. Pathologies and Traumas
- 2.9. Forensic Pathologies and Traumas through Diagnostic Imaging
 - 2.9.1. Congenital Diseases.
 - 2.9.2. Acquired Pathologies
 - 2.9.3. Trauma and its Variants
- 2.10. Interpretation of Radiographic Images in the Forensic Field
 - 2.10.1. Radiolucent Bodies
 - 2.10.2. Radiopaque Bodies
 - 2.10.3. Gray Scales

Module 3. Forensic Radiology of the Human Skeleton in Phases of Biological Maturation

- 3.1. Bone Physiopathology in the Forensic Context
 - 3.1.1. Functions
 - 3.1.2. Composition - Bone Tissue
 - 3.1.3. Cellular Component
 - 3.1.3.1. Bone-Forming Cells (Osteoblasts)
 - 3.1.3.2. Bone Destroyers (Osteoclasts)
 - 3.1.3.3. Mature Bone Cells (Osteocytes)
- 3.2. Osteogenesis in Individuals in the Forensic Context
 - 3.2.1. Membranous Ossification Pathway
 - 3.2.2. Chondral Ossification Pathway
 - 3.2.3. Periosteum
- 3.3. Bone Vascularization in the Forensic Context
 - 3.3.1. Main Pathway
 - 3.3.2. Epiphyseal Pathway
 - 3.3.3. Metaphyseal Pathway
 - 3.3.4. Periosteal Arterial Pathway
- 3.4. Bone Growth in the Forensic Context
 - 3.4.1. Width
 - 3.4.2. Length
 - 3.4.3. Associated Pathologies
- 3.5. Forensic Radiology of Pathologies in Developing Individuals
 - 3.5.1. Congenital Diseases.
 - 3.5.2. Acquired Pathologies
 - 3.5.3. Trauma and its Variants
- 3.6. Bone Diseases Through Diagnostic Imaging in the Forensic Context
 - 3.6.1. Osteoporosis
 - 3.6.2. Bone Cancer
 - 3.6.3. Osteomyelitis
 - 3.6.4. Osteogenesis Imperfecta
 - 3.6.5. Rickets

- 3.7. Forensic Radiology of the Child Skull
 - 3.7.1. Embryonic, Fetal and Neonatal Formation.
 - 3.7.2. Fontanelles and Fusion Phases
 - 3.7.3. Facial and Dental Development
- 3.8. Forensic Radiobiological Osteology in the Adolescent
 - 3.8.1. Sexual Dimorphism and Bone Growth
 - 3.8.2. Bone Changes Resulting from Hormonal Action
 - 3.8.3. Juvenile Growth Retardation and Metabolic Problems
- 3.9. Trauma and Categories of Childhood Fractures in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging
 - 3.9.1. Frequent Traumas in Infantile Long Bones
 - 3.9.2. Frequent Traumas in Infantile Flat Bones
 - 3.9.3. Trauma Resulting from Aggression and Mistreatment
- 3.10. Radiology and Diagnostic Imaging Techniques in Forensic Pediatrics
 - 3.10.1. Radiology for Neonates and Infants
 - 3.10.2. Radiology for Children in Early Childhood
 - 3.10.3. Radiology for Adolescents and Juveniles
- 4.3. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Oral Cavity Bones
 - 4.3.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Upper Jaw.
 - 4.3.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Lower Maxilla or Mandible
 - 4.3.3. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Dental Parts
- 4.4. Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Sutures
 - 4.4.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Upper Jaw.
 - 4.4.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Lower Maxilla or Mandible
 - 4.4.3. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Dental Parts
- 4.5. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Facial Buttresses Sutures.
 - 4.5.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Horizontal Buttresses
 - 4.5.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Vertical Buttresses
 - 4.5.3. Abnormalities
- 4.6. Forensic Radiography of the Head and Neck: Extraoral Radiographs
 - 4.6.1. Lateral Radiographs
 - 4.6.2. Fronto-Occipital Radiographs
 - 4.6.3. Occipito-Frontal Radiographs
 - 4.6.4. Orthopantomography
- 4.7. Forensic Radiography of Head and Neck Anatomical Accidents: Intraoral Radiographs
 - 4.7.1. Occlusal Radiographs
 - 4.7.2. Periapical Radiographs
 - 4.7.3. Bitewing Radiographs
 - 4.7.4. Relevant Elements Observed in Intraoral Radiographs
- 4.8. Forensic Radiographic Interpretation of Head and Neck Anatomical Features: Extraoral Radiography
 - 4.8.1. Lateral Radiography
 - 4.8.2. Fronto-Occipital Radiography
 - 4.8.3. Occipito-Frontal Radiography
 - 4.8.4. Orthopantomography

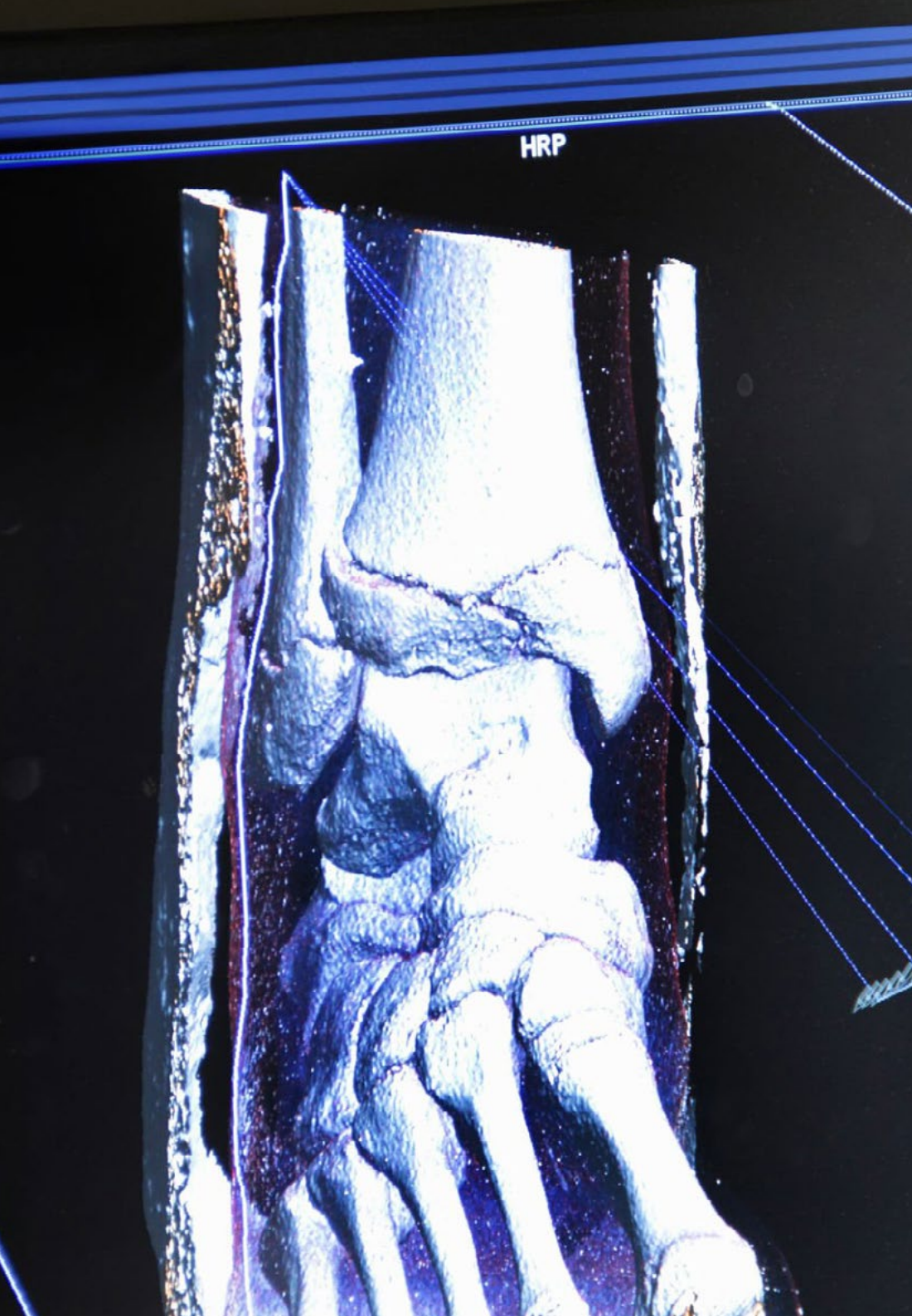
Module 4. Forensic Maxillofacial Radiology

- 4.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Skull Bones
 - 4.1.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the External Paired Bones: Temporal and Parietal
 - 4.1.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the External Odd Bones: Frontal, Occipital
 - 4.1.3. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Internal Odd Bones: Ethmoid and Sphenoid.
- 4.2. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of Head and Neck: Bones of the Face
 - 4.2.1. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Vomer
 - 4.2.2. Forensic Radiologic Interpretation of the Inferior Turbinate
 - 4.2.3. Forensic radiological Interpretation of the Zygomatic or Malar Bone.
 - 4.2.4. Forensic Radiological Interpretation of the Nasal Lachrymal Bone

- 4.9. Forensic Radiographic Interpretation of Head and Neck Anatomical Features: Intraoral Radiography
 - 4.9.1. Occlusal Radiography
 - 4.9.2. Periapical Radiography
 - 4.9.3. Bitewing Radiograph
- 4.10. Forensic Radiographic Interpretation of Head and Neck Anatomical Features: Other Radiographic Techniques
 - 4.10.1. Computerized Axial Tomography
 - 4.10.2. CBCT
 - 4.10.3. MRI



Trust your academic progress to TECH and elevate your professional career as a Medical Examiner to a higher level. Enroll now!"



05

Methodology

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

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





“

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

At TECH 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. Gervas, 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:

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 Human Skeleton guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma degree issued by TECH Global University.



“

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

This program will allow you to obtain a **Postgraduate Diploma in Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for Human Skeleton Imaging** 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 Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for Human Skeleton Imaging**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **6 months**

Accreditation: **24 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
Forensic Diagnostic Imaging
Tools for Human Skeleton
Imaging

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 24 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Postgraduate Diploma

Forensic Diagnostic Imaging Tools for Human Skeleton Imaging