



Professional Master's Degree

Expert Appraisal and Personal Injury Assessment for Nursing

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/pk/nursing/professional-master-degree/master-expert-appraisal-personal-injury-assessment-nursing

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tech 06 | Introduction

This Professional Master's Degree allows students to unite the scientific application with the practical part already practiced, adding at the same time an adaptation to new technologies with the implementation of online education. It enables students to learn the basic principles required to study forensic thanatology, forensic pathology, forensic sexology, forensic toxicology, forensic psychiatry, damage assessment, anthropology, and criminology.

This high-level specialization meets the needs of professionals who demand adequate knowledge to enable them to carry out forensic assessments and expert reports, as well as the ability and fluency to ratify their opinion and understand the stages in legal proceedings when required. At the same time, it offers students the opportunity to learn how to assess not only personal or bodily injury, but also to quantify negligence, assess and determine disabilities.

Currently, law firms and private clients require a forensic expert examination for most of their procedures. It is for this reason, in addition to the lack of existing professionals, that TECH considers it appropriate to implement a correct, up-to-date, and especially useful syllabus for daily practice in this professional area.

The program includes practical activities to facilitate students' acquisition and mastery of the theory learned, supporting and complementing the knowledge acquired in the theoretical teaching. The contents are presented in an attractive and dynamic way and in multimedia packages that include videos, images and diagrams that serve to reinforce knowledge.

After passing the assessments for the Professional Master's Degree, graduates will have acquired the necessary professional competences to conduct quality and up-to-date praxis.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Expert Appraisal and Personal Injury Assessment for Nursing** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- » Case studies presented by experts in Expert Appraisal and Personal Injury Assessment for Nursing
- » The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- » Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- » Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- » Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- » Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



With this specialization you will learn to identify whether injuries are vital, perimortal or post-vital, quickly and effectively"



This Professional Master's Degree is the best investment you can make when selecting a refresher program, for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge of Expert Appraisal and Personal Injury Assessment for Nursing, you will obtain a qualification endorsed by TECH Technological University"

The teaching staff includes professionals from the field of Forensic Nursing, who bring their experience to this program, as well as renowned specialists from leading scientific societies.

Thanks to its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, professionals will benefit from situated and contextual learning, namely, a simulated environment that will provide immersive learning 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 throughout the program. For this purpose, professionals will be assisted by an innovative, interactive video system developed by renowned experts in the field of Forensic Nursing who also have extensive teaching experience.

Increase your decision-making confidence by updating your knowledge through this Professional Master's Degree.

Throughout these months of specialization, you will acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to classify types of blood stains and correctly process samples.







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General Objectives

- » Update knowledge through special training and interest in the field of Expert Appraisal and Personal Injury Assessment for Nursing
- » Promote work strategies based on a comprehensive approach to the expert witness as a reference model to achieve expert-level excellence
- » Encourage the acquisition of technical skills and abilities, through a powerful audiovisual system, and the possibility of development through online simulation workshops and/or specific training
- » Encourage professional stimulation through continuing education and research



Seize the opportunity and take the step to get up to date on the latest developments in Expert Appraisal and Personal Injury Assessment for Nursing"





Module 1. Introduction to Forensic Nursing

- » Identify the most common data collection techniques
- » Develop a protocol to follow for emergencies
- » Analyze the most effective tools to treat patients
- » Define the different research techniques used in forensic nursing

Module 2. Causes and Phenomena of Death

- » Define the process for conducting criminological examinations
- » Identify the main causes of death in patients
- » Extend patients' lives

Module 3. Forensic Pathology I

- » Define the medical-forensic aspects of personality disorders
- » Define the relevant aspects for the identification of possible aggressions
- » Define the relevant aspects for the identification of possible aggressors

Module 4. Forensic Pathology II

- » Define secondary pathologies in aggressors and their physical characteristics
- » Identify aggressor behavior

Module 5. Damage Assessment

- » Explain the mechanism of the most common vehicular traffic accident injuries
- » Define the mechanisms of death

Module 6. Investigating Accidents

- » Describe the process of forensic evidence collection
- » Explain the principles of storing and transporting samples
- » Describe the different cadaveric phenomena
- » Identify whether injuries are vital, perimortal or postvital

Module 7. Forensic Science

- » Explain the process of removal of the body
- » Define the process of assessment of expert evidence
- » Describe the code of ethics of the judicial expert

Module 8. Criminology

- » Explain the principles of forensic genetics
- » Define the concept of chain of custody
- » Analyze possible fraud in the event of claims and accidents





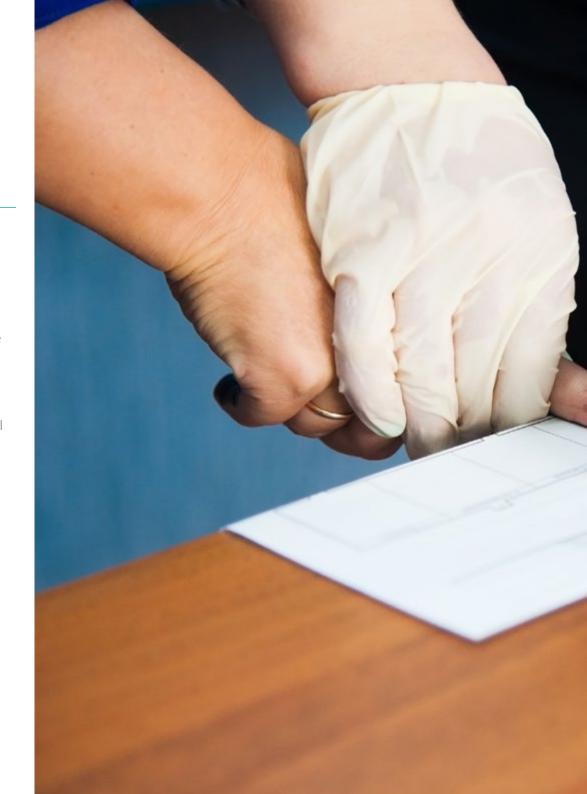


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General Skills

- » 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 area of study
- » Integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgments based on incomplete or limited information
- » 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 them to continue studying in a manner that will be largely self-directed or autonomous



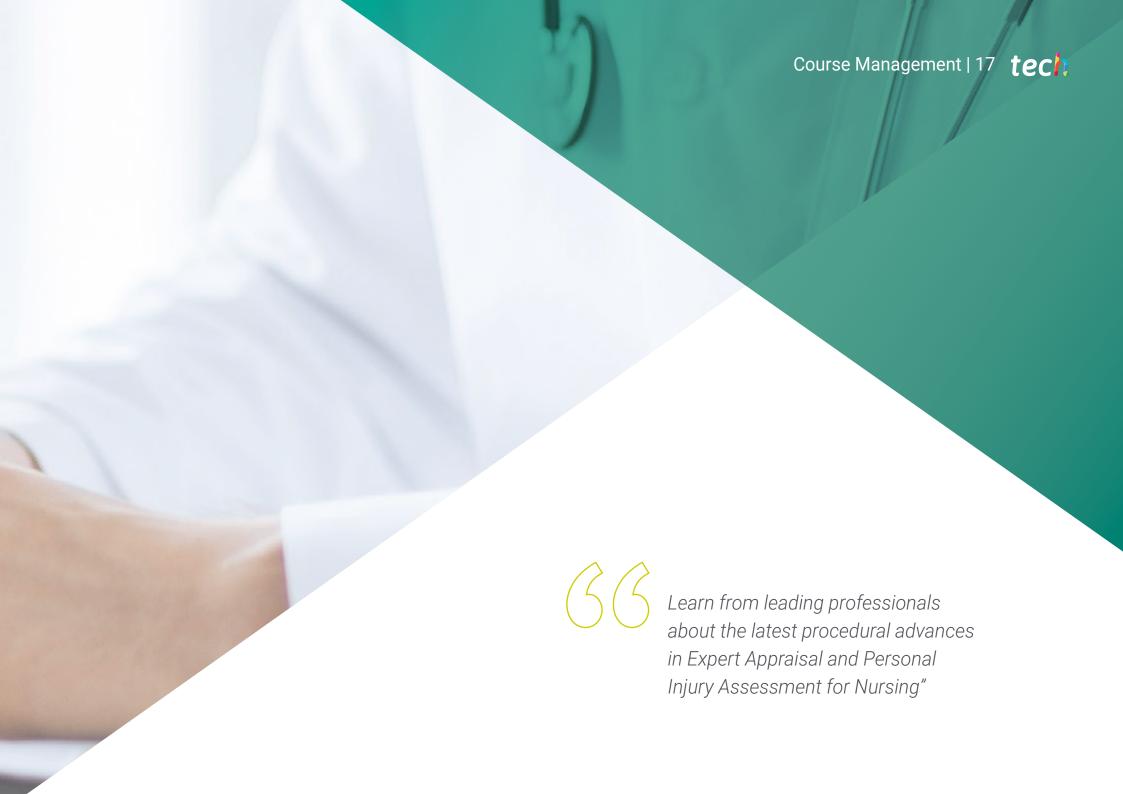




Specific Skills

- » Expand general knowledge of professional nursing
- » Specialize in the medical-thanatological concepts in forensic science
- » Conduct an in-depth study of cadaveric phases and phenomena
- » Conduct a study to gather the necessary knowledge to be able to identify any type of injury at a forensic level
- » Describe disorders, personalities and legal aspects of forensic criminology
- » Recognize the stages of evidence and crime scenes
- » Define the mechanisms of accident production and damage assessment in relation to these mechanisms
- » Evaluate fraud through rigorous analysis of the evidence and the scene
- » Define the importance of the role professionals play in forensic sciences
- » Describe the process involved in damage assessment and in drafting an expert report based on the available evidence





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Management



Ms. Aguirre Pastor, Verónica

- » Legal and Forensic Expert, Professional Association of Criminologists of Spain
- » Specialist in Pathological Anatomy, Technical School of Education
- Specialist in the Community of Madrid













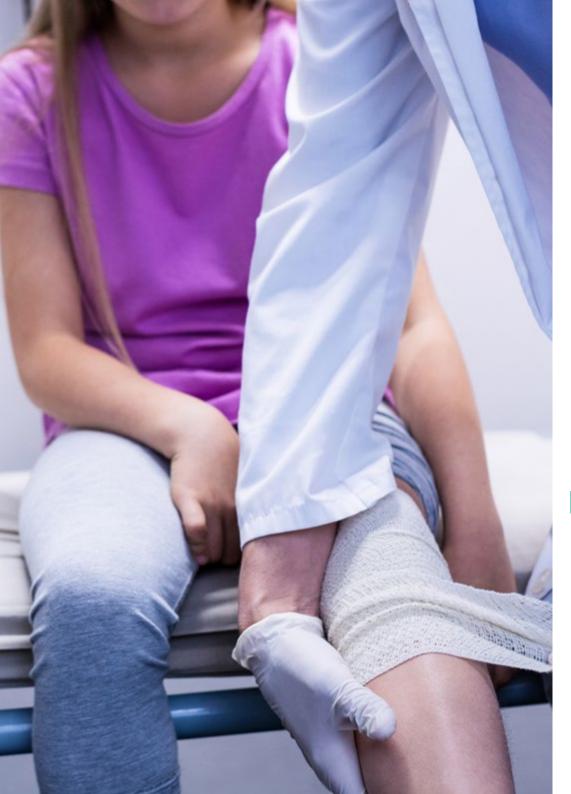
tech 22 | Structure and Content

Module 1. Introduction to Forensic Nursing

- 1.1. Identifying Injuries
 - 1.1.1. Concept of the Problem
 - 1.1.2. Methodology
 - 1.1.3. Legal Applications of Expert Evidence
- 1.2. The Role Played by Forensic Nurses
 - 1.2.1. Simulation
 - 1.2.1.1. Detection
 - 1.2.1.2. Simulation vs. Factitious Disorders
 - 1.2.2. Dissimulation
 - 1.2.2.1. Detection
 - 1.2.3. Syndromes
 - 1.2.3.1. Münchhausen Syndrome
 - 1.2.3.2. Münchhausen Syndrome by Proxy
 - 1.2.3.3. Medea Syndrome
- 1.3. Phytotoxicology
 - 1.3.1. Introduction
 - 1.3.2. Drug Intoxications
 - 1.3.3. General Phytotoxicology
- 1.4. Forensic Evidence Collection in Nursing
 - 1.4.1. Evidence Collection
 - 1.4.1.1. Blood
 - 1.4.1.2. Semen
 - 1.4.1.3. Hair
 - 1.4.1.4. Pollen
 - 1.4.1.5. Exudates (Other Samples)
 - 1.4.2. Storage and Transport of Samples
 - 1.4.2.1. Chain of Custody Concept
 - 1.4.2.2. Documentation
 - 1.4.2.2.1. Assessment Sheet
 - 1.4.2.2.2. Functional Patterns
 - 1.4.2.2.3. Requirements
 - 1.4.2.2.4. Nurses Report

Module 2. Causes and Phenomena of Death

- 2.1. General Aspects
 - 2.1.1. Concept of Thanatology
 - 2.1.2. Concepts of Death
 - 2.1.3. Degrees of Death
- 2.2. Legal Transcendence
- 2.3. Mortuary Progression
 - 2.3.1. Agony Indicators
 - 2.3.2. Precedence in Multiple Deaths
- 2.4. How Is a Diagnosis of Death Established?
 - 2.4.1. Concept and Methodology
- 2.5. Death Demonstrated
 - 2.5.1. Encephalic Death
 - 2.5.2. Death in Cardiac Arrest
- 2.6. Cadaveric Phenomena
 - 2.6.1. Concept
 - 2.6.2. Classification
- 2.7. Cooling
 - 2.7.1. The way they are formed
- 2.8. Dehydration, Lividity, and Hypostasis
 - 2.8.1. The way they are formed
- 2.9. Stiffness and Spasm
 - 2.9.1. Production Mechanism
- 2.10. Autolysis and Putrefaction
 - 2.10.1. Chronology of Putrefaction
- 2.11. Preservative and Transformative Phenomena of the Cadaver. Saponification
 - 2.11.1. Concept and Classification
- 2.12. Preservative and Transformative Phenomena of the Cadaver. Mummification
 - 2.12.1. Concept
 - 2.12.2. Phases of the Process
- 2.13. Preservative and Transformative Phenomena of the Cadaver. Corification
 - 2.13.1. Concept
 - 2.13.2. Phases of the Process



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- 2.14. Other Cadaveric Phenomena
 - 2.14.1. Concept
 - 2.14.2. Phases
- 2.15. Duration of Death
 - 2.15.1. Concept and Importance
 - 2.15.2. Routines and Means of Dating Death
- 2.16. Criminal Judicial Autopsy and Civil Judicial Autopsy
 - 2.16.1. Definition and Methodology
 - 2.16.2. Forms of Action
- 2.17. Autopsy Times
 - 2.17.1. External Cadaveric Examination
 - 2.17.2. Internal Cadaveric Examination
- 2.18. Auxiliary Techniques for Forensic Medical Necrodiagnosis
 - 2.18.1. Classification and Concept
- 2.19. Vital, Perimortal, and Postvital injuries
 - 2.19.1. Origin
 - 2.19.2. Routines
 - 2.19.3. Diagnostic Methods
- 2.20. Discovery of the Corpse
 - 2.20.1. Removal of the Corpse
 - 2.20.2. Site Inspection

Module 3. Forensic Pathology I

- 3.1. Death due to Injury
 - 3.1.1. Classification
 - 3.1.2. Destruction of Vital Centers
 - 3.1.3. Hemorrhages
- 3.2. Traumatic Shock and Embolisms
 - 3.2.1. Concept
 - 3.2.2. The way they are formed
- 3.3. Multiorgan Dysfunction Syndrome
 - 3.3.1. Definition and concept
- 3.4. Mechanisms of Natural Death
 - 3.4.1. Concept and Classification

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3.5.	Natural	Death of	Cardi	ovascular	and	Respiratory	Origir
	3.5.1.	Concer	t and	Classificat	tion		

- 3.6. Natural Death of Neurological Origin
 - 3.6.1. Concept and Diagnosis
- 3.7. Natural Death of Digestive and Metabolic Origin
- 3.8. Sudden Infant Death
 - 3.8.1. Classification
 - 3.8.2. Possible Disguised Deaths (Abuse)
- 3.9. Sudden Adult Death
 - 3.9.1. Concept and Classification
- 3.10. Study of Contusions
 - 3.10.1. Signs of Struggle
 - 3.10.2. Signs of Defence
- 3.11. Stab Wounds
 - 3.11.1. Types of Wounds
 - 3.11.2. The Way they are Formed
- 3.12. Gunshot Wounds
 - 3.12.1. Types of Wounds
 - 3.12.1.1. Entry Wounds
 - 3.12.1.2. Exit Wounds
 - 3.12.1.3. The Way they are Formed
- 3.13. Electrical Injuries
 - 3.13.1. Concept
 - 3.13.2. The Way they are Formed
- 3.14. Cold, Radiation, and Atmospheric Pressure Injuries
 - 3.14.1. Concept
 - 3.14.2. Classification
 - 3.14.3. The Way they are Formed
- 3.15. Heat Injuries and Burns
 - 3.15.1. Concept
 - 3.15.2. Classification
 - 3.15.3. Identification



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- 3.16. Fire Injuries
 - 3.16.1. Concept
 - 3.16.2. Classification
 - 3.16.3. Identification
- 3.17. Blast Injuries
- 3.18. Major Disasters

Module 4. Forensic Pathology II

- 4.1. Domestic Abuse
 - 4.1.1. Concept
 - 4.1.2. Detection
 - 4.1.3. Diagnostics
- 4.2. Child Abuse
 - 4.2.1. Concept
 - 4.2.2. Detection
 - 4.2.3. Diagnostics
- 4.3. Child Sexual Abuse
 - 4.3.1. Concept
 - 4.3.2. Detection
 - 4.3.3. Diagnostics
- 4.4. Abuse in Relationships
 - 4.4.1. Concept
 - 4.4.2. Detection
 - 4.4.3. Diagnostics
 - 4.4.4. Possible False Abuse
- 4.5. Elder Abuse
 - 4.5.1. Concept
 - 4.5.2. Detection
 - 4.5.3. Diagnostics
- 4.6. Traffic Accident Injuries
 - 4.6.1. Concept
 - 4.6.2. Classification

- 4.7. Forensic Medical Investigation of Aircraft Accidents
 - 4.7.1. Concept
 - 4.7.2. Basic Notions
- 4.8. Mechanical Asphyxiation
 - 4.8.1. Concept
 - 4.8.2. Classification
- 4.9. Mechanisms of Death
 - 4.9.1. Common Injuries in Deaths due to Asphyxiation
- 4.10. Hanging
 - 4.10.1. Concept
 - 4.10.2. Classification
 - 4.10.3. Diagnostics
- 4.11. Strangulation
 - 4.11.1. Concept
 - 4.11.2. Classification
 - 4.11.3. Diagnostics
- 4.12. Suffocation
 - 4.12.1. Concept
 - 4.12.2. Diagnostics
- 4.13. Submersion
 - 4.13.1. Concept
 - 4.13.2. Diagnostics
- 4.14. Violent Death in Infants
 - 4.14.1. Concept
 - 4.14.2. Relevant Aspects to Identify Possible Aggressions
 - 4.14.3. Relevant Aspects to Identify Possible Aggressors
- 4.15. Natural and Violent Pathology in Relation to Work
 - 4.15.1. Common Disease
 - 4.15.2. Professional Disease
 - 4.15.3. Occupational Disease
 - 4.15.4. Common Accidents
 - 4.15.5. Occupational Accidents
- 4.16. Causal Links in the Production of Injuries
- 4.17. Contents of the Medical Report to Aid the Courts

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Module 5. Damage Assessment

- 5.1. Appraisal and Valuation
 - 5.1.1. Delimitation of Terms
 - 5.1.2. Expert Examination
 - 5.1.3. Expert Appraisal
- 5.2. Basic National Regulations
 - 5.2.1. Organic Law 6/1985, July 1, 1985, on Judicial Power
 - 5.2.2. Law 1/2000, January 7, 2000, on Civil Procedure
 - 5.2.3. Criminal Procedure Law of 1982
 - 5.2.4. Law 1/1996, January 10, 1996, on Free Legal Aid
- 5.3. Judicial and Extrajudicial Evidence
 - 5.3.1. Concept of Proof
 - 5.3.2. Means of Proof
 - 5.3.3. Types of Proof
 - 5.3.4. Fields of Action
 - 5.3.5. Time at which the Expert Evidence is Requested
 - 5.3.6. Proof Practice
- 5.4. Expert Appraisers
 - 5.4.1. Concept
 - 5.4.2. Types of Expert Appraisers
 - 5.4.3. Procedure for the Appointment of Expert Appraisers
 - 5.4.4. Conditions to be Met by Expert Appraisers
 - 5.4.5. Impartiality Control of Experts Appraisers
 - 5.4.6. Expert Appraiser Fees
- 5.5. Expert Assessment
 - 5.5.1. Recognition
 - 5.5.2. Expert Examination
 - 5.5.3. Judicial Expert Opinions and Reports
 - 5.5.4. Evaluation of Expert Evidence
 - 5.5.5. Performance of the Experts at the Trial or Hearing
- 5.6. Legislation
 - 5.6.1. Operation and Legislation
 - 5.6.2. Code of Ethics for Judicial Experts

- 5.7. Liability
 - 5.7.1. Concept
 - 5.7.2. Types
 - 5.7.3. Civil Liability Insurance
- 5.8. Preparation of Report/Opinion
 - 5.8.1. Characteristics and Structure
 - 5.8.2. Requirements
 - 5.8.3. Advice
- 5.9. Evaluation of Expert Evidence
 - 5.9.1. Concept
 - 5.9.2. Evaluation of Evidence by Judges and Tribunals
- 5.10. Expert Reports
 - 5.10.1. Medico-Legal
 - 5.10.2. Psychological Techniques/Tactics

Module 6. Investigating Accidents

- 6.1. Traffic Accidents
 - 6.1.1. Concept
 - 6.1.2. Phases
 - 6.1.3. Vehicle Classification
 - 6.1.4 Classification of Accidents
- 6.2. Elements Involved
 - 6.2.1. Concept
 - 6.2.2. Roads or Paths
 - 6.2.3. People
 - 624 Environment
 - 6.2.5. Intensity



Structure and Content | 27 tech

6.3.	Accident Reconstruction	

- 6.3.1. Accident Analysis
- 6.3.2. Reconstruction Procedure
- 6.3.3. Objectives
- 6.3.4. Physical Principles
- 6.3.5. Simple Sliding
- 6.3.6. Calculation of Speed from Sliding
- 6.3.7. Physical Fundamentals Applicable to Vehicle Crashes
- 6.3.8. Collision Elasticity
- 6.3.9. Speed Assessment
- 6.3.10. Kinematic Sequences
- 6.3.11. Graphical Representations
- 6.3.12. Impact Speed Estimation Methods

6.4. Claims Fraud

- 6.4.1. Concept
- 6.4.2. Fraud Analysis
- 6.4.3. Types of Fraud
- 6.4.4. Role of Forensic Medicine in Accidents

6.5. Damage Assessment System

- 6.5.1. General Criteria
- 6.5.2. Indemnifications
- 6.5.3. Secuelas
- 6.5.4. Temporary Injuries

Module 7. Forensic Science

7.1. Historical Introduction

- 7.1.1. Relation between Forensic Science and Criminology
- 7.1.2. Historical Periods in Criminal Investigation
- 7.1.3. Major Moments in Criminal Investigation
- 7.1.4. Criminal Investigations
- 7.1.5. Areas of Scientific Knowledge in Criminal Investigation

7.2. Human Identification

- 7.2.1. Identification
- 7.2.2. Lofoscopy
- 7.2.3. Dactyloscopy
- 7.2.4. Papillary Ridges Systems

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- 7.3. Ocular Inspection
 - 7.3.1. Evidence Protection
 - 7.3.2. Methodology
 - 7.3.3. Technical-Ocular Police Inspection
- 7.4. Necroidentification and Other Techniques in Forensic Science
 - 7.4.1. Necroidentification
 - 7.4.2. New Techniques in Forensic Science
 - 7.4.3. Forensic Ballistics
- 7.5. Crime Scene Analysis
 - 7.5.1. Number and Types of Scenes
 - 7.5.2. Geographical Analysis
 - 7.5.3. Global Crime Scene Analysis
 - 7.5.4. Study of the Weapons used at the Scene
 - 7.5.5. Subtraction of Objects from the Crime Scene
 - 7.5.6. Ritual Behaviors
 - 7.5.7. Psychological Imprint

Module 8. Criminology

- 8.1. Identification in Forensic Science
 - 8.1.1. Identification of People
 - 8.1.2. Identification of Recent and Old Corpses and Remains
 - 8.1.3. Identification from Clues
- 8.2. The Study of Prints
 - 8.2.1. Zuckerman
 - 8.2.2. Eynsenck
 - 8.2.3. Cloninger
- 8.3. Bloodstain Investigation
 - 8.3.1. Social Personality
 - 8.3.2. Deviant Personality
 - 8.3.3. Antisocial Personality





- 8.4. Other Biological Stains
 - 8.4.1. Egocentrism
 - 8.4.2. Aggressiveness
 - 8.4.3. Lability
 - 8.4.4. Emotional Indifference
- 8.5. Forensic Genetics
 - 8.5.1. Origin of Criminology
 - 8.5.1.1. Definitions of Interest
 - 8.5.2. Personality Criminology
 - 8.5.2.1. Concept
 - 8.5.3. Clinical Criminology
 - 8.5.3.1. Concept
 - 8.5.4. Developmental Criminology
 - 8.5.4.1. Concept
 - 8.5.5. Interpretation Levels
 - 8.5.5.1. Behavioral Level
 - 8.5.5.2. Individual Level
 - 8.5.5.3. General Level
- 8.6. Forensic Ballistics
- 8.7. Copy Documents and Forensic Handwriting



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



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.

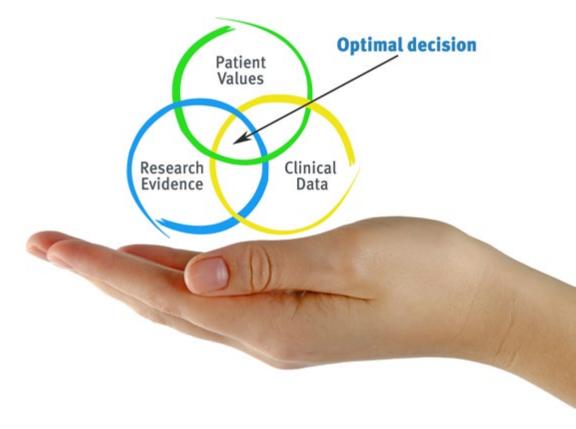


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At TECH Nursing School we use the Case Method

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 | 35 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

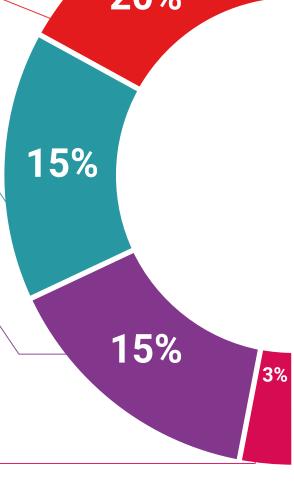
We introduce you to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you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



Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which

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.





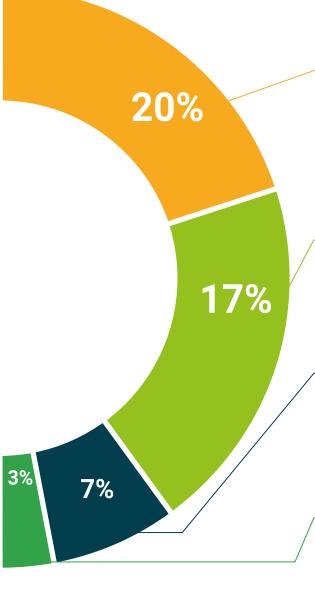
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

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.







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This Professional Master's Degree in Expert Appraisal and Personal Injury Assessment for Nursing contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Professional Master's Degree** diploma issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the **Professional Master's Degree**, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by job exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Professional Master's Degree in Expert Appraisal and Personal Injury Assessment for Nursing

Official Number of Hours: 1,500 h.







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



Professional Master's Degree **Expert Appraisal** and Personal Injury Assessment for Nursing

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

