



Professional Master's Degree

Forensic and Legal Nursing

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

 $We b site: {\color{blue}www.techtitute.com/us/nursing/professional-master-degree/master-forensic-legal-nursing}$

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01 Introduction

The specialty of Forensic and Legal Nursing is highly demanded on an international level. Until now, it has been relatively unheard of in our country due to the reliance on similar professionals to determine the causality and culpability of certain events and individuals at the time of being prosecuted.

Many physicians, nurses and specialists wish to be trained in this field in order to expand or begin their training in the field of Forensic Science.



tech 06 | Introduction

This TECH Master's Degree combines scientific application with the practical side, while at the same time adapting to new technologies with the implementation of online training. It allows the student to learn the basic principles necessary for the study of forensic thanatology, forensic pathology, forensic sexology, forensic toxicology, forensic psychiatry, damage assessment, anthropology, and criminalistics.

The TECH Master's Degree 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 of the legal proceedings when necessary. At the same time, it offers the possibility for all students to learn how to assess not only bodily injury, but also to quantify negligence, assess disability, 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 we consider it appropriate to implement a correct, up-to-date, and especially useful syllabus for the daily practice of this activity.

The program is designed to provide online training equivalent to credits and 1,500 hours of study, and all theoretical and practical knowledge is presented through high quality multimedia content. Analysis of clinical cases is prepared by experts, with master classes and video techniques that allow the exchange of knowledge and experience. This course aims to maintain and update the skill level of its members, create protocols for action and disseminate the most important developments in the speciality. With online training, students can organize their time and pace of learning, adapting it to their schedules, in addition to being able to access the contents from any computer or mobile device.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Forensic and Legal Nursing** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- More than 75 clinical cases presented by experts in Forensic and Legal Nursing
- The graphic, schematic, and eminently practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Latest innovations on the role of Forensic and Legal Nursing
- It contains practical exercises where the self-evaluation process can be carried out to improve learning
- Algorithm-based interactive learning system for decision-making in the situations that are
 presented to the student
- With special emphasis on evidence-based nursing and research methodologies in Forensic and Legal Nursing
- All this will be complemented by 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



Introduction | 07 tech



This TECH Master's Degree may be the best investment you can make when choosing a refresher program for two reasons: In addition to updating your knowledge in Forensic and Legal Nursing, you will obtain a qualification from TECH Technological University"

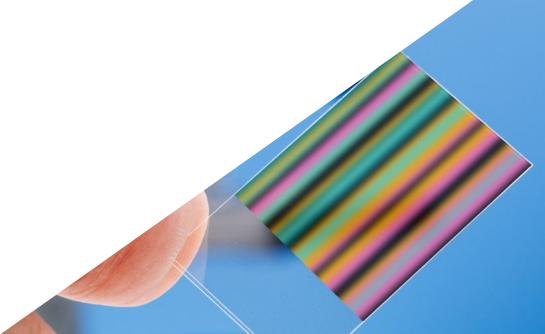
The teaching staff includes professionals from the field of Forensic and Legal Nursing, who bring their experience to this training program, as well as renowned specialists from leading scientific societies.

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 an immersive training program designed to train 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 program. For this purpose, the physician will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts in the field of Forensic and Legal Nursing with extensive teaching experience.

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

Make the most of the opportunity to learn about the latest advances in Forensic and Legal Nursing and improve your patient care.







tech 10 | Objectives

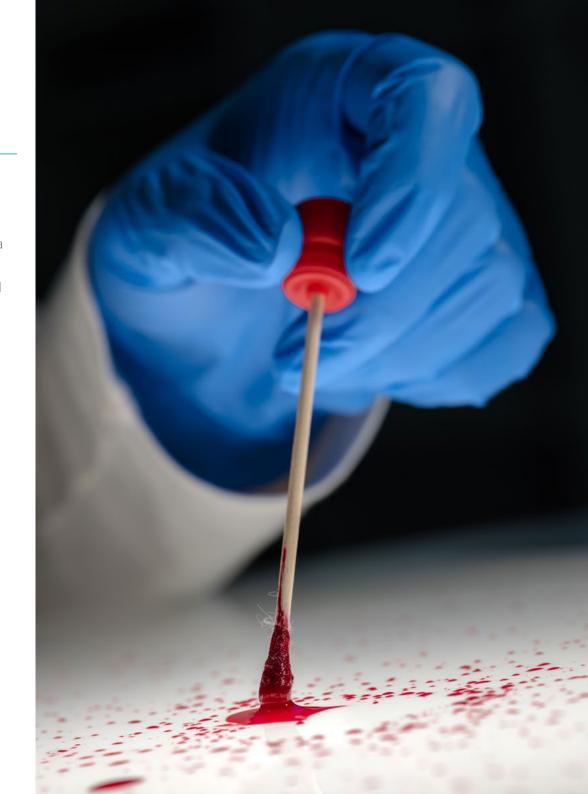


General Objectives

- Update the professional's knowledge with special training and interest in the field of Forensic and Legal 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 continuous education and research



Make the most of this opportunity and take the step to get up-to-date on the latest developments in Forensic and Legal Nursing"



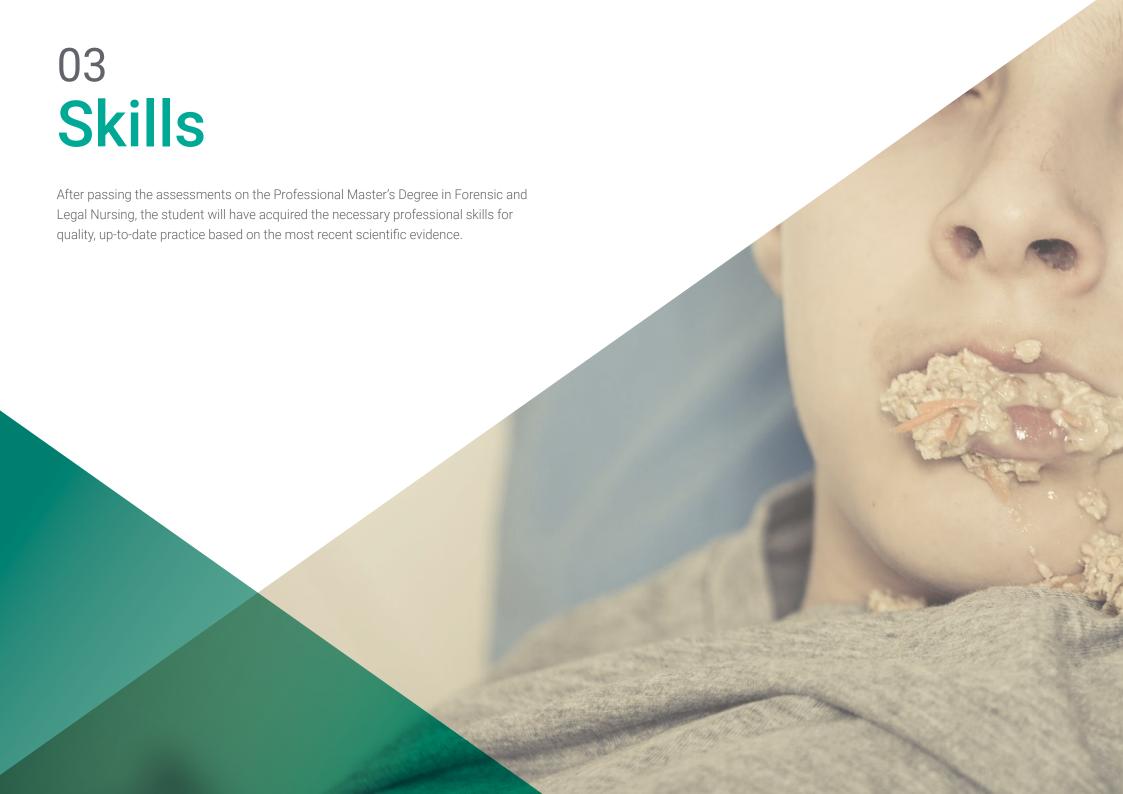
Objectives | 11 tech

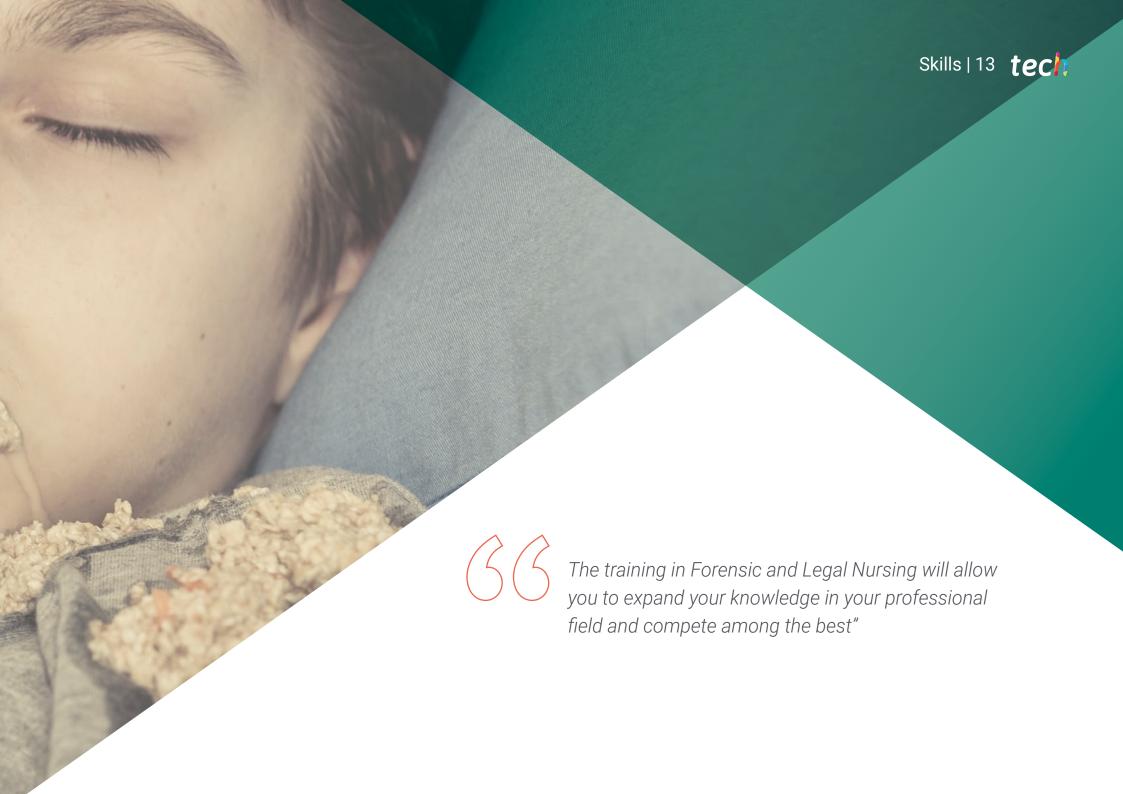


Specific Objectives

- Define the different personality types of the subjects
- Describe the components of antisocial personality
- Define the different research techniques used in forensic nursing
- Define the process for conducting criminological examinations
- Define the parameters for determining certain aspects of the subject according to forensic anthropology
- Describe the medical-forensic aspects of opiate- and cocaine-related disorders
- Define the medical-forensic aspects of disorders related to cannabis and other drugs
- Explain how to act in cases of post-traumatic stress
- Define the medical-forensic aspects of personality disorders
- Identify the toxicokinetics of herbicides and how to treat cases of acute intoxication
- Explain the toxicokinetics of pyrethroids and insect repellents and how to treat cases of acute intoxication
- Identify the toxicokinetics of organochlorines and how to treat cases of acute intoxication

- Explain the toxicokinetics of organophosphates and carbamates and how to treat cases of acute intoxication
- Explain the toxicokinetics of pyrethroids and insect repellents and how to treat cases of acute intoxication
- Identify the toxicokinetics of amphetamines and designer drugs and how to treat cases of acute intoxication
- Explain the toxicokinetics of inhalants and how to treat cases of acute intoxication
- Explain the toxicokinetics of ethanol and how to treat cases of acute intoxication
- Define the nature of crimes against sexual freedom and indemnity
- Define relevant aspects for identifying possible attacks
- Explain the mechanisms of the most common vehicular traffic injuries
- Define the mechanisms of death





tech 14 | Skills



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
- 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 further studying in a largely self-directed or autonomous manner







Specific Skills

- Expand general knowledge about this branch of nursing
- Develop expertise in the Medical Thanatological concepts of forensic science
- Conduct an in-depth study of cadaveric phases and phenomena
- Carry out a study that allows the professional to acquire the knowledge required to be able to identify any type of sexual injury at a forensic level
- Define the types of intoxication and substances susceptible to be treated in forensic science
- Describe the disorders, personalities, and legal aspects of forensic psychiatry
- Acquire up-to-date knowledge of anthropology in all its aspects
- Identify the phases of evidence and the crime scene



With this program we want to help you achieve your goal and obtain a higher level of training in this high-demand field"





tech 18 | Course Management

Management



Dr. Cuadrado Gómez-Serranillos, Carlos

- PhD in Medicine and Surgery
- Master's Degree in Forensic Medicine
- Master's Degree in Clinical Neuropsychology
- Master's Degree in Legal Psychology and Criminology
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery
- Degree in Psychology and Criminology
- Diploma in Forensic Dentistry
- Member of the Royal Society of Medicine in the United Kingdom
- Member of the United Kingdom Resuscitation Council
- Member of the Spanish Society of Paediatric Neurosurgery
- Member of the Spanish Society of Neurorehabilitation

Professors

Aguirre Pastor, Verónica

- Legal and Forensic Expert, Professional Association of Criminologists of Spain
- Specialist in Pathological Anatomy, Technical School of Specialist Education 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. Role of 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
 - 14222 Functional Patterns
 - 1.4.2.2.3. Needs
 - 1.4.2.2.4. Nurse's Report

Module 2. Forensic Thanatology

- 2.1. Forensic Thanatology
 - 2.1.1. Concept and Content
 - 2.1.2. Concepts of Death
 - 2.1.3. Degrees of Death
- 2.2. Different Ways of Dying
- 2.3. Course and Speed of Death
 - 2.3.1. Signs of Agony
 - 2.3.2. Precedence in Multiple Deaths
- 2.4. Diagnosis of Death
 - 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. Production Mechanism
- 2.8. Dehydration, Lividity, and Hypostasis
 - 2.8.1. Production Mechanism
- 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

- 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. Mechanisms of Death in the Injuries
 - 3.1.1. Classification
 - 3.1.2. Destruction of Vital Centers
 - 3.1.3. Hemorrhage
- 3.2. Diagnosis of Death by Traumatic Shock or Embolism
 - 3.2.1. Concept
 - 3.2.2. Production Mechanism
- 3.3. Multiorgan Dysfunction Syndrome
 - 3.3.1. Definition and Concept
- 3.4. Mechanisms of Natural Death
 - 3.4.1. Concept and Classification

- 3.5. Natural Death of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Origin
 - 3.5.1. Concept and Classification
- 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. Production Mechanism
- 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. Production Mechanism
- 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. Diagnosis
- 4.2. Child Abuse
 - 4.2.1. Concept
 - 4.2.2. Detection
 - 4.2.3. Diagnosis
- 4.3. Child Sexual Abuse
 - 4.3.1. Concept
 - 4.3.2. Detection
 - 4.3.3. Diagnosis
- 4.4. Abuse in Relationships
 - 4.4.1. Concept
 - 4.4.2. Detection
 - 4.4.3. Diagnosis
 - 4.4.4. Possible False Abuse
- 4.5. Elder Abuse
 - 4.5.1. Concept
 - 4.5.2. Detection
 - 4.5.3. Diagnosis
- 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. Diagnosis
- 4.11. Strangulation
 - 4.11.1. Concept
 - 4.11.2. Classification
 - 4.11.3. Diagnosis
- 4.12. Suffocation
 - 4.12.1. Concept
 - 4.12.2. Diagnosis
- 4.13. Submersion
 - 4.13.1. Concept
 - 4.13.2. Diagnosis
- 4.14. Violent Infant Death
 - 4.14.1. Concept
 - 4.14.2. Relevant Aspects to Identify Possible Attacks
- 4.15. Natural and Violent Pathology in Relation to Work
 - 4.15.1. Common Disease
 - 4.15.2. Occupational Disease
 - 4.15.3. Work-Related 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

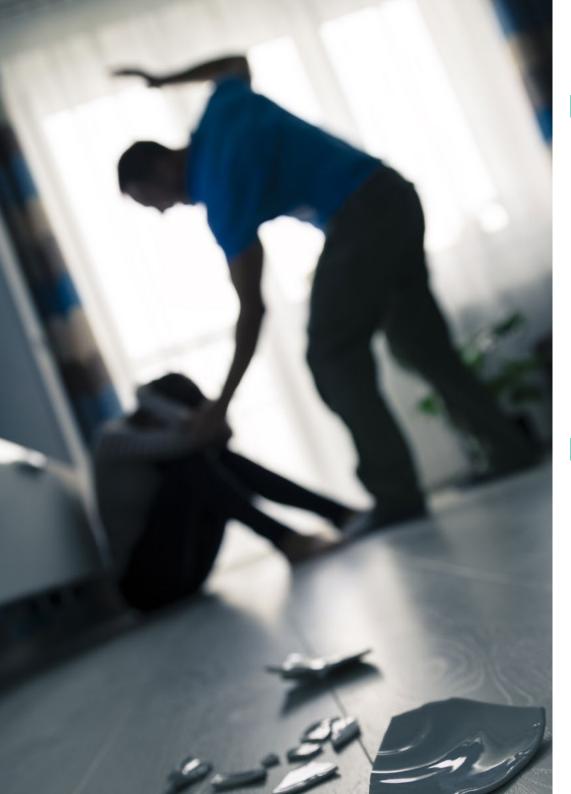


Module 5. Forensic Sexology

- 5.1. Crimes Against Sexual Freedom and Indemnity
 - 5.1.1. Concept
 - 5.1.2. Classification
- 5.2. Pregnancy and Abortion
 - 5.2.1. Concept
 - 5.2.2. Typology
 - 5.2.3. Issues of Interest to the Courts
- 5.3. Physiological Birth Diagnosis
 - 5.3.1. Concept
 - 5.3.2. Issues of Interest to the Courts
- 5.4. Sex Diagnosis
 - 5.4.1. Concept
 - 5.4.2. Issues of Interest to the Courts
 - 5.4.3. Update on Gender Dysphoria
- 5.5. Sexual Dysfunctions
 - 5.5.1. Concept
 - 5.5.2. Classification

Module 6. Forensic Toxicology

- 6.1. Introduction
 - 6.1.1. Etiology
 - 6.1.2. Mechanisms
- 6.2. Gas and Vapor Poisoning
 - 6.2.1. Concept
 - 6.2.2. Classification
 - 6.2.3. Diagnosis
- 6.3. Poisoning by Caustics, Metals, and Derivatives
 - 6.3.1. Concept
 - 6.3.2. Classification
 - 5.3.3. Diagnosis
- 6.4. Alcohol and Solvent Poisoning
 - 6.4.1. Concept
 - 6.4.2. Classification
 - 6.4.3. Diagnosis



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- 6.5. Pesticide Poisoning
 - 6.5.1. Concept
 - 6.5.2. Classification
 - 6.5.3. Diagnosis
- 6.6. Drug, Food, Mushroom, and Venom Poisoning
 - 6.6.1. Concept
 - 6.6.2. Classification
 - 6.6.3. Diagnosis
- 6.7. Autopsies in Poisoning Deaths
 - 6.7.1. Concept
 - 6.7.2. Etiology
 - 6.7.3. Classification

Module 7. Forensic Psychiatry

- 7.1. Concept
 - 7.1.1. Objectives
 - 7.1.2. Application
- 7.2. Imputability
 - 7.2.1. Aspects of Legal Interest
 - 7.2.2. Criminal Law Concepts
- 7.3. Capacity to Act
 - 7.3.1. Personal Training
 - 7.3.2. Influence of External Agents
- 7.4. Medical Forensic Aspects of Developmental Disorders
- 7.5. Medical Forensic Aspects of Delirium
 - 7.5.1. Dementia
 - 7.5.2. Amnesia
 - 7.5.3. Other Cognitive Disorders
- 7.6. Medical Forensic Aspects of Alcohol-Related Disorders
 - 7.6.1. Alcohol Poisoning
 - 7.6.2. The Influence of Alcohol in the Blood

- 7.7. Medical Forensic Aspects of Cocaine and Opiate-Related Disorders
 - 7.7.1. Legal Considerations on Consumption
 - 7.7.2. Identification
 - 7.7.3. Influence on the Subject
- 7.8. Medical Forensic Aspects of Cannabis and Other Drug-Related
 - 7.8.1. Legal Considerations on Consumption
 - 7.8.2. Identification
 - 7.8.3. Influence on the Subject
- 7.9. Medical Forensic Aspects of Psychotic Disorders
 - 7.9.1. Schizophrenia
- 7.10. Medical Forensic Aspects of Psychotic Disorders
 - 7.10.1. Delusional Disorder
- 7.11. Medical Forensic Aspects of Mood Disorders
 - 7.11.1. Classification
 - 7.11.2. Diagnosis
- 7.12. Medical Forensic Aspects of Anxiety Disorders
 - 7.12.1. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
- 7.13. Medical Forensic Aspects of Somatoform Disorders
 - 7.13.1. Classification
 - 7.13.2. Diagnosis
- 7.14. Medical Forensic Aspects of Sexual Orientation Disorders
 - 7.14.1. Classification
 - 7.14.2. Diagnosis
- 7.15. Medical Forensic Aspects of Impulse Control Disorders
 - 7.15.1. Classification
 - 7.15.2. Diagnosis
- 7.16. Medical Forensic Aspects of Personality Disorders 1
 - 7.16.1. Classification
 - 7.16.2. Diagnosis
- 7.17. Medical Forensic Aspects of Personality Disorders 2
 - 7.17.1. Classification
 - 7.17.2. Diagnosis

Module 8. Forensic Anthropology

- 8.1. Introduction
 - 8.1.1. Concepts
- 8.2. Anthropological Analysis
 - 8.2.1. Methodology
 - 8.2.2. Development
 - 8.2.3. Classification
- 8.3. Determining Certain Aspects of the Subject
 - 8.3.1. Age
 - 8.3.2. Sex
 - 8.3.3. Size
- 8.4. Dental Identification
 - 8.4.1. Dental Concepts in Children
 - 8.4.2. Dental Concepts in Adults
 - 8.4.3. Classification of Dental Pieces
- 8.5. Taphonomy
 - 8.5.1. Cadaver-Environment Relationship
 - 8.5.2. Data of the Remains

Module 9. Criminology

- 9.1. Identification in Criminology
 - 9.1.1. Identification of People
 - 9.1.2. Identification of Recent and Old Corpses and Remains
 - 9.1.3. Identification from Clues
- 9.2. The Study of Prints
 - 9.2.1. Zuckerman
 - 9.2.2. Eysenck
 - 9.2.3. Cloninger
- 9.3. Bloodstain Investigation
 - 9.3.1. Social Personality
 - 9.3.2. Deviant Personality
 - 9.3.3. Antisocial Personality

- 9.4. Other Biological Stains
 - 9.4.1. Egocentric Individuals
 - 9.4.2. Aggressive Individuals
 - 9.4.3. Lability
 - 9.4.4. Affective Indifference
- 9.5. Forensic Genetics
 - 9.5.1. Origin of Criminology9.5.1.1. Definitions of Interest
 - 9.5.2. Criminology of Personality
 - 9.5.2.1. Concept
 - 9.5.3. Clinical Criminology
 - 9.5.3.1. Concept
 - 9.5.4. Criminology of Development
 - 9.5.4.1. Concept
 - 9.5.5. Levels of Interpretation
 - 9.5.5.1. Behavioral Level
 - 9.5.5.2. Individual Level
 - 9.5.5.3. General Level

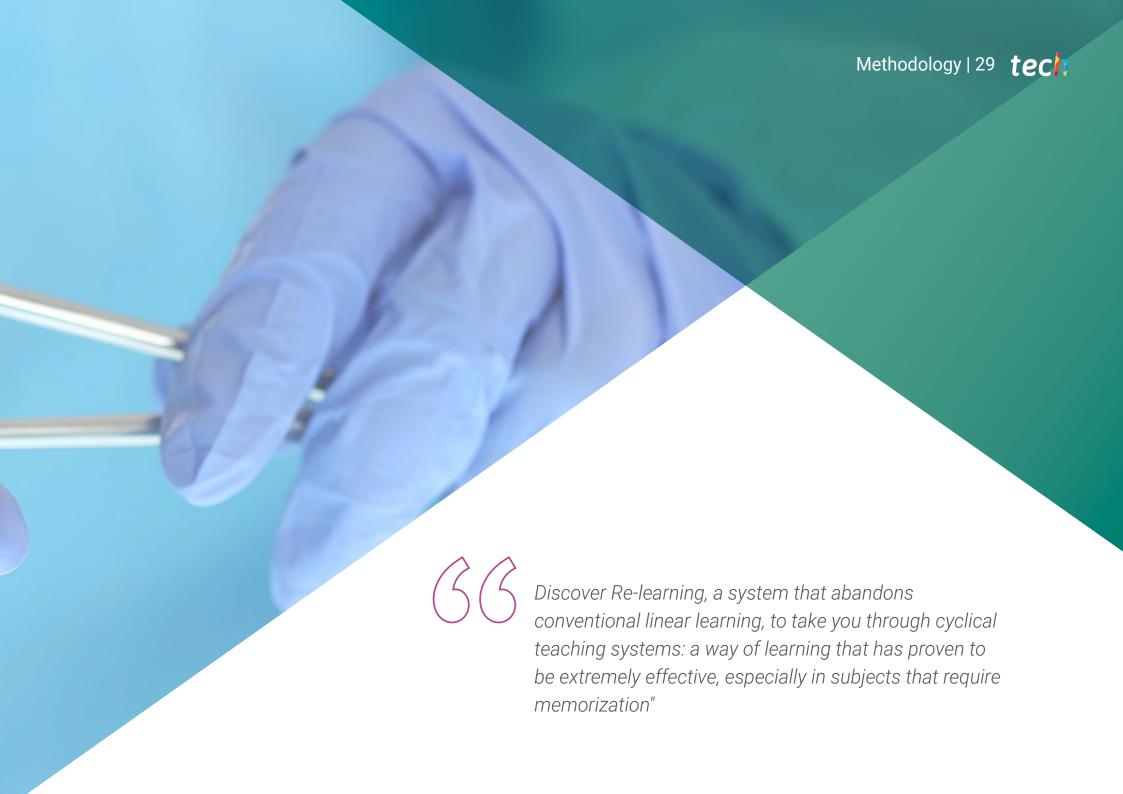


A unique, key, and decisive training experience to boost your professional development"



This training program provides you with a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Re-learning.**

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

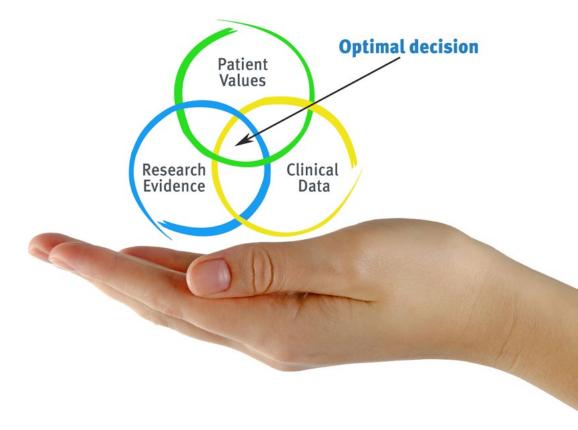


tech 30 | Methodology

At TECH Nursing School we use the Case Method

In a given situation, what should a professional do? Throughout the program students will be presented with multiple Clinical symptoms simulated cases based on real Patient, where they will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is abundant 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.





Re-learning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the Harvard case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Re-learning.

Our 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 represent a real revolution with respect to simply studying and analyzing 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 | 33 tech

At the forefront of world teaching, the Re-learning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best Spanish-speaking online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology we have trained more than 175,000 nurses with unprecedented success in all specialties regardless of the workload. All of this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Re-learning 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 our learning system of TECH 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

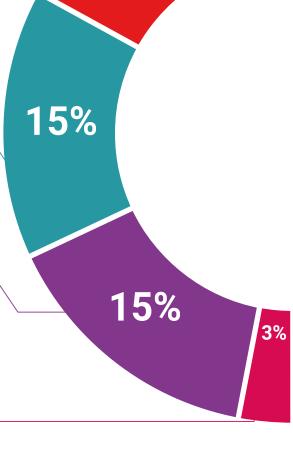
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances, and to the forefront of Nursing. All this, first-hand, with the maximum rigor, explained in detail to contribute to the assimilation and understanding of the students. And best of all, you can watch them as many times 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 multimedia content presentation training Exclusive system 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.



nderstanding.

Testing & Re-Testing roughout the program, rcises: so that you can

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate your knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises: so that you can see if you are achieving your goals.





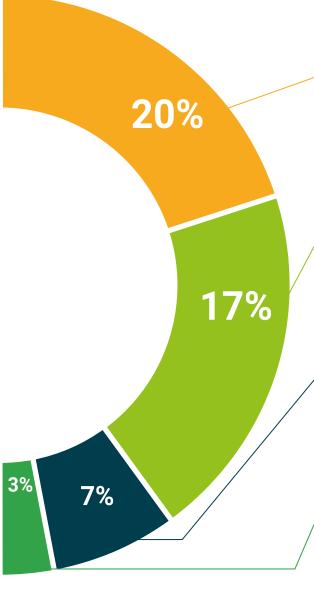
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

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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^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma Apostilled, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, plus shipping costs of the Apostilled diploma.

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Professional Master's Degree

Forensic and Legal Nursing

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

