

Professional Master's Degree

Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing





Professional Master's Degree Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtute.com/nursing/professional-master-degree/master-obstetric-neonatal-emergency-nursing

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01

Introduction

The Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Department, by its very nature, requires highly qualified nursing professionals with the most up-to-date knowledge possible. The wide-ranging advances relating to both obstetric and non-obstetric pathologies have led to greater collaboration between nurses and midwives, who must have access to the latest scientific and practical material. This university program covers the main obstetric and neonatal emergencies in a unique way. It provides a broad base of cutting-edge knowledge on pathologies associated with pregnancy, which will equip professionals with a well-rounded and unique perspective. The 100% online format allows students to study without having to abandon their professional or personal commitments.



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Get up to date on the most important issues surrounding Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing, including vulvovaginitis, miscarriage, preterm labor, labor dystocias and urgent cesarean sections”

Emergency department work is always demanding for nurses. In addition to Obstetric Emergencies, nurses must also deal with non-obstetric pathologies, neonatal emergencies or more delicate situations such as out-of-hospital deliveries or pseudocyesis.

In order to deal with the main life-threatening emergencies of both the pregnant mother and the fetus, nurses must have access to adequate health education, which takes an up-to-date and detailed approach. With this in mind, the contents of this program are divided into the different phases of pregnancy, in order to provide a comprehensive update on the most relevant Obstetric and Neonatal Emergencies.

TECH has assembled a specialized team of nurses and midwives with extensive practical experience in the treatment of all types of obstetric emergencies. This experience distinguishes the theoretical contents of the program, which are based on the most rigorous scientific findings, enriched with clinical cases to effectively contextualize all the advances covered.

Since the work of nurses is particularly changeable and unpredictable, it is obviously complicated or even impossible to undertake a Professional Master's Degree in a traditional format. For this reason, TECH is committed to a completely online format, eliminating both in-person classes and preset schedules. All content is available from day one in the virtual classroom and can be downloaded to any device with an Internet connection.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- ♦ The examination of practical cases presented by experts in Emergencies Obstetric and Neonatal
- ♦ Graphic, schematic, and practical contents which provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice.
- ♦ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be carried out to improve learning.
- ♦ A special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- ♦ Theoretical lessons, questions for experts, discussion forums on controversial issues and individual reflection work
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



At TECH you decide when, where and how, adapting the pace of study and teaching load to your own responsibilities and not the other way around"

“

The teaching team has created a wealth of quality audiovisual material, with real clinical examples for each of the topics covered”

The program’s teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who pour their professional experience into this Professional Master’s Degree 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 learning designed for real situations.

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

Join TECH Global University for a sound update on the most important Obstetric and Neonatal Emergencies.

You will have access to thorough theoretical and practical content, created to address obstetric complications and pathologies that arise in daily practice.



02 Objectives

Since the work of the nurse is vital to effectively address Obstetric and Neonatal Emergencies, the objective of this Professional Master's Degree has to be to provide the latest scientific and practical knowledge to enable excellent clinical practice. An emphasis on the latest recommendations from various health organizations throughout the syllabus assures an effective update, based on the latest scientific findings.





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Incorporate the latest advances in breast duct obstruction, neonatal resuscitation and chemotherapy drugs in pregnancy into your daily practice”



General Objectives

- Detect the different obstetric emergencies during pregnancy, delivery and puerperium as early as possible in order to apply the latest treatments and achieve a satisfactory obstetric outcome, thereby reducing maternal-fetal morbidity and mortality.
- Be able to provide specialist care for each urgent obstetric pathology.
- Acquire skills for emergency neonatal care when the obstetric pathology involves mother and fetus.

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You will have access to a variety of up-to-date concepts and tools, allowing you to successfully address all types of obstetric and neonatal pathologies”





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Neonatal Emergencies

- ◆ Recognize and initiate timely management of urgent situations that may occur during the neonatal period
- ◆ Demonstrate midwifery skills to deal with these situations

Module 2. Non-obstetric Pathologies during Pregnancy

- ◆ Recognize and initiate timely management of the most frequent pathologies that could have obstetric repercussions
- ◆ Demonstrate midwifery skills to deal with these pathologies
- ◆ Adopt a multidisciplinary approach to these pathologies promoting communication and coordination between healthcare practitioners

Module 3. Infections in Pregnancy

- ◆ Recognize and initiate timely management of the most frequent Infections that could have obstetric repercussions.
- ◆ Demonstrate midwifery skills to deal with these Infections
- ◆ Be able to deliver effective and targeted health education to prevent the pregnant woman from becoming infected and to avoid infecting the fetus

Module 4. Obstetric Emergencies in the First Trimester

- ◆ Recognize and initiate timely management pathologies occurring in the first trimester of pregnancy
- ◆ Demonstrate midwifery skills to deal with these pathologies
- ◆ Promote continuity of care for women suffering from first trimester pathology whether they are admitted to the hospital ward or discharged
- ◆ Be able to deliver effective and targeted health education for each of these pathologies.

Module 5. Obstetric Emergencies in the Second and Third Trimester

- ◆ Recognize and initiate timely management of pathologies occurring in the second and third trimester of pregnancy
- ◆ Demonstrate midwifery skills to deal with these pathologies
- ◆ Promote continuity of care and communication with the rest of healthcare practitioners who will attend those pathologies that generally require hospital admission

Module 6. Obstetric Emergencies During the Dilation Phase of Labor

- ◆ Recognize and initiate timely management of urgent situations that may occur during the dilation phase of labor
- ◆ Identify and know how to perform the obstetric maneuvers indicated to address each urgent situation during the dilation phase of labor
- ◆ Demonstrate midwifery skills to deal with these situations

Module 7. Obstetrical Emergencies During the Delivery Phase of Labor and Delivery

- ◆ Recognize and initiate timely management of urgent situations that may occur during the third stage of labor and delivery
- ◆ Identify and know how to perform the obstetric maneuvers indicated to solve each urgent situation during the third stage of labor and delivery
- ◆ Demonstrate midwifery skills to deal with these situations

Module 8. Postpartum Emergencies

- ◆ Recognize and initiate timely management of urgent situations that may occur during the postpartum period
- ◆ Identify and know how to perform the obstetric maneuvers indicated to solve each urgent situation during the postpartum period
- ◆ Demonstrate midwifery skills to deal with these situations





Module 9. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

- ◆ Recognize disorders that promote cardiac arrest and initiate prompt management
- ◆ Demonstrate the ability to apply basic life support
- ◆ Recognize and manage respiratory arrest of CPR until its completion or transfer of patient care
- ◆ Recognize the importance of team dynamics in overall performance
- ◆ Recognize and initiate the timely management of neonatal CPR until its completion or the transfer of patient care

Module 10. Special Situations

- ◆ Recognize and identify specific situations that occur less frequently in an obstetric emergency
- ◆ Initiate timely management of these situations
- ◆ Be able to deliver adequate health education specific to each situation.
- ◆ Demonstrate midwifery skills to deal with these situations
- ◆ Have a thorough understanding of the legal bases of informed consent in an emergency situation



Take the next step to get up to date on the latest developments in Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing”

03 Skills

The nurse who deals with Obstetric and Neonatal Emergencies must have not only up-to-date knowledge, but also a methodology and approach refined through practical experience. Given the adeptness required in an area as important as the emergency department, the contents of this program are not limited to theory, but also include real clinical cases and advanced approaches which help nurses to better contextualize all the teaching material. In this way, a series of key skills for all facets of emergency nursing are explained and perfected.





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You will bring your skills up to date, accompanied by an excellent teaching staff who are aware of demands of Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing”



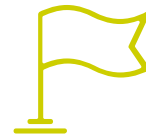
General Skills

- ◆ Deal with all types of neonatal emergencies
- ◆ Effectively treat non-obstetric pathologies arising during pregnancy
- ◆ Know the different types of infections that the patient can contract and how they affect pregnancy
- ◆ Quickly detect various infections during the first trimester of pregnancy
- ◆ Assess socio-demographic factors affecting the patient during pregnancy
- ◆ Monitor fetal well-being to ensure good obstetrical and neonatal outcomes
- ◆ Perform critical maneuvers to resolve obstetric emergencies at the end of labor
- ◆ General management of puerperal pathologies
- ◆ Master up-to-date neonatal resuscitation
- ◆ Detect signs of domestic abuse in pregnant women and newborns

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Your skills will be boosted with rigorous scientific and practical content covering all major Obstetric and Neonatal Emergencies”





Specific Skills

- ◆ Treat the most common surgical emergencies in the obstetrics and gynecology service
- ◆ Address the different diseases of the urinary system and skin conditions during pregnancy
- ◆ Discern the possible causes of fever in the pregnant woman.
- ◆ Create a protocol for the most frequent infections that may have obstetric repercussions
- ◆ Gain in-depth knowledge of the severity criteria that necessitate referral or multidisciplinary work in the event of complications in the second and third trimester
- ◆ Treat obstetric emergencies that may arise in the dilation phase of labor and delivery
- ◆ Develop an action protocol for obstetric emergencies at the end of labor
- ◆ Resolve possible complications during breastfeeding
- ◆ Build detailed knowledge of life support in pregnancy
- ◆ Be aware of the legal considerations in obstetric emergencies

04

Course Management

The team of professionals in charge of this program has been specially selected by TECH for their clinical and academic expertise, thus adding to the quality of all the educational material provided. An eminently practical approach to all the scientific content shown gives a greater layer of depth to the syllabus, and a guarantee of excellence and academic prestige.





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The teachers will accompany you throughout the program, resolving any doubts that may arise regarding the syllabus or specific concepts relating to Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing”

International Guest Director

Dr. Olivier Picone is a leading international expert in the field of Obstetrics and Prenatal Diagnostics. Indeed, his expertise has focused on a wide range of techniques, including screening and diagnostic ultrasound, amniocentesis and trophoblast biopsies. In this regard, he has contributed significantly to the advancement of maternal and fetal medical care.

In addition to his clinical work, he has played important roles in leading health organizations in France. For instance, as President of the French Federation of Prenatal Diagnostic Centers of the CPDPN, he has led initiatives to improve the quality and accessibility of prenatal diagnostic services beyond the country's borders.

Likewise, his commitment to research and prevention of viral infections during pregnancy has led him to publish numerous articles and to participate in working groups of international renown, such as the High Authority of Health and the High Council of Public Health. His research interests include Obstetrics, Gynecology, Gynecological Surgery, Obstetric Surgery, Gynecological Ultrasound, Pathological Pregnancy and Obstetric Ultrasound. In this way, his dedication to critical issues, such as CMV and Zika, has been fundamental in developing management protocols and clinical recommendations.

Also, it is worth mentioning his position as President of the Research Group on Infections during Pregnancy (GRIG), being co-author of academic reference books, such as Maternal Pathologies and Pregnancy, contributing significantly to scientific knowledge in his field. Likewise, his leadership in the creation of the University Diploma in Infectious Diseases of Pregnant Women has demonstrated his commitment to medical education and the strengthening of perinatal care worldwide.



Dr. Picone, Olivier

- President of the French Federation of Prenatal Diagnostic Centers of the CPDPN, Paris, France
- President of the Research Group on Infections during Pregnancy (GRIG)
- Gynecologist, Obstetrician and Head of Prenatal Diagnosis in public and private practices
- Specialist in Obstetrical Gynecology at the University of Paris Cité
- Qualified to Conduct Research (HDR) by the University of Paris Cité
- Doctor in Medicine by the University of Paris Cité
- Member of: French National College of Obstetrical Gynecologists (CNGOF), Women's Health Fund, Foch Hospital Foundation, French Fetal Medicine Club at the French College of Fetal Ultrasound (CNGOF)

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Thanks to TECH, you will be able to learn with the best professionals in the world”

Management



Ms. Fernández López-Mingo, Raquel Desirée

- ♦ Midwife at Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital and San Rafael Hospital
- ♦ Midwife at the Cerro Almodovar Health Center in Madrid.
- ♦ Degree in Nurses from the Complutense University of Madrid
- ♦ EIR of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Master's Degree in from Integration in Care and Clinical Problem Solving in Nursing, University of Alcalá de Henares



Ms. Muñoz Serrano, María del Carmen

- ♦ Midwife at the University del Sureste Hospital, in Arganda del Rey, and the HLA Moncloa Hospital in Madrid.
- ♦ Midwife in the Infanta Sofía Hospital in in San Sebastián de los Reyes
- ♦ Midwife at VITHAS Pardo Aravaca
- ♦ Midwife at HM\Nueva University Hospital
- ♦ Midwife at Gregorio Marañón Hospital
- ♦ Degree in Nursing from the University of Granada
- ♦ EIR Anesthesiology Gynecology, Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Master's Degree in from Integration in Care and Clinical Problem Solving in Nursing, University of Alcalá de Henares
- ♦ University Expert in Gynecologic, Obstetric and Neonatal Emergencies at the Catholic University of Avila

Professors

Ms. Hernando Alonso, Alba

- ♦ Midwife at the 12 Octubre Hospital
- ♦ Midwife at Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Nurse in Pediatric ENT, Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital
- ♦ Degree in Nursing from the University of Burgos
- ♦ EIR of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gregorio Marañón University Hospital

Mr. García Jerez, Pablo

- ♦ Specialist Nurse in Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Infanta Cristina University Hospital and HLA Moncloa University Hospital.
- ♦ Specialist Nurse at the Infanta Sofia University Hospital, La Riera Health Center and Germans Trias i Pujol University Hospital.
- ♦ General nurse at Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro, Hospital San Rafael, Centro de Salud Avenida de Aragón and Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal.
- ♦ Graduated in Nursing from Pontificia de Comillas University
- ♦ EIR in Obstetrical-Gynecological Nursing at the Germans Trias i Pujol University Hospital
- ♦ University Expert in Gynecologic, Obstetric and Neonatal Emergencies for Midwives at the Catholic University of Avila

Ms. Botella Domenech, Pilar

- ♦ Midwife at La Paz University Hospital and Gregorio Marañón University Hospital
- ♦ Midwife at Mar Báltico Health Center and Aquitania Health Center
- ♦ Nurse and Nutritionist at Hospital La Luz QuirónSalud
- ♦ Diploma in Nursing from the University of Alicante.
- ♦ EIR in Obstetric Nursing and Gynecology at the Gregorio Marañón University Hospital
- ♦ University Graduate in Human Nutrition and Dietetics from the University of Alicante

Ms. Sánchez Boza, Pilar

- ♦ Midwife at Gregorio Marañón University Hospital
- ♦ Midwife in various humanitarian aid projects in the Sahara, Mauritania, Bolivia and Kenya.
- ♦ Midwife at the San Fernando de Henares, Villablanca, García Noblejas and Salud Alpes Health Centers.
- ♦ Midwife at Hospital Príncipe de Asturias, 12 Octubre Hospital and Puerta de Hierro Hospital.
- ♦ Postgraduate Certificate in Nursing from Pontificia de Comillas University
- ♦ EIR in Gynecology and Obstetrics at 12 Octubre Hospital
- ♦ Professional Master's Degree in Sexology and couples therapy from the Rey Juan Carlos University

- ♦ Professional Master's Degree in Humanitarian Health Action from Alcalá de Henares University

Ms. Martínez Martín, Roxana

- ♦ Midwife at Gregorio Marañón Maternal-Child Hospital
- ♦ Hematology Service Nurse in La Paz General University Hospital.
- ♦ Fetal Physiopathology Service Nurse, Puerperium and Maternity Emergencies in La Paz Maternal-Children's University Hospital.
- ♦ Nurse in the Anesthesia and Resuscitation Unit of the La Paz University Maternity Hospital.
- ♦ Diploma in Nursing in the Autonomous University of Madrid.
- ♦ EIR in Obstetrical-Gynecological Nursing at Nuestra Señora de Sonsoles Hospital
- ♦ Official Master's Degree in Emergency Nursing and Health Transport at CEU San Pablo University.

Ms. De Santiago Ochoa, Sofía

- ♦ Midwife at Gregorio Marañón University Hospital
- ♦ Statutory Nurse in Nephrology and Dialysis at the Gregorio Marañón University Hospital
- ♦ Midwife at the Entrevías, Jose María Llanos, Moratalaz and Buenos Aires Health Centers.
- ♦ Midwife in the Delivery, Emergency and High-Risk Hospitalization Service at the Gregorio Marañón University Hospital.
- ♦ Diploma in Nursing from the Autonomous University of Madrid.
- ♦ EIR in Obstetric Nursing- Gynecology at the Gregorio Marañón Hospital





Ms. Durán Sierra, Sonia

- ◆ Midwife at the Ortigueira Health Center, in A Coruña, Spain.
- ◆ Midwife in various health centers in Ferrol
- ◆ Midwife at the Entrevías Health Center
- ◆ Degree in Nursing from A Coruña University.
- ◆ EIR in Obstetrics and Gynecology , Gregorio Marañón University Hospital
- ◆ University Expert for Midwives in Gynecologic, Obstetric and Neonatal Emergencies at the Catholic University of Avila

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An impressive teaching faculty, made up of professionals from different areas of expertise, will guide you through the program: a unique opportunity not to be missed”

05

Structure and Content

The structure and content of this program have been designed to facilitate the nurse's study as much as possible. In order to achieve this, a *Relearning* methodology has been used, in which the most important concepts and terms of Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing are reiterated throughout the entire syllabus. In this way, nurses can progress much more naturally and efficiently throughout the program, avoiding the need to invest long hours of study to update and expand their knowledge of the most important topics.



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You will have access to the virtual classroom 24 hours a day, being able to study from the comfort of your personal computer, tablet or even smartphone”

Module 1. Neonatal Emergencies

- 1.1. Rh Isoimmunization.
 - 1.1.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 1.1.2. Diagnosis
 - 1.1.3. Effects on the Fetus
 - 1.1.4. Importance of Prevention in Obstetric Emergencies
- 1.2. Neonatal Infection
- 1.3. Surgical Emergencies
 - 1.3.1. Traumatology
 - 1.3.2. Digestive: Esophageal Atresia
 - 1.3.3. Umbilical
 - 1.3.4. Urogenital
 - 1.3.5. Neurological: Neural Tube Defects, Hydrocephalus
 - 1.3.6. Diaphragmatic Hernia
- 1.4. Neurological Problems
 - 1.4.1. Seizures.
 - 1.4.2. Intrapartum Asphyxia: Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy
- 1.5. Metabolic Alterations
 - 1.5.1. Hyperglycemia
 - 1.5.2. Hypoglycemia
- 1.6. Congenital Metabolic Errors
- 1.7. Anaemia. Polycythemia. Hyperbilirubinemia
- 1.8. Congenital Heart Disease
- 1.9. Respiratory Pathology
- 1.10. Prematurity

Module 2. Non-Obstetric Pathologies during Pregnancy

- 2.1. Respiratory System Diseases
 - 2.1.1. Physiological Changes in the Pregnant Woman
 - 2.1.2. Pathology in Pregnant Women
- 2.2. Hematologic and Circulatory Abnormalities
 - 2.2.1. Physiological Changes in the Pregnant Woman
 - 2.2.2. Anaemia
 - 2.2.2.1. Microcytes
 - 2.2.2.2. Normocytes
 - 2.2.2.3. Macrocytes
 - 2.2.2.4. Rare
 - 2.2.3. Plateletopenia/Thrombocytopenia
 - 2.2.4. Von Willebrand Disease
 - 2.2.5. Circulatory Disorders
 - 2.2.5.1. Antiphospholipid Syndrome
 - 2.2.5.2. Hereditary Thrombophilia
 - 2.2.5.3. Varicose Veins
 - 2.2.5.4. Deep Vein Thrombosis
 - 2.2.5.5. Pulmonary Embolism.
- 2.3. Heart Disease and Pregnancy
 - 2.3.1. Physiological Changes in the Pregnant Woman
 - 2.3.2. Risk Classification in Pregnant Women with Heart Disease
 - 2.3.3. Management of Heart Disease During Pregnancy
 - 2.3.4. Management of Heart Disease in Childbirth
 - 2.3.5. Management of Postpartum Heart Disease
- 2.4. Diseases the Urinary System
 - 2.4.1. Physiological Changes in the Pregnant Woman
 - 2.4.2. Asymptomatic Bacteriuria
 - 2.4.3. Cystitis
 - 2.4.4. Acute Pyelonephritis.
 - 2.4.5. Obstructive Uropathy (Urolithiasis)

- 2.5. Skin Disorders
 - 2.5.1. Physiological Changes in the Pregnant Woman
 - 2.5.2. Pregnancy-Specific Dermatoses
 - 2.5.2.1. Gestational Herpes or Pengyphoid Herpes in Pregnancy
 - 2.5.2.2. Polymorphous Rash in Pregnancy
 - 2.5.2.3. Gestational Prurigo
 - 2.5.2.4. Pruritic Folliculitis in Pregnancy
 - 2.5.3. Impetigo Herpetiformis
 - 2.5.4. Differential Diagnosis of Pruritus during Pregnancy
- 2.6. Endocrine System Diseases
 - 2.6.1. Physiological Changes in the Pregnant Woman
 - 2.6.2. Diabetes
 - 2.6.2.1. Types of Diabetes
 - 2.6.2.2. Hypoglycemia/Hyperglycemia
 - 2.6.2.3. Diabetic Ketosis
 - 2.6.2.4. Chronic Metabolic Complications
 - 2.6.3. Thyroid Disorders.
 - 2.6.3.1. Hypothyroidism and Pregnancy
 - 2.6.3.2. Hyperthyroidism and Pregnancy
 - 2.6.3.3. Thyrotoxic Crisis.
 - 2.6.4. Adrenal Gland Disorders
 - 2.6.4.1. Pheochromocytoma
- 2.7. Digestive System Diseases
 - 2.7.1. Physiological Changes in the Pregnant Woman
 - 2.7.2. Pathology in Pregnant Women
- 2.8. Nervous System Diseases
 - 2.8.1. Headaches and Migraines
 - 2.8.2. Bell's Palsy
 - 2.8.3. Epilepsy
 - 2.8.4. CVA
 - 2.8.5. Autonomous Dysreflexia

- 2.9. Autoimmune and Musculoskeletal Diseases during Pregnancy
 - 2.9.1. Physiological Changes in the Pregnant Woman
 - 2.9.2. Pathology in Pregnant Women
- 2.10. Psychiatric Disorders during Pregnancy
 - 2.10.1. Physiological Changes in the Pregnant Woman
 - 2.10.2. Pathology in Pregnant Women

Module 3. Infections During Pregnancy

- 3.1. Fever in Pregnant Women
 - 3.1.1. Fever, Short Duration Fever, Long Duration Fever, Fever of Unknown Origin, Bacterial, Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome, Sepsis
 - 3.1. 2 Possible Causes of Fever in Pregnant Women
 - 3.1. 3 Differential Diagnosis
- 3.2. Acute Gastroenteritis.
 - 3.2.1. Types of Gastroenteritis
 - 3.2.2. Clinical Symptoms
 - 3.2.3. Diagnosis
 - 3.2.4. Treatment during Pregnancy
- 3.3. Bartholinitis
 - 3.3.1. Diagnosis
 - 3.3.2. Risk Factors
 - 3.3.3. Treatment
- 3.4. Vulvovaginitis
 - 3.4.1. Bacterial Vaginosis
 - 3.4.2. Candidiasis.
- 3.5. Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Bacterial and Parasitic Diseases
 - 3.5.1. *Chlamydia*
 - 3.5.2. Gonorrhea
 - 3.5.3. Trichomoniasis.
 - 3.5.4. Syphilis
- 3.6. Sexually Transmitted Diseases
 - 3.6.1. HIV
 - 3.6.2. Genital Herpes

- 3.7. Tropical Diseases
 - 3.7.1. Trypanosomiasis or Chagas Disease
 - 3.7.2. Zika
 - 3.7.3. Dengue.
 - 3.7.4. Malaria
 - 3.7.5. Cholera
 - 3.7.6. Leishmaniasis
- 3.8. Toxoplasmosis and Cytomegalovirus
 - 3.8.1. Toxoplasmosis
 - 3.8.2. Cytomegalovirus
- 3.9. Epstein Barr Virus, Parvovirus B19, Listeriosis
 - 3.9.1. Epstein Barr Virus
 - 3.9.2. Parvovirus B19
 - 3.9.3. Listeriosis
- 3.10. Rubella, Chickenpox and Measles
 - 3.10.1. Rubella
 - 3.10.2. Chickenpox
 - 3.10.3. Measles

Module 4. Obstetric Emergencies in the First Trimester

- 4.1. Hyperemesis Gravidarum:
 - 4.1.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 4.1.2. Clinical Symptoms
 - 4.1.3. Diagnosis
 - 4.1.4. Treatment Importance of Nutrition
- 4.2. Abdominal-Pelvic Pain in Pregnant Women
 - 4.2.1. Etiology
 - 4.2.2. Importance of Differential Diagnosis
 - 4.2.3. Complementary Tests
- 4.3. Metrorrhagia in the First Half of Pregnancy
 - 4.3.1. Threat of Abortion
 - 4.3.2. Intrauterine Hematomas: Retroplacental, Subchorionic, Subamniotic and Supracervical

- 4.4. Abortion
 - 4.4.1. Types
 - 4.4.2. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 4.4.3. Diagnosis
- 4.5. Abortion Treatment and Complications
 - 4.5.1. Treatment
 - 4.5.2. Complications
- 4.6. Repeat Abortion and Psychoemotional Aspects
 - 4.6.1. Repeat Abortion
 - 4.6.2. Psychoemotional Aspects
- 4.7. Voluntary Termination of Pregnancy (VTP)
 - 4.7.1. Introduction
 - 4.7.2. Legal Assumptions of VTP
 - 4.7.3. Treatment
 - 4.7.4. Complications
 - 4.7.5. Selective Fetal Reduction or Discontinuation
- 4.8. Ectopic Pregnancy
 - 4.8.1. Uncertain Location Pregnancy
 - 4.8.2. Types of Ectopic Pregnancy
 - 4.8.3. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 4.8.4. Diagnosis
 - 4.8.5. Treatment
- 4.9. Trophoblastic Disease.
 - 4.9.1. Hydatidiform Mole
 - 4.9.2. Gestational Trophoblastic Tumor
- 4.10. HPV and Cervical Cancer in Pregnancy
 - 4.10.1. Screening during Gestation
 - 4.10.2. Treatment

Module 5. Obstetric Emergencies in the Second and third Trimester

- 5.1. Threat of Premature Delivery
 - 5.1.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 5.1.2. Clinical Symptoms
 - 5.1.3. Diagnosis
 - 5.1.4. Treatment
- 5.2. Premature Rupture of Membranes
 - 5.2.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 5.2.2. Diagnosis
 - 5.2.3. Treatment
- 5.3. Chorioamnionitis.
 - 5.3.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 5.3.2. Clinical Symptoms
 - 5.3.3. Diagnosis
 - 5.3.4. Treatment
- 5.4. Cervical Deficiency
 - 5.4.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 5.4.2. Diagnosis
 - 5.4.3. Treatment
- 5.5. Placenta Previa. Previous Vasa.
 - 5.5.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 5.5.2. Diagnosis
 - 5.5.3. Treatment
- 5.6. Detachment of a Normally Positioned Placenta
 - 5.6.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 5.6.2. Diagnosis
 - 5.6.3. Treatment of Placental Abruption
- 5.7. Hepatopathy in Pregnancy
 - 5.7.1. Intrahepatic Cholestasis.
 - 5.7.2. Fatty Liver

- 5.8. Hypertensive states of Pregnancy (EHE)
 - 5.8.1. Classification
 - 5.8.2. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 5.8.3. Diagnosis
 - 5.8.4. Determination of the Degree of Severity
- 5.9. Preeclampsia in Pregnancy
 - 5.9.1. Preeclampsia.
- 5.10. Eclampsia and HELLP syndrome
 - 5.10.1. Eclampsia.
 - 5.10.2. HELLP Syndrome

Module 6. Obstetric Emergencies during the Dilation Phase of Labor

- 6.1. Labour and Delivery
 - 6.1.1. Labour
 - 6.1.2. Delivery
 - 6.1.3. Stages in the Birth Process
 - 6.1.4. Admission Criteria
- 6.2. Analgesia during the Dilatation Period
 - 6.2.1. Non-Pharmacological Pain Relief Methods
 - 6.2.2. Pharmacological Pain Relief Methods
 - 6.2.3. Complications
- 6.3. Methods of Monitoring Fetal Well-Being
 - 6.3.1. External Fetal Monitoring
 - 6.3.2. Internal Fetal Monitoring
 - 6.3.3. Basic Parameters for the Interpretation of Cardiotocographic Recordings
- 6.4. Risks to Fetal Well-Being
 - 6.4.1. Pathology Parameters for the Interpretation of Cardiotocographic Recordings
 - 6.4.2. Interpretation of the Register according to Different Agencies
 - 6.4.3. Other Complementary Tests
 - 6.4.4. Intrauterine Fetal Resuscitation
- 6.5. Dystocia during Childbirth Maternal Causes Dynamic Dystocia
 - 6.5.1. Dynamic Dystocia
 - 6.5.2. Diagnosis of Non-Progression of Labor

- 6.6. Birth Canal Dystocia
 - 6.6.1. Soft Canal Dystocia
 - 6.6.2. Boned Canal Dystocia
 - 6.6.3. Positioning during Delivery Fetal Descent
 - 6.7. Labor Dystocias: Ovarian Causes
 - 6.7.1. Umbilical Cord Knots
 - 6.7.2. Umbilical Cord Circulars
 - 6.7.3. Umbilical Cord Prolapse
 - 6.8. Labor Dystocias: Ovarian Causes
 - 6.8.1. Types of Podalic Presentation
 - 6.8.2. Vaginal Breech Delivery
 - 6.8.3. Complications
 - 6.9. Labor Dystocias: Other Presentations
 - 6.9.1. Anomalous Presentations: Face, Forehead, Chin
 - 6.9.2. Anomalous Presentations: Oblique and Transverse Situations
 - 6.9.3. Compound Presentations
 - 6.10. Amniotic Fluid Embolism
 - 6.10.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 6.10.2. Diagnosis
 - 6.10.3. Performance
- 7.4. Special Situations during Delivery
 - 7.4.1. Preterm Delivery
 - 7.4.2. Twin Delivery
 - 7.5. Hemorrhage associated with Childbirth and early Puerperium
 - 7.5.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 7.5.2. Classification
 - 7.5.3. Diagnosis and Quantification of Hemorrhage
 - 7.6. Uterine Atony and Coagulation Disturbances in Hemorrhage Associated with Childbirth and Early Puerperium
 - 7.6.1. Uterine Atony
 - 7.6.1.1. Medical treatment
 - 7.6.1.2. Surgical Management
 - 7.6.2. Coagulation Alterations
 - 7.7. Trauma to the Birth Canal
 - 7.7.1. Cervico-Vaginal and Perineal Trauma
 - 7.8. Retention of Placenta or Ovarian Adnexa
 - 7.8.1. Retention of Placenta or Ovarian Adnexa
 - 7.8.1.1. Diagnosis
 - 7.8.1.2. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 7.8.1.3. Delivery Maneuvers
 - 7.8.1.4. Performance and Treatment
 - 7.8.1.5. Umbilical Cord Breakage
 - 7.9. Placental Accreta and Uterine Inversion
 - 7.9.1. Placenta Accreta
 - 7.9.1.1. Diagnosis
 - 7.9.1.2. Etiology
 - 7.9.1.3. Treatment
 - 7.9.2. Uterine Inversion
 - 7.9.2.1. Diagnosis
 - 7.9.2.2. Degrees of Uterine Inversion
 - 7.9.2.3. Performance and Maneuvers
 - 7.10. Uterine Rupture.
 - 7.10.1. Classification (Dehiscence and Tearing)
 - 7.10.2. Diagnosis
 - 7.10.3. Treatment

Module 7. Obstetrical Emergencies during the Delivery and Afterbirth

Module 8. Postpartum Emergencies

- 8.1. Postpartum Infection.
 - 8.1.1. Genital Tract and Pelvic Infections
 - 8.1.1.1. Risk Factors
 - 8.1.1.2. Signs and Symptoms by Extent
 - 8.1.1.2.1. Endometritis
 - 8.1.1.2.2. Salpingitis
 - 8.1.1.2.3. Pelvipерitonitis
 - 8.1.1.2.4. Pelvic Celulitis or Parametritis
 - 8.1.1.2.5. Pelvic Thrombophlebitis
 - 8.1.1.2.6. Generalized Peritonitis
 - 8.1.1.2.7. Perineum, Vagina and Cervix Infection
 - 8.1.1.2.8. Cesarean Wound Infection
 - 8.1.1.2.9. Septicemia
 - 8.1.1.3. Treatment and Care
 - 8.1.2. Urinary Infection
 - 8.1.3. Respiratory infection: Mendelson's Syndrome
- 8.2. Birth Canal Complications
 - 8.2.1. Dehiscence
 - 8.2.1.1. Risk Factors
 - 8.2.1.2. Treatment
 - 8.2.2. Vulvar/Perineal Haematoma
 - 8.2.2.1. Risk Factors
 - 8.2.2.2. Treatment
- 8.3. Urinary Disturbances in the Postpartum Period
 - 8.3.1. Voiding Dysfunction and Urinary Retention
 - 8.3.2. Urinary Incontinence
- 8.4. Thromboembolic Disease in the Puerperium
 - 8.4.1. Etiology and Risk Factors
 - 8.4.2. Most Common Postpartum Thrombosis
 - 8.4.3. Diagnosis
 - 8.4.4. Treatment and Prevention
- 8.5. Cardiac and Endocrine Disorders
 - 8.5.1. Puerperal Hypertension
 - 8.5.2. Peripartum Cardiomyopathy
 - 8.5.3. Postpartum Thyroiditis
 - 8.5.4. Sheehan Syndrome
- 8.6. Psychosocial Maladjustment in the Postpartum Period
 - 8.6.1. Mother-Baby Bonding Issues
 - 8.6.2. Postpartum Depression: *Maternity Blues*
 - 8.6.3. Puerperal Psychosis
- 8.7. Breast Pathology
 - 8.7.1. Breast Lesions: Cracks
 - 8.7.2. Candidiasis.
 - 8.7.3. Raynaud's Phenomenon
- 8.8. Breast Engorgement and Milk Pearls
 - 8.8.1. Mammary Ingurgitation
 - 8.8.2. Milk Pearls
- 8.9. Breast Duct Obstruction
 - 8.9.1. Mastitis
 - 8.9.2. Breast Abscess
- 8.10. Post Epidural Puncture Headache
 - 8.10.1. Risk Factors
 - 8.10.2. Diagnosis
 - 8.10.3. Clinical Symptoms
 - 8.10.4. Treatment

Module 9. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

- 9.1. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (RCP) for Pregnant Women
 - 9.1.1. Etiology of Cardiorespiratory Arrest (CRA)
 - 9.1.2. Incidence
 - 9.1.3. Survival
 - 9.1.4. Risk Factors
- 9.2. Basic CPR for Pregnant Women
 - 9.2.1. Situation Assessment
 - 9.2.2. Basic CPR Algorithm
 - 9.2.3. Changes to CPR for Pregnant Women
- 9.3. Advanced CPR for Pregnant Women
 - 9.3.1. ADVANCED CPR Algorithm
- 9.4. Trauma in Pregnant Woman and Perimortem Caesarean Section
 - 9.4.1. Gravidic Modifications
 - 9.4.2. Trauma Management for Pregnant Women
 - 9.4.3. Perimortem Caesarean Section
- 9.5. Neonatal Resuscitation.
 - 9.5.1. Adaptation to Extrauterine Life
 - 9.5.2. Incidence
 - 9.5.3. Anticipation and Team Preparation
 - 9.5.4. Maternal and Neonatal Risk Factors
- 9.6. First Steps in Neonatal Resuscitation
 - 9.6.1. Initial Assessment
 - 9.6.2. Initial Stabilization
 - 9.6.3. Routine Care
 - 9.6.4. Cord Clamping
- 9.7. Algorithms for CPR in Pregnant Women: Current Clinical Guidelines:
 - 9.7.1. Evaluation after First Steps
 - 9.7.2. Respiratory Support.
 - 9.7.3. Circulatory Support
 - 9.7.4. Medication in Resuscitation



- 9.8. Special Situations in Neonatal CPR: Intrapartum Meconium and Prematurity
 - 9.8.1. Meconium
 - 9.8.2. The Premature Newborn
 - 9.8.3. Newborn < 32 weeks
- 9.9. Other Special Situations in Neonatal CPR
 - 9.9.1. Pneumothorax
 - 9.9.2. Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia (CDH)
 - 9.9.3. Fetal Hydrops
 - 9.9.4. Choanal Atresia
 - 9.9.5. Pierre-Robin Sequence
 - 9.9.6. Prenatal Diagnostic Upper Area Pathway Involvement: EXIT Technique
- 9.10. Post-Resuscitation Care
 - 9.10.1. Post-Resuscitation Care for Pregnant Women
 - 9.10.2. Post-Resuscitation Care of the Neonate
 - 9.10.3. Maternal Intercenter Transport
 - 9.10.4. Neonatal Intercenter Transport

Module 10. Special Situations

- 10.1. Out-of-Hospital Birth.
 - 10.1.1. Performance
 - 10.1.2. Necessary Material for Childbirth Care
 - 10.1.3. Precautions and Recommendations
 - 10.1.4. Attention upon Arrival at the Hospital
- 10.2. Drug Addiction and Pregnancy
 - 10.2.1. Management during Pregnancy and Postpartum
 - 10.2.2. Effects on the Fetus
- 10.3. Domestic Violence during Pregnancy
 - 10.3.1. Concept of Violence and Risk Factors in Pregnancy
 - 10.3.2. Types of Violence
 - 10.3.3. The Cycle of Violence
 - 10.3.4. Detection of Domestic Violence
 - 10.3.5. Action Protocol for Domestic Violence

- 10.4. Sexual Assault during Pregnancy
 - 10.4.1. Types of Sexual Offenses based on the Penal Code
 - 10.4.2. Action Protocol
- 10.5. Pseudocyesis.
 - 10.5.1. Prevalence and Epidemiology
 - 10.5.2. Pathogenesis and Risk Factors
 - 10.5.3. Diagnosis
 - 10.5.4. Treatment
- 10.6. Antepartum Fetal Death
 - 10.6.1. Causes and Risk Factors
 - 10.6.2. Action Protocol
 - 10.6.3. Bereavement Care
- 10.7. Cancer and Pregnancy: Chemotherapy Drugs in Pregnancy
- 10.8. Transplants and Pregnancy
- 10.9. SARS CoV2 Infection and Pregnancy
- 10.10. Informed Consent in Urgent Care
 - 10.10.1. Types of Consent
 - 10.10.2. Revocation of Informed Consent
 - 10.10.3. Special Considerations for the Urgent Care of Minors
 - 10.10.4. Special Considerations for the Urgent Care of Persons under Guardianship



Access an unparalleled compendium of real clinical cases, further reading, in-depth videos and much more up-to-date content on Obstetric and Neonatal Emergencies"

06

Study Methodology

TECH is the world's first university to combine the **case study** methodology with **Relearning**, a 100% online learning system based on guided repetition.

This disruptive pedagogical strategy has been conceived to offer professionals the opportunity to update their knowledge and develop their skills in an intensive and rigorous way. A learning model that places students at the center of the educational process giving them the leading role, adapting to their needs and leaving aside more conventional methodologies.



“

TECH will prepare you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career”

The student: the priority of all TECH programs

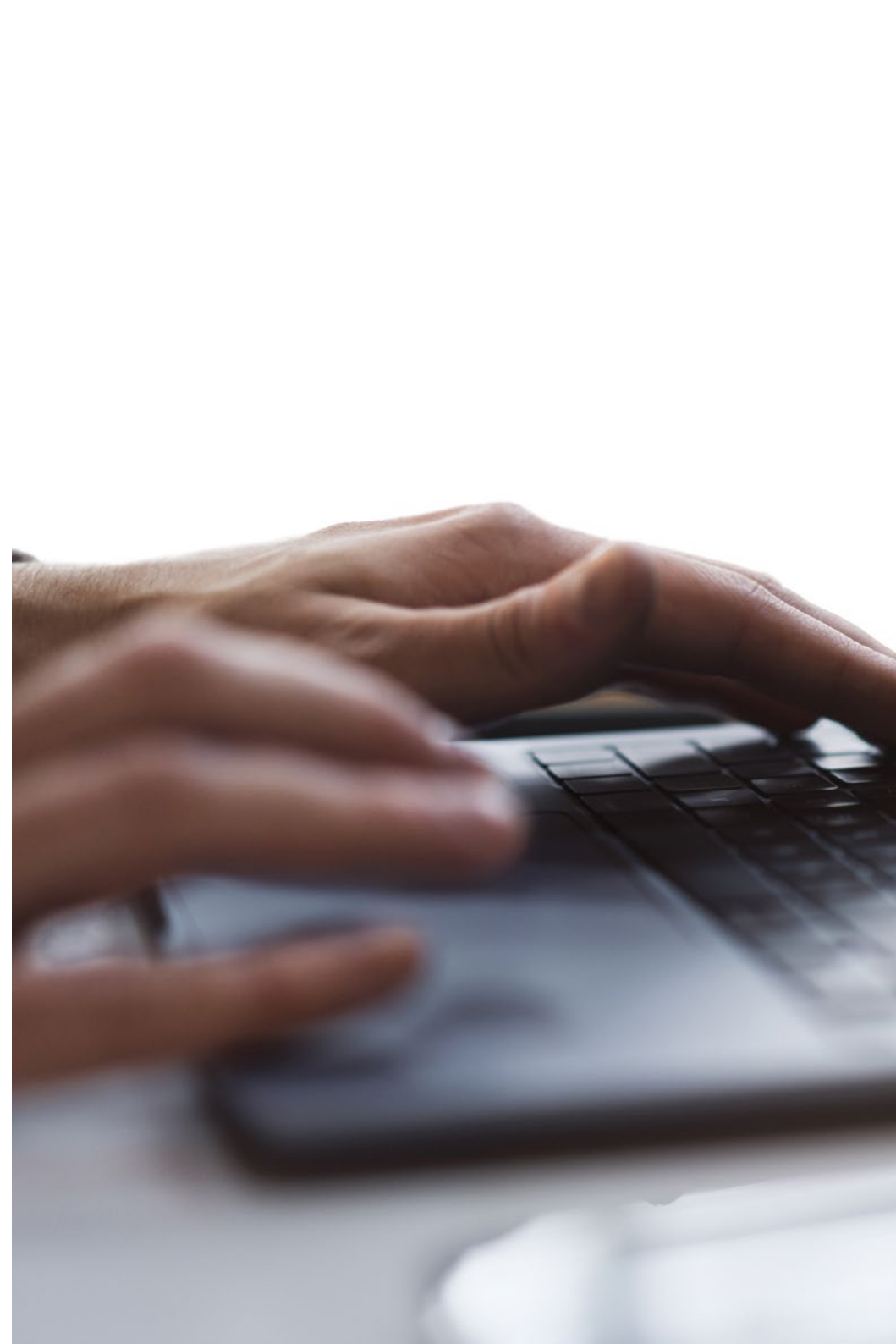
In TECH's study methodology, the student is the main protagonist.

The teaching tools of each program have been selected taking into account the demands of time, availability and academic rigor that, today, not only students demand but also the most competitive positions in the market.

With TECH's asynchronous educational model, it is students who choose the time they dedicate to study, how they decide to establish their routines, and all this from the comfort of the electronic device of their choice. The student will not have to participate in live classes, which in many cases they will not be able to attend. The learning activities will be done when it is convenient for them. They can always decide when and from where they want to study.

“

*At TECH you will NOT have live classes
(which you might not be able to attend)”*



The most comprehensive study plans at the international level

TECH is distinguished by offering the most complete academic itineraries on the university scene. This comprehensiveness is achieved through the creation of syllabi that not only cover the essential knowledge, but also the most recent innovations in each area.

By being constantly up to date, these programs allow students to keep up with market changes and acquire the skills most valued by employers. In this way, those who complete their studies at TECH receive a comprehensive education that provides them with a notable competitive advantage to further their careers.

And what's more, they will be able to do so from any device, pc, tablet or smartphone.

“*TECH's model is asynchronous, so it allows you to study with your pc, tablet or your smartphone wherever you want, whenever you want and for as long as you want*”

Case Studies and Case Method

The case method has been the learning system most used by the world's best business schools. Developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content, its function was also to present them with real complex situations. In this way, they could make informed decisions and value judgments about how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

With this teaching model, it is students themselves who build their professional competence through strategies such as Learning by Doing or Design Thinking, used by other renowned institutions such as Yale or Stanford.

This action-oriented method will be applied throughout the entire academic itinerary that the student undertakes with TECH. Students will be confronted with multiple real-life situations and will have to integrate knowledge, research, discuss and defend their ideas and decisions. All this with the premise of answering the question of how they would act when facing specific events of complexity in their daily work.



Relearning Methodology

At TECH, case studies are enhanced with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

This method breaks with traditional teaching techniques to put the student at the center of the equation, providing the best content in different formats. In this way, it manages to review and reiterate the key concepts of each subject and learn to apply them in a real context.

In the same line, and according to multiple scientific researches, reiteration is the best way to learn. For this reason, TECH offers between 8 and 16 repetitions of each key concept within the same lesson, presented in a different way, with the objective of ensuring that the knowledge is completely consolidated during the study process.

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.



A 100% online Virtual Campus with the best teaching resources

In order to apply its methodology effectively, TECH focuses on providing graduates with teaching materials in different formats: texts, interactive videos, illustrations and knowledge maps, among others. All of them are designed by qualified teachers who focus their work on combining real cases with the resolution of complex situations through simulation, the study of contexts applied to each professional career and learning based on repetition, through audios, presentations, animations, images, etc.

The latest scientific evidence in the field of Neuroscience points to the importance of taking into account the place and context where the content is accessed before starting a new learning process. Being able to adjust these variables in a personalized way helps people to remember and store knowledge in the hippocampus to retain it in the long term. This is a model called Neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning that is consciously applied in this university qualification.

In order to facilitate tutor-student contact as much as possible, you will have a wide range of communication possibilities, both in real time and delayed (internal messaging, telephone answering service, email contact with the technical secretary, chat and videoconferences).

Likewise, this very complete Virtual Campus will allow TECH students to organize their study schedules according to their personal availability or work obligations. In this way, they will have global control of the academic content and teaching tools, based on their fast-paced professional update.



The online study mode of this program will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule”

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

1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that assess real situations and the application of knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
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.

The university methodology top-rated by its students

The results of this innovative teaching model can be seen in the overall satisfaction levels of TECH graduates.

The students' assessment of the teaching quality, the quality of the materials, the structure of the program and its objectives is excellent. Not surprisingly, the institution became the top-rated university by its students according to the global score index, obtaining a 4.9 out of 5.

Access the study contents from any device with an Internet connection (computer, tablet, smartphone) thanks to the fact that TECH is at the forefront of technology and teaching.

You will be able to learn with the advantages that come with having access to simulated learning environments and the learning by observation approach, that is, Learning from an expert.



As such, the best educational materials, thoroughly prepared, will be available in this program:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.



Practicing Skills and Abilities

You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.



Interactive Summaries

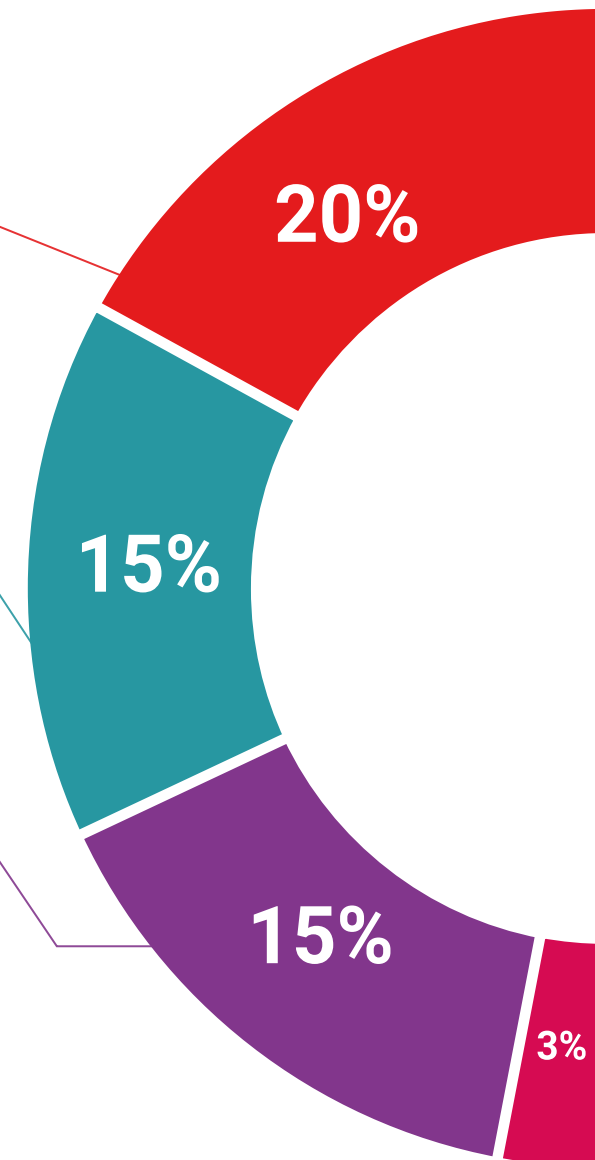
We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides... In our virtual library you will have access to everything you need to complete your education.





Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies in the field. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically assess and re-assess your knowledge throughout the program. We do this on 3 of the 4 levels of Miller's Pyramid.



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 for 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.



07

Certificate

The Professional Master's Degree in Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Professional Master's Degree issued by TECH Global University.



“

Successfully complete this program and receive your Postgraduate Certificate without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork”

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Professional Master's Degree in Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

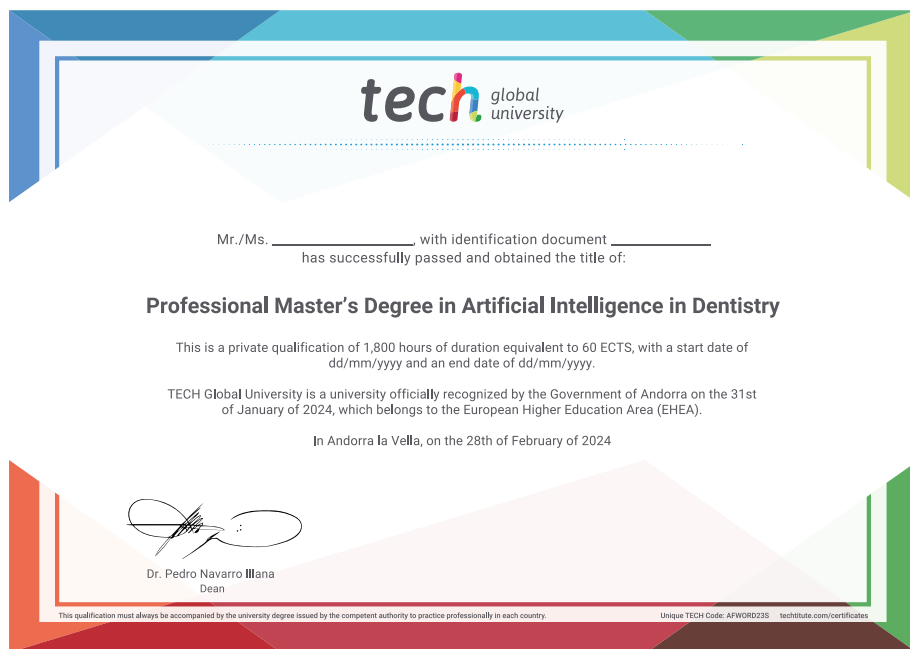
This **TECH Global University** private qualification is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**



tech global university


Mr./Ms. _____ with identification document _____
has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry

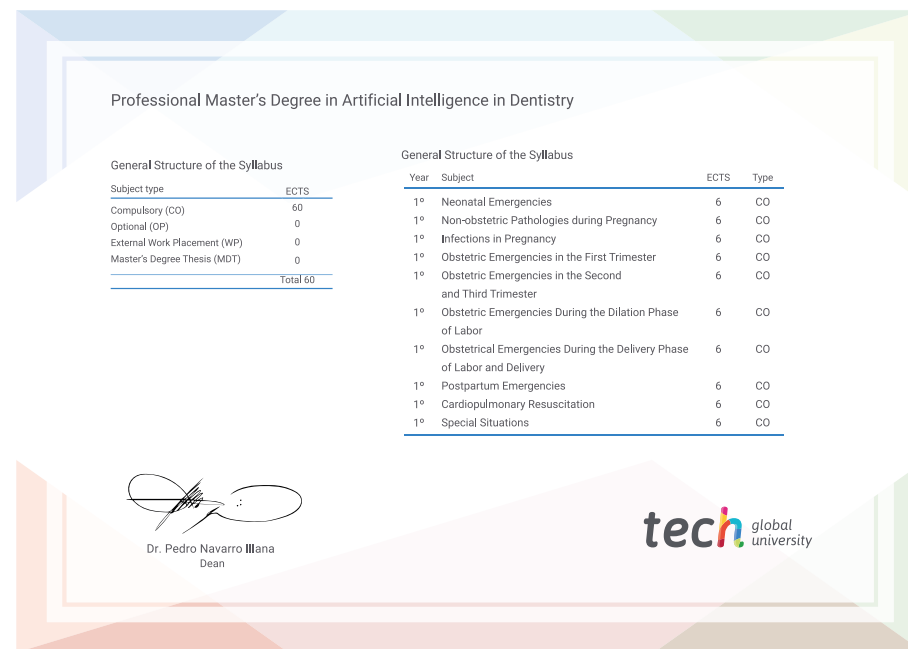
This is a private qualification of 1,800 hours of duration equivalent to 60 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024


Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Dean


This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each country. Unique TECH Code: AFWOR0235 techuniversity.com/certificates



Professional Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence in Dentistry

| Subject type | ECTS |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Compulsory (CO) | 60 |
| Optional (OP) | 0 |
| External Work Placement (WP) | 0 |
| Master's Degree Thesis (MDT) | 0 |
| Total | 60 |

| Year | Subject | ECTS | Type |
|------|---|------|------|
| 1º | Neonatal Emergencies | 6 | CO |
| 1º | Non-obstetric Pathologies during Pregnancy | 6 | CO |
| 1º | Infections in Pregnancy | 6 | CO |
| 1º | Obstetric Emergencies in the First Trimester | 6 | CO |
| 1º | Obstetric Emergencies in the Second and Third Trimester | 6 | CO |
| 1º | Obstetric Emergencies During the Dilation Phase of Labor | 6 | CO |
| 1º | Obstetrical Emergencies During the Delivery Phase of Labor and Delivery | 6 | CO |
| 1º | Postpartum Emergencies | 6 | CO |
| 1º | Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation | 6 | CO |
| 1º | Special Situations | 6 | CO |


Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Dean

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*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.



Professional Master's Degree

Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing

- » Modality: **online**
- » Duration: **12 months**
- » Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- » Accreditation: **60 ECTS**
- » Schedule: **at your own pace**
- » Exams: **online**

Professional Master's Degree

Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Nursing

