Postgraduate Diploma

Clinical Trial Coordination

tech technological university

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Postgraduate Diploma
Clinical Trial Coordination

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **6 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Technological University**
- Dedication: **16h/week**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Website: **www.techtitute.com/in/pharmacy/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-clinical-trial-coordination**

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01

Introduction

Coordinating a clinical trial carries a great deal of responsibility, so only people with a high-level education will be able to get into these jobs. To help pharmacists achieve their career goals, this comprehensive education has been created to specialize professionals in the coordination of Clinical Trials.

Pharmacists who wish to develop their work in the field of Clinical Trial Coordination will find in this Postgraduate Diploma the most complete and up to date education on the market"

The coordinator of a clinical trial must have extensive knowledge of the unit to be investigated, the sector, related products, etc. In addition, they must have a clear understanding of the regulations in force on the subject, in order to avoid any hindrance that could lead to a setback in the research. Likewise, you must keep absolute control over all the steps to be followed in each process, so it is essential that you record all the information related to the investigation

For this purpose, this person must have a file that gathers all the documentation related to the research team (*Curriculum Vitae* and other relevant documents that evidence the qualification of the researchers) and to the patient (informed consents, recruitment measures, monitoring visits), the study protocol, the researcher's manual, a model of the data collection notebook, and the different laboratory and safety procedures, so its safekeeping must be carried out in an adequate manner

In order to know the best way to carry out the coordination work, this Postgraduate Diploma has compiled all the information related to the clinical trial and the investigator's file, as well as the figure of the Clinical Trial Coordinator and their main responsibilities, the vital importance of the trial process and everything that surrounds it

This education has a specialized program of the highest academic level that has been designed by a team of specialists with years of professional and teaching experience. A multidisciplinary program that aims to broaden the knowledge of pharmacists. And all of this with a 100% online format thanks to which you will be able to self-manage your study time, deciding where and when to study. No time limits or need to move to a physical space, so you can combine it perfectly with the rest of your daily obligations

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trial Coordination** contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in Clinical Trial Monitoring
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional development
- New developments on Clinical Trials Monitoring
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Clinical Trial Monitoring
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the university experts, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an internet connection

This Postgraduate Diploma will allow you to specialize in Clinical Trials Monitoring until you achieve excellence in your work"

This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in the selection of an up-to-date program for two reasons: in addition to updating your knowledge in Clinical Trial Coordination, you will obtain a degree endorsed by the TECH Technological University"

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

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

The teaching staff includes professionals from the Health sector, who bring their experience to this training 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 training programmed 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 throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned and experienced experts in the field of Clinical Trials Coordination

02

Objectives

The Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trial Coordination is aimed to facilitate the activities of the research professional with the latest advances in the sector.

Thanks to this Postgraduate Diploma you will be able to specialize in Clinical Trial Monitoring and learn about the latest advances in the field"

General Objectives

- Train the student in the handling and management of the researcher's archive documentation, in accordance with current regulations, the GCP and ICH
- Develop legislative knowledge governing the documentation of the investigator's file
- Analyze the importance of the role of the trial coordinator in clinical research
- Specify the main functions of the research team and their involvement with the patient
- Establish the main components of a clinical trial and observational study
- Examine the treatment of patients within the context of a clinical trial, both in specialty care and in hospitalization
- Develop specialized knowledge about the variety of tasks they have to perform during the development of the study
- Establish tools and strategies to approach the different problems that arise during the clinical trial, in order to obtain satisfactory results in patient monitoring

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Coordination of Clinical Trials (I)

- Specify the mandatory documents and forms that must be included in the researcher's file
- Establish how to best manage the archive at the beginning, during and at the end of the study: storing, updating and ordering documentation
- Define the steps to be followed to complete the documents and forms for the researchers file

Module 2. Coordination of Clinical Trials (II)

- Substantiate the necessary skills to be developed in order to perform the work of the trial coordinator
- Define the organization and preparation of both the research team and the center for inclusion in a clinical trial, managing the CV, good clinical practices, suitability of the facilities, etc.
- Reproduce the tasks to be performed in both a clinical trial and an observational study
- Analyze a clinical trial protocol through theoretical and practical examples.
- Determine the work of a Coordinator in their work center under a clinical trial protocol (patients, visits, tests)
- Develop the skills necessary for the use of a data collection notebook: data entry, query resolution and sample processing
- Compile the different types of pharmacological treatments that can be used in a clinical trial (placebo, biological) and their management

Module 3. Follow-up of Patients in Clinical Trials

- Specify the daily practices of patient care in Specialized Care, establishing the management of procedures, protocols and databases of clinical trials
- Analyze the materials used during the development of the studies
- Assess the causes of patient dropout within a study and establish strategies for patient retention
- Assess how monitoring loss occurs in patients within a study, examine its causes and explore possibilities for resumption of monitoring
- Compile the different risk factors that can lead to poor adherence to treatment and apply strategies for improving and monitoring adherence to treatment
- Analyze the different presentations of medications in order to manage the signs and symptoms, as well as the adverse reactions that may derive from taking medication
- Establish the different tools to calculate the attendance and monitoring of visits

03

Course Management

The program includes in its teaching staff leading University Experts in research and health, who pour into this program the experience of their work. In addition, other leading University Experts participate in its design and elaboration, completing the program in an interdisciplinary manner.

The main University Experts in Clinical Trial Monitoring have come together to show you all their knowledge in this field"

Management

Dr. Gallego Lago, Vicente

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

Teachers

Ms. Bermejo Plaza, Laura

- Degree in Nursing from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Coordinator of Clinical Trials at the HIV Unit of the 12 de Octubre University Hospital of Madrid

D. Bravo Ortega, Carlos

- Degree in Biology from the University of Alcalá de Henares
- Master's Degree in Monitoring and Management of Clinical Trials from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Coordinator of Clinical Trials in the Clinical Nephrology Service, 12 de Octubre Hospital.

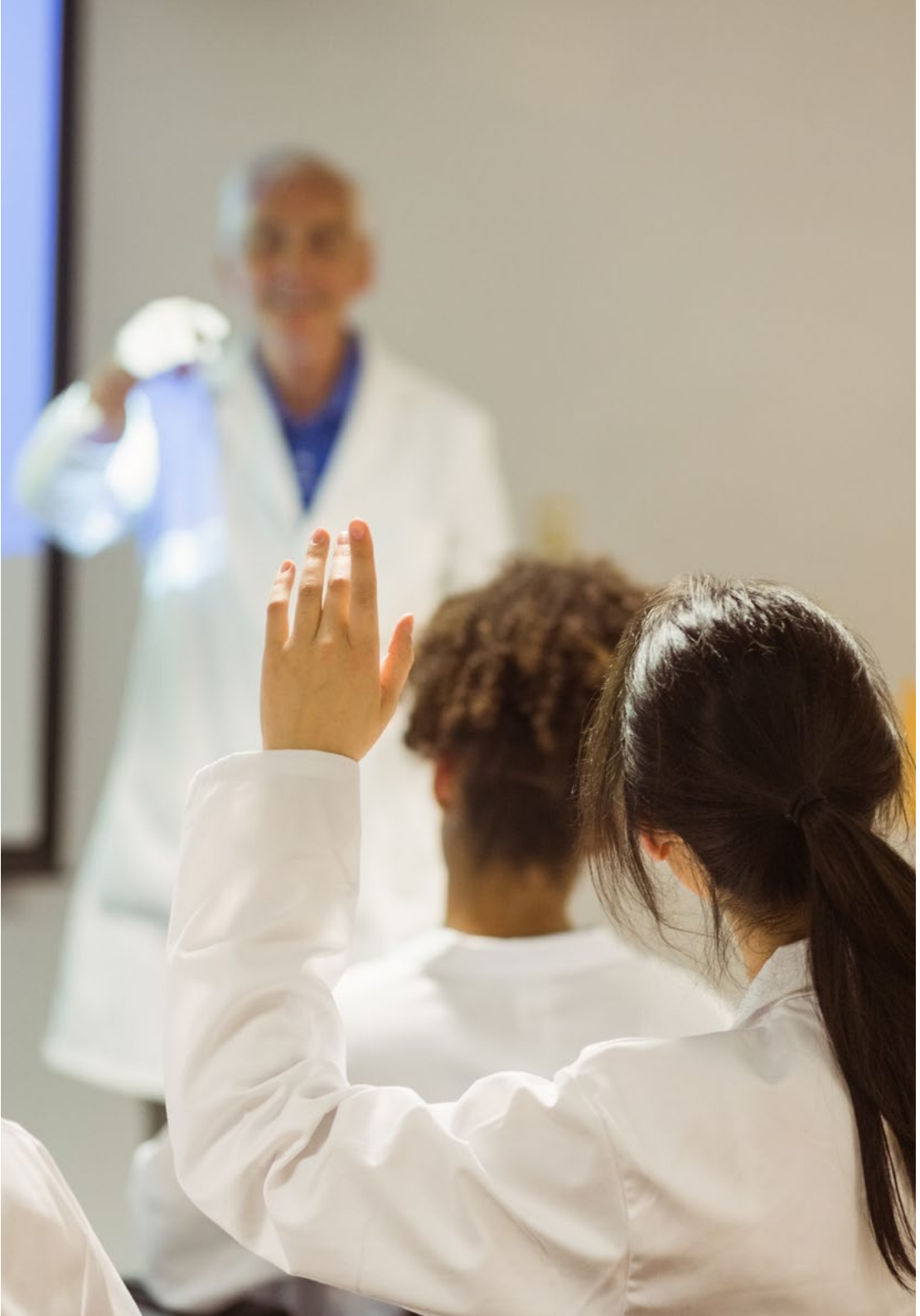
Dr Dompablo Tobar, Mónica

- Degree in Psychology from the Autonomous University Madrid (2007)
- PhD in Psychology, Complutense University of Madrid (2017).

  Outstanding cum laude
- Researcher at the Psychiatry Department of the 12 de Octubre University Hospital. Since 2012

Ms. Gómez Abecia, Sara

- Degree in Biology
- Project Manager on Clinical Investigation
- Master's Degree in Clinical Trials.



Ms. Jiménez Fernández, Paloma

- Graduate in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid.
- Master's Degree in Monitoring and Management of Clinical Trials from the Autonomous University of Madrid
- Coordinator of Clinical Trials in the Rheumatology Service of the 12 de Octubre Hospital

Dr. Rodríguez Jiménez, Roberto

- Degree in Medicine and Surgery
- Degree in Psychology
- Master's Degree in Psychotherapy
- Doctor in Psychiatry
- Alcoholism Specialist
- Director of the Inpatient Unit, Day Hospital, Emergency Department, Electroconvulsive Therapy Program and Psychosis Program

Ms. Santacreu Guerrero, Mireia

- Degree in Nursing from the European University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Nursing Management from the same University
- Nurse Clinical Trials Coordinator at the HIV Unit of the 12 de Octubre University Hospital, Madrid

Dr Cano Armenteros Montserrat

- Master's Degree in Clinical Trials University of Seville
- Official Professional Master's Degree in Primary Care Research by the Miguel Hernández University of Alicante for the Doctorate Outstanding. Recognition from the University of Chicago
- Certificate of Pedagogical Aptitude (CAP) University of Alicante
- Bachelor's Degree in Biology. University of Alicante

04

Structure and Content

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

This Postgraduate Diploma contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market"

Module 1. Coordination of Clinical Trials (I)

1.1. The Researcher's File - General Aspects
- 1.1.1. What is the Researcher's File? What type of Documentation Should It Contain and Why? How Long Should the Information be Stored?
- 1.1.2. Contract
  - 1.1.2.1. Original Copies
  - 1.1.2.2. Amendments
- 1.1.3. Ethical Committees
  - 1.1.3.1. Approvals
  - 1.1.3.2. Amendments
- 1.1.4. Regulatory Authorities
  - 1.1.4.1. Approvals
  - 1.1.4.2. Modifications
  - 1.1.4.3. Monitoring and Final Reports
- 1.1.5. Civil Liability Insurance

1.2. Documentation Associated with the Research Team
- 1.2.1. CV
- 1.2.2. Good Clinical Practice Certificate
- 1.2.3. Specific Training Certificates
- 1.2.4. Signed Statement of the Investigator, *Financial Disclosure*
- 1.2.5. Task Delegation

1.3. Study Protocol and Monitoring
- 1.3.1. Protocol Versions, Summary and Pocket Guides
- 1.3.2. Protocol
- 1.3.3. Protocol Amendments
- 1.3.4. Protocol Signature Form

1.4. Patient Related Material
- 1.4.1. Patient Information Form and Informed Consent Form (Copies and Specimens for Signature)
- 1.4.2. Modifications to the Consent (Copies and Specimens for Signature)
- 1.4.3. Study Participation Cards
- 1.4.4. Information for Primary Care Physicians
- 1.4.5. Questionnaires

1.5. Patient Forms, Monitoring Visits
- 1.5.1. Patient *Screening* Form
- 1.5.2. Patient Recruitment and Identification Form

1.5.3. Visit Logs and Reports Form
1.6. Data Collection Notebooks (DCNs)
1.6.1. Types
1.6.2. Guide or Manual for Data Entry in the DCN
1.6.3. Copy of DCN
1.7. Investigator's Brochure (Studies with Medical Devices) or Fact Sheet (Clinical Trials with Medication)
1.7.1. Investigators Brochure (IB)
1.7.2. Technical Data Sheets of the Drugs Under Study (If Marketed)
1.7.3. Instructions for the Control of Specific Parameters (e.g. Temperature)
1.7.4. Instructions for Return of Medication or Medical Devices
1.8. Material Related to Laboratory and Specific Procedures
1.8.1. Central Laboratories and Sample Shipping Documents
1.8.2. Local Laboratory: Qualification Certificates and Ranks
1.8.3. Instructions for Acquiring and/or Processing Medical Images
1.8.4. Sample and Material Shipment
1.9. Security/safety
1.9.1. Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events
1.9.2. Notification Instructions
1.9.3. Relevant Security Correspondence
1.10. Others
1.10.1. Contact Information
1.10.2. *"Note to file"*
1.10.3. Correspondence with the Promoter
1.10.4. Acknowledgements of Receipt
1.10.5. *Newsletter*

Module 2. Coordination of Clinical Trials (II)

2.1. Research Team
2.1.1. Components of a Research Team
2.1.1.1. Principal Investigator
2.1.1.2. Sub-Investigator
2.1.1.3. Coordinator
2.1.1.4. Rest of the Team
2.1.2. Responsibilities of the Research Team
2.1.2.1. Compliance with Good Clinical Practices and Current Legislation
2.1.2.2. Compliance of the Study Protocol
2.1.2.3. Care and Maintenance of the Research Archive
2.1.3. Task Delegation
2.1.3.1. Document Details
2.1.3.2. Example
2.2. Trial Coordinator
2.2.1. Responsibilities
2.2.1.1. Primary Responsibilities
2.2.1.2. Secondary Responsibilities
2.2.2. Capabilities and Competencies
2.2.2.1. Academic Background
2.2.2.2. Skills
2.2.3. Clinical Trials vs. Observational Study
2.2.3.1. Types of Clinical Trials
2.2.3.2. Types of Observational Studies
2.3. Protocol
2.3.1. Primary and Secondary Objectives
2.3.1.1. What Are They and Who Defines Them?
2.3.1.2. Importance During the Course of the Clinical Trial
2.3.2. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria
2.3.2.1. Inclusion Criteria
2.3.2.2. Exclusion Criteria
2.3.2.3. Example
2.3.3. *Flowchart*
2.3.3.1. Document and Explanation
2.3.4. Concomitant Medication and Prohibited Medication
2.3.4.1. Concomitant Drug
2.3.4.2. Forbidden Medication
2.3.4.3. Washout Periods
2.4. Documentation Required to Initiate Clinical Trial
2.4.1. Curriculum of the Research Team
2.4.1.1. Basic Notions of a Research Curriculum
2.4.1.2. Good Clinical Practice Example
2.4.2. Good Clinical Practice
2.4.2.1. Origin of Good Clinical Practices
2.4.2.2. How to Get Certified?
2.4.2.3. Expiration
2.4.3. Suitability of the Research Team
2.4.3.1. Who Signs the Document?

2.4.3.2. Presentation to Ethics Committee
2.4.4. Suitability of Facilities
2.4.4.1. Who Signs the Document?
2.4.4.2. Ethical Committee Presentation
2.4.5. Calibration Certificates
2.4.5.1. Calibration
2.4.5.2. Calibration Equipment
2.4.5.3. Valid Certifications
2.4.5.4. Expiration
2.4.6. Other*Training*
2.4.6.1. Necessary Certifications According Protocol
2.5. Main Functions Trial Coordinator
2.5.1. Documentation Preparation
2.5.1.1. Documentation Requested for Approval of the Study at the Center
2.5.2. *Investigator Meeting*
2.5.2.1. Importance
2.5.2.2. Attendees
2.5.3. Initiation Visit
2.5.3.1. Duties of the Coordinator
2.5.3.2. Functions of the Principal Investigator and Subinvestigators
2.5.3.3. Promoter
2.5.3.4. Monitor
2.5.4. Monitoring Visit
2.5.4.1. Preparation After a Monitoring Visit
2.5.4.2. Functions During the Monitoring Visit
2.5.5. End-Of-Study Visit
2.5.5.1. Storage of the Researchers File
2.6. Relationship with the Patient
2.6.1. Preparation of Visits
2.6.1.1. Consents and Amendments
2.6.1.2. Visit Window
2.6.1.3. Identify the Responsibilities of the Investigation Team during the Visit
2.6.1.4. Visit Calculator
2.6.1.5. Preparation of Documentation to be Used During the Visit
2.6.2. Complementary Tests
2.6.2.1. Analysis
2.6.2.2. Chest X-Ray
2.6.2.3. Electrocardiogram
2.6.3. Calendar of Visits
2.6.3.1. Example
2.7. Samples
2.7.1. Equipment and Materials Necessary
2.7.1.1. Centrifuge
2.7.1.2. Incubator
2.7.1.3. Refrigerators
2.7.2. Processing of Samples
2.7.2.1. General Procedure
2.7.2.2. Example
2.7.3. Laboratory Kits
2.7.3.1. What are they?
2.7.3.2. Expiration
2.7.4. Shipment of Samples
2.7.4.1. Sample Storage
2.7.4.2. Ambient Temperature Shipment
2.7.4.3. Shipping Frozen Samples
2.8. Data Collection Notebooks
2.8.1. What Is It?
2.8.1.1. Types of Notebooks
2.8.1.2. Paper Notebook
2.8.1.3. Electronic Notebook
2.8.1.4. Specific Notebooks According to Protocol
2.8.2. How To Complete It?
2.8.2.1. Example
2.8.3. *Query*
2.8.3.1. What Is A Query?
2.8.3.2. Resolution Time
2.8.3.3. Who Can Open a Query?
2.9. Randomization Systems
2.9.1. What Is It?
2.9.2. Types of IWRS:
2.9.2.1. Telephonics
2.9.2.2. Electronics
2.9.3. Responsibilities Researcher vs. Research Team
2.9.3.1. Screening
2.9.3.2. Randomization

2.9.3.3. Scheduled Visits
2.9.3.4. *Unscheduled Visits*
2.9.3.5. Blinding Opening
2.9.4. Medication
2.9.4.1. Who Receives the Medication?
2.9.4.2. Drug Traceability
2.9.5. Return of Medication
2.9.5.1. Functions of the Research Team in the Return of Medication
2.10. Biological Treatments
2.10.1. Coordination of Clinical Trials with Biologicals
2.10.1.1. Biological Treatments
2.10.1.2. Types of Treatment
2.10.2. Types of Studies
2.10.2.1. Biological Criteria Placebo
2.10.2.2. Biological Criteria Biological Criteria
2.10.3. Biological Management
2.10.3.1. Administration.
2.10.3.2. Traceability
2.10.4. Rheumatic Diseases
2.10.4.1. Rheumatoid Arthritis.
2.10.4.2. Psoriatic Arthritis
2.10.4.3. Lupus
2.10.4.4. Scleroderma

Module 3. Follow-up of Patients in Clinical Trials

3.1. Patient Care in Outpatient Clinics
3.1.1. Visits in the Protocol
3.1.1.1. Visits and Procedures
3.1.1.2. Window of Realization of the Different Visits
3.1.1.3. Database Considerations
3.2. Materials Used in the Different Study Visits
3.2.1. Questionnaires
3.2.2. Drug Adherence Cards
3.2.3. Symptom Cards
3.2.4. Study Card
3.2.5. Electronic Devices
3.2.6. Suicide Risk Scales
3.2.7. Material for the Displacement of Patients
3.2.8. Others
3.3. Strategies for Patient Retention:
3.3.1. Possible Causes for Abandonment of a Clinical Trial
3.3.2. Strategies and Solutions to the Possible Causes of Abandonment
3.3.3. Long-Term Monitoring of Patients Leaving the Study Prematurely
3.4. Loss of Patient Follow-Up:
3.4.1. Definition of Loss of Monitoring
3.4.2. Causes of Loss of Monitoring
3.4.3. Resumption of Monitoring
3.4.3.1. Re-Inclusion Back into the Protocol
3.5. Adherence to Pharmacological Treatment under Study
3.5.1. Calculation of Adherence to Pharmacological Treatment
3.5.2. Risk Factors for Therapeutic Non-Compliance
3.5.3. Strategies to Strengthen Adherence to Treatment
3.5.4. Treatment Dropout
3.5.5. Study Drug Interactions
3.6. Monitoring of Adverse Reactions and Symptom Management in the Study Medication
3.6.1. Study Medication
3.6.1.1. Different Drug Presentations
3.6.1.2. Procedure and Preparation of Study Medication
3.6.2. Drug-Related Adverse Reactions
3.6.3. Non-Drug Related Adverse Reactions
3.6.4. Adverse Reaction Treatment
3.7. Monitoring of Patient Attendance at Study Visits
3.7.1. Visit Calculator
3.7.2. Study Visits Control
3.7.3. Tools for Compliance and Visitor Control
3.8. Difficulties in Patient Monitoring Within a Clinical Trial
3.8.1. Problems Related to Adverse Patient Events
3.8.2. Problems Related to the Patients Work Situation
3.8.3. Problems Related to the Patients Residence
3.8.4. Problems Related to the Patients Legal Status
3.8.5. Solutions and their Treatments
3.9. Monitoring of Patients in Treatment with Psychopharmaceuticals
3.10. Monitoring of Patients During Hospitalization

05

Methodology

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

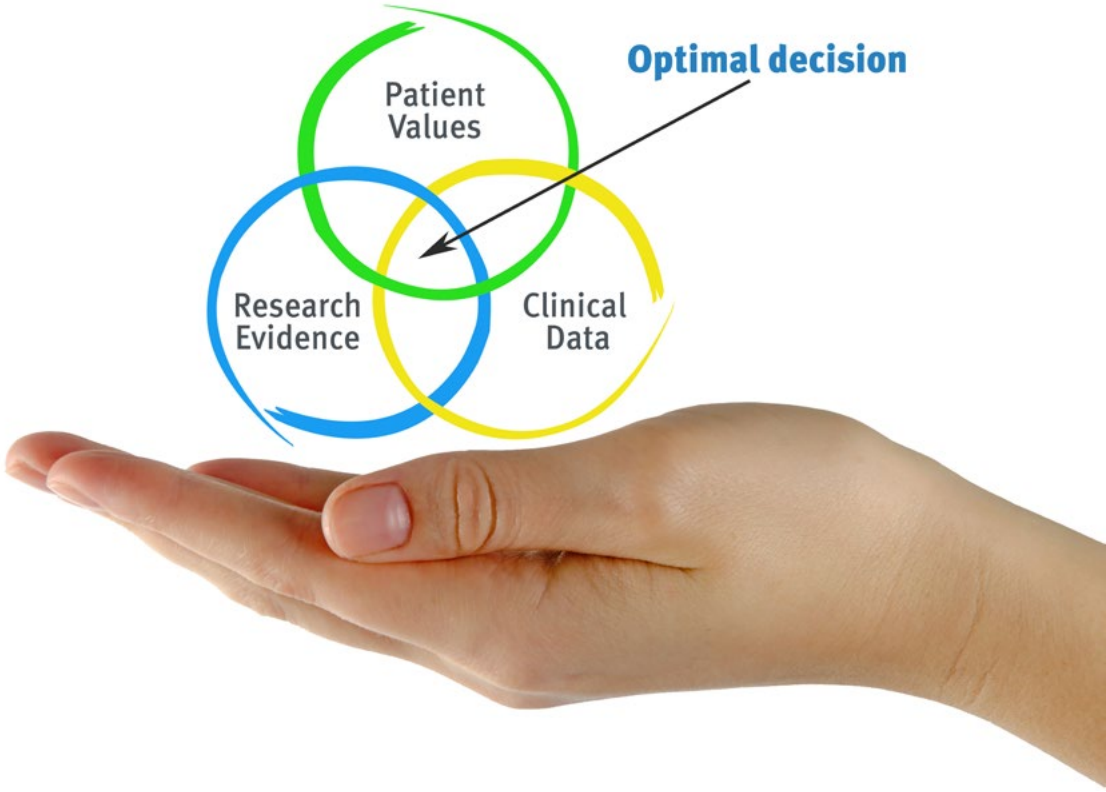
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

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

At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program, students will be confronted with multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients, in which they will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and ultimately, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Pharmacists learn better, more quickly and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning 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, attempting to recreate the actual conditions in a pharmacist's professional practice.

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

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

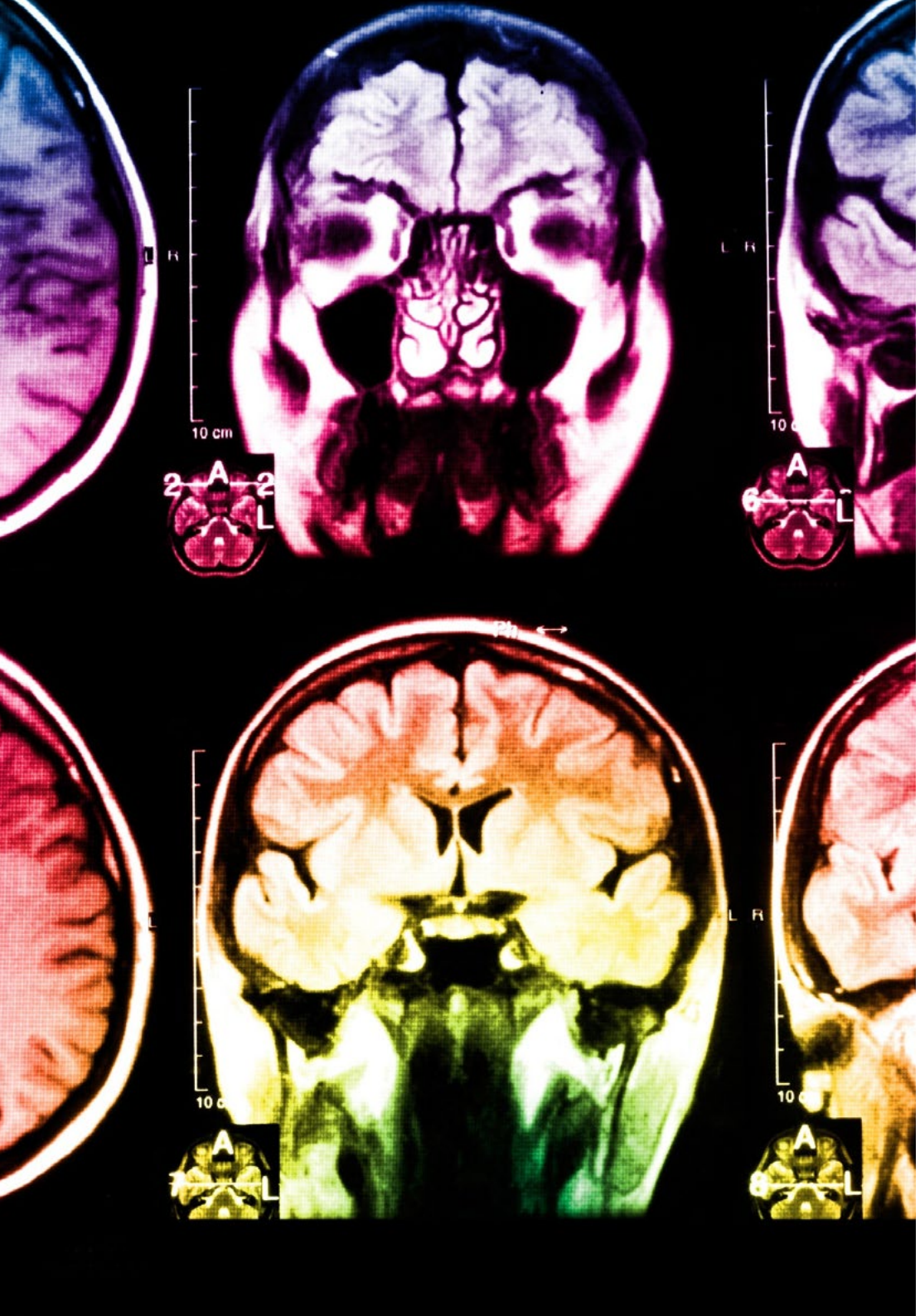
1. Pharmacists who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity, by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts 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.

Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

Our University is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases 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.

Pharmacists will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



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

With this methodology, more than 115,000 pharmacists have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the surgical load. This pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly demanding environment, with a university student body with a high socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

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 created specifically for the course by specialist pharmacists who will be teaching the course, so that the didactic development is highly specific and accurate.

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.

Video Techniques and Procedures

TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current pharmaceutical care procedures. All of this, first hand, and explained and detailed with precision to contribute to assimilation and a better understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you want.

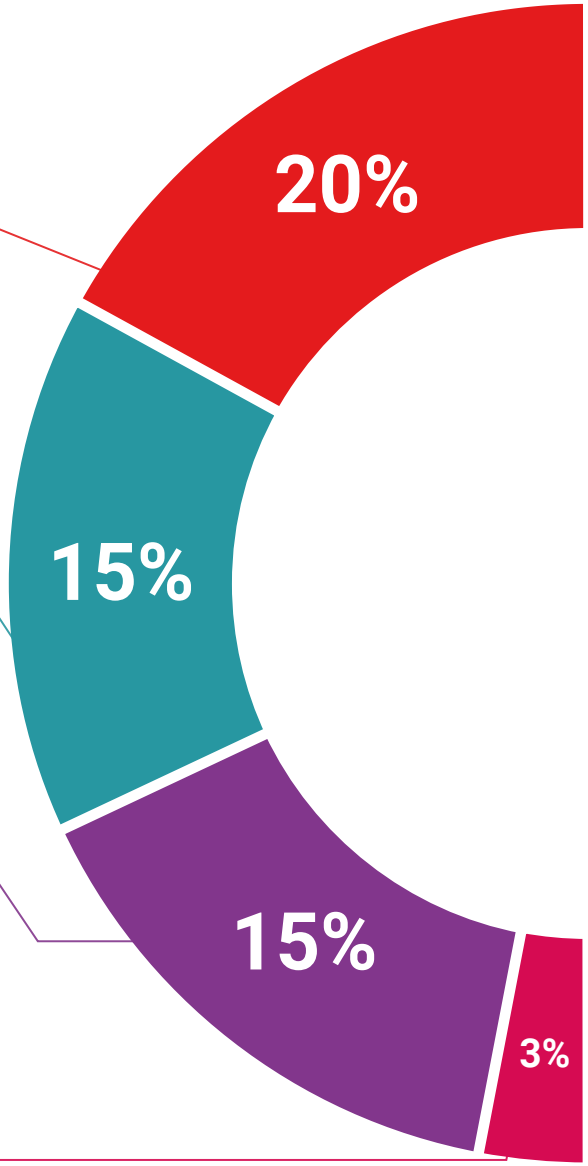
Interactive Summaries

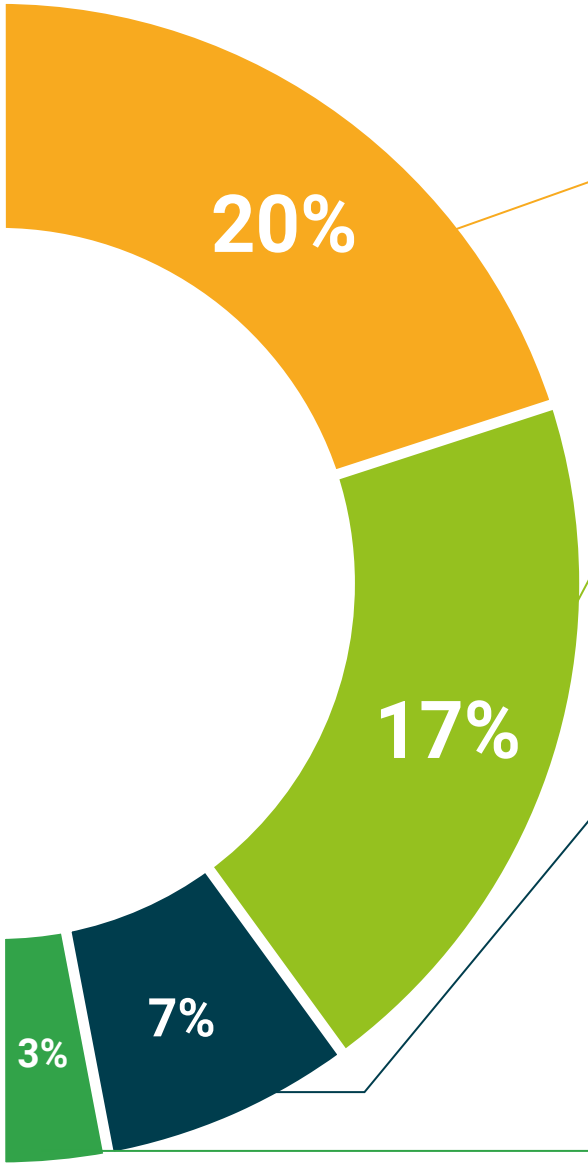
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This unique multimedia content presentation training 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.





Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, we will present you with real case developments in which the expert will guide you through focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.

Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

Classes

There is scientific evidence on the usefulness of learning by observing experts. The system known as Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.

06

Certificate

The Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trial Coordination guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Postgraduate Diploma issued by TECH Technological University.

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

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Clinical Trial Coordination** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market.

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