Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration

A M D M B A N M A





Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 2 years
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/pk/school-of-business/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-mba-nursing-management-administration

Index

01	02		03		04	
Welcome	Why Study at TECH?		Why Our Program?		Objectives	
р. 4		р. б	р.	10		p. 14
	05		06		07	
	Structure and Content		Methodology		Our Students' Profiles	
		p. 18	р.	36		p. 44
	08		09		10	
	Impact on Your Career		Benefits for Your Compar	ıy	Certificate	
		р. 48	р.	52		p. 56

01 Welcome

The new challenges in the health profession, such as the need to improve health care, increase efficiency in the use of resources or find a position in the multidisciplinary team, leads nurses to train in other areas that provide them with the necessary knowledge to perform management tasks. This Advanced Master's Degree is aimed at training nursing professionals, developing skills, techniques and methodologies that promote their leadership, administration work, and team management.

One of the main objectives of this Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management is to promote your personal and professional growth, helping you to be successful in your company.



H. C. C. C. L.

The figure of the upright, inflexible and authoritarian manager has become obsolete. A new profile has emerged, one that is much more in line with new trends and stands out for being technologically savvy, practicing active listening and being self-critical of their work"

02 Why Study at TECH?

TECH is the world's largest 100% online business school. It is an elite business school, with a model based on the highest academic standards. A world-class centre for intensive managerial skills training.

Why Study at TECH? | 07 tech

GG

TECH is a university at the forefront of technology, and puts all its resources at the student's disposal to help them achieve entrepreneurial success"

tech 08 | Why Study at TECH?

At TECH Technological University



Innovation

The university offers an online learning model that combines the latest educational technology with the most rigorous teaching methods. A unique method with the highest international recognition that will provide students with the keys to develop in a rapidly-evolving world, where innovation must be every entrepreneur's focus.

"Microsoft Europe Success Story", for integrating the innovative, interactive multi-video system.



The Highest Standards

Admissions criteria at TECH are not economic. Students don't need to make a large investment to study at this university. However, in order to obtain a qualification from TECH, the student's intelligence and ability will be tested to their limits. The institution's academic standards are exceptionally high...



of TECH students successfully complete their studies



Networking

Professionals from countries all over the world attend TECH, allowing students to establish a large network of contacts that may prove useful to them in the future.



executives trained each year

200+

different nationalities



Empowerment

Students will grow hand in hand with the best companies and highly regarded and influential professionals. TECH has developed strategic partnerships and a valuable network of contacts with major economic players in 7 continents.

500+

collaborative agreements with leading companies

Talent

This program is a unique initiative to allow students to showcase their talent in the business world. An opportunity that will allow them to voice their concerns and share their business vision.

After completing this program, TECH helps students show the world their talent.



Multicultural Context

While studying at TECH, students will enjoy a unique experience. Study in a multicultural context. In a program with a global vision, through which students can learn about the operating methods in different parts of the world, and gather the latest information that best adapts to their business idea.

TECH students represent more than 200 different nationalities.



Why Study at TECH? | 09 tech

TECH strives for excellence and, to this end, boasts a series of characteristics that make this university unique:



Analysis

TECH explores the student's critical side, their ability to question things, their problem-solving skills, as well as their interpersonal skills.



Learn with the best

In the classroom, TECH's teaching staff discuss how they have achieved success in their companies, working in a real, lively, and dynamic context. Teachers who are fully committed to offering a quality specialization that will allow students to advance in their career and stand out in the business world.

Teachers representing 20 different nationalities.

At TECH, you will have access to the most rigorous and up-to-date case studies in the academic community"



Academic Excellence

TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the Relearning method (a postgraduate learning methodology with the highest international rating) with the Case Study. A complex balance between tradition and state-of-the-art, within the context of the most demanding academic itinerary.



Economy of Scale

TECH is the world's largest online university. It currently boasts a portfolio of more than 10,000 university postgraduate programs. And in today's new economy, **volume + technology = a ground-breaking price**. This way, TECH ensures that studying is not as expensive for students as it would be at another university.

03 Why Our Program?

Studying this TECH program means increasing the chances of achieving professional success in senior business management.

It is a challenge that demands effort and dedication, but it opens the door to a promising future. Students will learn from the best teaching staff and with the most flexible and innovative educational methodology.

66

We have highly qualified teachers and the most complete syllabus on the market, which allows us to offer you training of the highest academic level"

tech 12 | Why Our Program?

This program will provide students with a multitude of professional and personal advantages, particularly the following:



A significant career boost

By studying at TECH, students will be able to take control of their future and develop their full potential. By completing this program, students will acquire the skills required to make a positive change in their career in a short period of time.

70% of participants achieve positive career development in less than 2 years.



Develop a strategic and global vision of companies

TECH offers an in-depth overview of general management to understand how each decision affects each of the company's different functional areas.

Our global vision of companies will improve your strategic vision.



Consolidate the student's senior management skills

Studying at TECH means opening the doors to a wide range of professional opportunities for students to position themselves as senior executives, with a broad vision of the international environment.

You will work on more than 100 real senior management cases.



Take on new responsibilities

The program will cover the latest trends, advances and strategies, so that students can carry out their professional work in a changing environment.

45% of graduates are promoted internally.

Why Our Program? | 13 tech



Access to a powerful network of contacts

TECH connects its students to maximize opportunities. Students with the same concerns and desire to grow. Therefore, partnerships, customers or suppliers can be shared.

> You will find a network of contacts that will be instrumental for professional development.



Thoroughly develop business projects

Students will acquire a deep strategic vision that will help them develop their own project, taking into account the different areas in companies.

20% of our students develop their own business idea.



Improve soft skills and management skills

TECH helps students apply and develop the knowledge they have acquired, while improving their interpersonal skills in order to become leaders who make a difference.

Improve your communication and leadership skills and enhance your career.



Be part of an exclusive community

Students will be part of a community of elite executives, large companies, renowned institutions, and qualified professors from the most prestigious universities in the world: the TECH Technological University community.

We give you the opportunity to train with a team of world renowned teachers.

04 **Objectives**

This program is designed to strengthen management and leadership skills, as well as to develop new skills and abilities that will be essential in your professional development. After the program, you will be equipped to make global decisions with an innovative perspective and an international vision.

GG On to

One of our fundamental objectives is to help you develop the essential skills to strategically manage a business"

tech 16 | Objectives

Your goals are our goals.

We work together to help you achieve them.

The Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration will train you to:



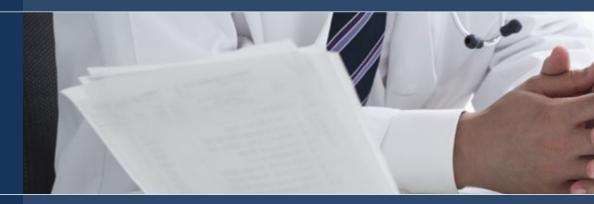
Define the latest trends and developments in business management



Develop the ability to detect, analyze, and solve problems



Build a plan to develop and improve personal and managerial skills





Develop strategies to carry out decision-making in a complex and unstable environment



Explain the company from a global point of view, as well as how each area of the company functions

Objectives | 17 tech



Design innovative strategies and policies to improve management and business efficiency



Analyze the theories and models on the organization and functioning of health systems, focusing on their political, social, legal, economic and organizational structures





Approach clinical management using the criteria of efficacy, efficiency, effectiveness, equity, performance and profitability and the solution of problems through the appropriate use of information systems



Formulate and implement growth strategies that adapt the company to changes in the national and international environment



Describe the principles of clinical management that facilitate planning, organization, management and assessment at a center, service or care unit

05 Structure and Content

The Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration is a tailor-made program delivered in a 100% online format so you can choose the time and place that best suits your availability, schedule and interests.

A program that takes place over 24 months and is intended to be a unique and stimulating experience that lays the foundation for your success as a manager or entrepreneur.

What you study is very important. The abilities and skills you acquire are fundamental. You won't find a more complete syllabus than this one, believe us"

tech

Syllabus

This TECH Technological University Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration is an intense program that prepares you to face challenges and business decisions both on a national and international level.

The content of the Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration is designed to promote the development of managerial skills that enable more thorough decision-making in uncertain environments.

Over the course of 3,000 hours, the student analyzes a plethora of practical cases through individual and teamwork. It is, therefore, an authentic immersion in real business situations. This Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management deals in depth with the main areas of a company and is designed to train managers who understand strategic management from a strategic, international and innovative perspective.

A plan designed for students, focused on their professional improvement, that also prepares them to achieve excellence in the field of business management and administration. A program that understands your needs and those of your company through innovative content based on the latest trends, and supported by the best educational methodology and an exceptional teaching staff, which will provide you with the skills to creatively and efficiently resolve critical situations.

Module 1	Leadership, Ethics, and CSR
Module 2	Strategic Management and Administration
Module 3	People and Talent Management
Module 4	Economic and Financial Management
Module 5	Operations and Logistics Management
Module 6	Information Systems Management
Module 7	Commercial Management, Marketing, and Corporate Communications
Module 8	Innovation and Project Management
Module 9	Planning and Control of Health Organizations
Module 10	Health Systems and Policies
Module 11	The Nursing Department in the Health System
Module 12	Clinical and Nursing Care Management
Module 13	People and Talent Management
Module 14	Management and Economic Assessment

Structure and Content | 21 tech

Module 15	Quality Management
Module 16	Competency Management
Module 17	Patient Security
Module 18	Quality Accreditation in Healthcare
Module 19	Managing Special and Hospitalization Services
Module 20	Information Systems Management
Module 21	Management of Transversal and Primary Services
Module 22	Managing Outpatient Services
Module 23	Leadership Management
Module 24	Managerial Decision-making
Module 25	Internal Communication in Management
Module 26	Creating a Personal Brand
Module 27	Communication and Marketing in Health
Module 28	Teaching and Research Management

Where, When and How is it Taught?

This MBA in Nursing Management and Administration takes place over 24 months. You can complete it 100% online, even attending out virtual workshops and conferences.

A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development and make the definitive leap.

Module 1. Leadership, Ethics, and CSR

- 1.1. Globalization and Governance
- 1.1.1. Globalization and Internationalization Trends in the Market
- 1.1.2. Economic Environment and Corporate Governance

1.2. Leadership

- 1.2.1. Intercultural Environment
- 1.2.2. Leadership and Business Management
- 1.2.3. Management Roles and Responsibilities

1.3. Business Ethics

- 1.3.1. Ethics and Integrity
- 1.3.2. Ethical Behavior in Companies 1.3.3. Deontology, Ethics Codes and Codes
- of Conduct
- 1.3.4. Fraud and Corruption Prevention

1.4. Sustainability

- 1.4.1. Business and Sustainable Development
- 1.4.2. Social. Environmental. and Economic
- Impact 1.4.3. The 2030 Agenda and SDGs

1.1.3. Accountability

Corporate Social Responsibility 1.5.

- 1.5.1. Corporate Social Responsibility
- 1.5.2. Roles and Responsibilities
- 1.5.3. Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility

Module 2. Strategic Management and Administration

Organizational Analysis and Design 2.1.

- 2.1.1. Organizational Culture
- 2.1.2. Organizational Analysis
- 2.1.3. Designing Organizational Structures

2.5. Strategic Management

- Strategic Mission, Vision, and Values 2.5.1.
- 2.5.2. The Balanced Scorecard
- 2.5.3. Analyzing, Monitoring, and Evaluating Corporate Strategies
- 2.5.4. Strategic Management and Reporting

2.2.2. Types of Corporate Level Strategies 2.3.1. Strategic Thinking 2.2.2. Determining Corporate Strategy 2.3.2. Strategic Planning and Formulation 2.2.3. Corporate Strategy and Reputation/Image

2.3.3. Sustainability and Corporate Strategy

2.3. Strategic Planning and Strategy

2.7. Executive Management

Formulation

- 2.7.1. Integrating Functional Strategies into Global Business Strategies
- 2.7.2. Management Policy and Processes
- 2.7.3. Knowledge Management

2.4. Strategy Models and Patterns

- 2.4.1. Wealth. Value. and Return on Investments
- 2.4.2. Corporate Strategy: Methodologies
- 2.4.3. Growing and Consolidating Corporate Strategies

2.8. Analyzing and Solving Cases/ **Problems**

- 2.8.1. Problem Solving Methodology
- 2.8.2. Case Method
- 2.8.3. Positioning and Decision Making

2.6. Implementing and Executing Strategy

2.2. Corporate Strategy

2.2.1. Corporate Level Strategy

- Actions, and Impacts
- 2.6.2. Strategic Alignment and Supervision
- 2.6.3. Continuous Improvement Approach
- 2.6.1. Implementing the Strategy: Objectives.

Structure and Content | 23 tech

Module 3. People and Talent Management

3.1. Organizational Behavior

- 3.1.1. Organizational Theory
- 3.1.2. Key Factors for Change in Organizations 3.1.3. Corporate Strategies, Typologies and
- Knowledge Management

3.2. Strategic People Management

- 3.2.1. Job Design, Recruitment and Selection
- 3.2.2. Human Resources Strategic Plan: Design and Implementation
- 3.2.3. Job Analysis: Design and Selecting People
- 3.2.4. Training and Professional Development

3.5. Negotiation and Conflict Management

- 3.5.1. Negotiation Objectives: Differentiating Elements
- 3.5.2. Effective Negotiation Techniques
- 3.5.3. Conflicts: Factors and Types
- 3.5.4. Efficient Conflict Management: Negotiation and Communication
- **Executive Communication** 3.6.
- 3.6.1. Performance Analysis
- Leading Change. Resistance to Change 3.6.2.
- 3.6.3. Managing Change Processes
- 3.6.4. Managing Multicultural Teams

3.3. Management and Leadership Development

- 3.3.1. Management Skills: 21st Century Skills and Abilities
- 3.3.2. Non-Managerial Skills
- 3.3.3. Skills and Abilities Map
- 3.3.4. Leadership and People Management

3.7. Team Management and People Performance

- 3.7.1. Multicultural and Multidisciplinary Environments
- 3.7.2. Team and People Management
- 3.7.3. Coaching and People Performance
- 3.7.4. Management Meetings: Planning and Time Management

3.4. Change Management

- 3.4.1. Performance Analysis
- 3.4.2. Strategic Approach
- 3.4.3. Change Management: Key Factors,
 - Process Design and Management
- 3.4.4. Continuous Improvement Approach

3.8. Knowledge and Talent Management

- 3.8.1. Identifying Knowledge and Talent in Organizations
- 3.8.2. Corporate Knowledge and Talent Management Models
- 3.8.3. Creativity and Innovation

Module 4. Economic and Financial Management

4.1. Economic Environment

- 4.1.1. Organizational Theory
- 4.1.2. Key Factors for Change in Organizations
- 4.1.3. Corporate Strategies, Typologies and Knowledge Management

4.5. Corporate Control Systems

- Types of Control 4.5.1.
- Regulatory/Normative Compliance 4.5.2.
- 4.5.3. Internal Auditing
- 4.5.4. External Auditing

4.9. Macroeconomic Context

- 4.9.1. Macroeconomic Analysis
- 4.9.2. Economic Indicators
- 4.9.3. Economic Cycle

4.6. Financial Management

- Introduction to Financial Management 4.6.1. 4.6.2. Financial Management and Corporate
- Strategy 4.6.3. Chief Financial Officer (CFO): Managerial
- Skills

4.10. Strategic Financing

- 4.10.1. Banking: Current Environment
- 4.10.2. Risk Analysis and Management

Budget and Management Control 4.3.

- 4.3.1. Budgetary Planning
- 4.3.2. Management Control: Design and Objectives
- 4.3.3. Supervision and Reporting

4.7. Financial Planning

- Business Models and Financing Needs 4.7.1.
- 4.7.2. Financial Analysis Tools
- 4.7.3. Short-Term Financial Planning
- 4.7.4. Long-Term Financial Planning

4.11. Money and Capital Markets

- 4.11.1. Fixed Income Market
- 4.11.2. Equity Market
- 4.11.3. Valuation of Companies

4.4. Corporate Tax Responsibility

- 4.4.1. Corporate Tax Responsibility
- 4.4.2. Tax Procedure: A Case-Country Approach

4.8. Corporate Financial Strategy

- 4.8.1. Corporate Financial Investments
- 4.8.2. Strategic Growth: Types

4.12. Analyzing and Solving Cases/ Problems

- 4.12.1. Problem Solving Methodology 4.12.2. Case Method

- 421 International Accounting Framework 4.2.2. Introduction to Accounting Cycles **Company Financial Statements** 4.2.3. 4.2.4. Financial Statements Analysis:
- **Executive Accounting** 4.2.
 - Decision-Making

tech 24 | Structure and Content

Modul	e 5. Operations and Logistics Manage	ement					
5.1.1. D 5.1.2. S	Operations Management Define Operations Strategies Supply Chain Planning and Control Indicator Systems	5.2. 5.2.1. 5.2.2. 5.2.3.	Purchasing Management Managing Stocks Warehouse Management Purchasing and Procurement Management	5.3. 5.3.1. 5.3.2. 5.3.3.	Operations Chain: Costs and Efficiency Change in Demand Patterns	5.4.1. 5.4.2.	Supply Chain Management II Implementation Lean Manufacturing/Lean Thinking Logistics Management Purchasing
5.5.1. C 5.5.2. F 5.5.3. C	Logistical Processes Organization and Management by Processes Procurement, Production, Distribution Quality, Quality Costs and Tools After-Sales Service	5.6. 5.6.1. 5.6.2. 5.6.3.	5 5		International Logistics Customs, Export and Import processes Methods and Means of International Payment International Logistics Platforms	5.8.2.	Competing through Operations Innovation in Operations as a Competitive Advantage in the Company Emerging Technologies and Sciences Information Systems in Operations
Modul	e 6. Information Systems Manageme	nt					
6.1.1. E 6.1.2. S	Information Systems Management Business Information Systems Strategic Decisions The Role of the CIO	6.2. 6.2.1. 6.2.2. 6.2.3.	Information Technology and Business Strategy Company and Industry Sector Analysis Online Business Models The Value of IT in a Company	6.3. 6.3.1. 6.3.2. 6.3.3.	5 5	6.4.1. 6.4.2.	Information Systems and Business Intelligence CRM and Business Intelligence Business Intelligence Project Management Business Intelligence Architecture
6.5.1. T 6.5.2. Ir	New ICT-Based Business Models Technology-Based Business Models Innovation Abilities Redesigning Value Chain Processes		E-Commerce E-Commerce Strategic Plan Logistics Management and Customer Service in E-Commerce E-Commerce as an Opportunity for Internationalization	6.7. 6.7.1. 6.7.2. 6.7.3.	Customer Support	6.8.2.	Digital Business Mobile E-Commerce Design and Usability E-Commerce Operations
Module	l e 7. Commercial <i>Management,</i> Marke	ting.a	nd Corporate Communication				
7.1. 0 7.1.1. S	Commercial Management Sales Management	7.2. 7.2.1.	Marketing Marketing and the Impact on the Company		Strategic Marketing Management Sources of Innovation		Digital Marketing Strategy Approach to Digital Marketing

7.1.3. Sales and Negotiation Techniques

7.1.2. Commercial Strategy

7.1.4. Management of Sales Teams

7.5. Sales and Communication Strategy

- 7.5.1. Positioning and Promotion
- 7.5.2. Public Relations
- 7.5.3. Sales and Communication Strategy

- 7.2.1. Marketing and the Impact on the Company
- 7.2.2. Basic Marketing Variables
- 7.2.3. Marketing Plan

7.6. Corporate Communication

- 7.6.1. Internal and External Communication
- 7.6.2. Communication Departments
- 7.6.3. Communication Managers: Managerial Skills and Responsibilities

- 7.3.1. Sources of Innovation
- 7.3.2. Current Trends in Marketing
- 7.3.3. Marketing Tools
- 7.3.4. Marketing Strategy and Communication with Customers

7.7. Corporate Communication Strategy

- 7.7.1. Corporate Communication Strategy
- 7.7.2. Communication Plan
- 7.7.3. Drafting Press Releases/Clipping/Publicity

- 7.4.1. Approach to Digital Marketing
- 7.4.2. Digital Marketing Tools
- 7.4.3. Inbound Marketing and the Evolution of Digital Marketing

Structure and Content | 25 tech

Module 8. Innovation and Project Management

8.1. Innovation

- 8.1.1. Macro Concept of Innovation
- 8.1.2. Types of Innovation
- 8.1.3. Continuous and Discontinuous Innovation
- 8.1.4. Training and Innovation

8.2. Innovation Strategy

- 8.2.1. Innovation and Corporate Strategy
- 8.2.2. Global Innovation Project: Design and Management
 - 8.2.3. Innovation Workshops

Goals Action Plan

Improvement

9.1.12. Assessment

9.1.9. Planning and Continuous Quality

9.1.10. Advantages of Strategic Planning

9.1.11. Limitations of Strategic Planning

8.3. Business Model Design and Validation

- 8.3.1. The Methodology Lean Startup
- 8.3.2. Innovative Business Initiative: Stages
- 8.3.3. Financing Arrangements
- 8.3.4. Model Tools: Empathy Map, Canvas Model, and Metrics
- 8.3.5. Growth and Loyalty

8.4. Project Management

- 8.4.1. Innovation Opportunities
- 8.4.2. Feasibility Study and Proposal Specification

9.3. Organizational Theory Applied

to Healthcare

9.3.1. Types of Organization

9.3.2. Organizational Behavior

9.3.3. New Organizational Models

- 8.4.3. Project Definition and Design
- 8.4.4. Project Execution
- 8.4.5. Project Closure

Module 9. Planning and control of health organizations

9.1. The Process of Strategic Planning

- 9.1.1. Definition of Planning in Healthcare
- 9.1.2. Planning Principles in Healthcare
- 9.1.3. Planning Levels
- 9.1.4. Stages in the Planning Process
- 9.1.5. Strategic Planning
- 9.1.6. Explicit Mission, Vision, and Values

9.4. Management and Direction

9.1.7. Analysing the Situation

1. Definition, Types and Procedures

- 9.4.1. The Concept of Management 9.4.2. The Managerial Function
- 9.4.3. Other Theories on the Managerial Function
- 9.4.4. Collegiate Management Bodies
- **9.5.** Management Control 9.5.1. Definition. Types and Proce
- 9.5.2. Audits, Permanent Control and Monitoring

9.1.8. Establishing Strategic Lines, Objectives and

Module 10. Health Systems and Policies

10.1. Health Systems

- 10.1.1. Main Health System Models
- 10.1.2. Health System Models: Beveridge
- 10.1.3. Health System Models: Beveridge

10.2. Healthcare Financing and Provision

- 10.2.1. Components and Actors in Health Systems
- 10.2.2. Types of Financing
- 10.2.3. Financing Health Systems
- 10.2.4. The Right to Healthcare Basic and Complementary Services Portfolio
- 10.2.5. Different Provision Models in an NHS
- 10.2.6. Co-payment and User Financing

10.3. Evolution and Other Aspects of Health Systems

- 10.3.1. Information Technology as a Driver for the Transformation of Healthcare Systems
- 10.3.2. Impact of Appropriate ICT-Based Knowledge Management
- 10.3.3. Public Health Promotion of Health and Heath Education Prevention
- 10.3.4. Social and Health Coordination or Integration The Concept of a Public Social Health Space

9.2. Management by Values and Objectives

- 9.2.1. Management by Values and Objectives
- 9.2.2. Strategic Lines and Objectives
- 9.2.3. Monitoring Actions and Ongoing Evaluation
- 9.2.4. Planning and Management Techniques
- 9.2.5. Healthcare Management Plans, Programs and Projects
- 9.2.6. Planning Assessment

tech 26 | Structure and Content

Module 11. The Nursing Department in the Health System

11.1. Nursing Department and Strategic Management

- 11.1.1. Introduction
- 11.1.2. Structure and Content of Health System Authorities
- 11.1.3. Nursing Administration
- 11.1.4. Nurse Managers
- 11.1.5. The Concept of Strategic Management in a Nursing Department
- 11.1.6. Creating High-Performance Teams

11.5. Managing Nursing Knowledge

- 11.5.1. Introduction
- 11.5.2. Knowledge Management in Healthcare Organizations Teaching and Training Committees and Commissions
- 11.5.3. Undergraduate Teaching in Health Institutions Tutoring
- 11.5.4. Tools for Knowledge Management in Nursing Administration

11.2. Information Systems in Nursing

- 11.2.1. Introduction
- 11.2.2. The Importance of Knowledge Management through ICT in Health Organizations
- 11.2.3. ICT and Decision-Making Interpretation of Indicators and Scorecards
- 11.2.4. The Impact of ICT and Information Systems on Clinical Efficiency, Quality and Safety ICT, Communication and Management?
- 11.2.5. Intranet Nursing Administration A Design

11.3. Continued Service

- 11.3.1. Introduction
- 11.3.2. Levels of Care Single or Integrated Management
- 11.3.3. Continued Service and Continued Care 11.3.4. Care Pathways and Integrated Care
- Processes 11.3.5. New Nursing Care Roles: Primary Care,
- Hospital Liaison Manager, and Complex Primary Care Case Manager
- 11.3.6. Strategies to Improve Continued Service

11.4. Bioethics in Nursing Procedures and Value-Based Management

- 11.4.1. Introduction and Concepts
- 11.4.2. Principles of Bioethics
- 11.4.3. The Role of Nurses in Ethical Decision Making in Interdisciplinary Teams
- 11.4.4. Ethics Committees in Health Organizations
- 11.4.5. Values Management

11.6. Visibility in Nursing: Blog and Networks

- 11.6.1. Introduction
- 11.6.2. The Digital Revolution in Care: Description of New Digital Tools How to Improve Visibility
- 11.6.3. Experiences on Nursing Networks and Blogs
- 11.6.4. Concept of Hospital or Liquid Health Organization

Structure and Content | 27 tech

Module 12. Clinical and Nursing Care Management 12.1. Normalization of Nursing Language 12.1.6. NANDA Nursing Diagnoses 12.2. Information and Registering 12.1.7. NOC Results Systems in Nursing 12.1.1. Introduction 12.1.8. NIC Interventions 12.1.2. Importance of Standardizing Nursing 12.2.1. Introduction 12.1.9. NNN Taxonomy Languages 12.2.2 Control Panels 12.1.3. Standardized Nursing Terminologies 12.2.3. Electronic Medical Record/Electronic Health 12.1.4. NANDA International Record 12.1.5. The Core of Nursing Classifications and 12.2.4. Nursing Records Clinical Effectiveness 12.2.5. Applying Big Data Healthcare 12.4. Patient Classification Systems 12.5. Evidence-Based Nursing 12.6. Tools for Care Management: **Clinical and Procedures** 12.4.1. Introduction 12.5.1. Introduction 12.4.2. Diagnosis-Related Groups (DRGs) 12.5.2. Evidence-Based Nursing 12.4.3. Patient Classification Systems in Nursing 12.5.3. PBE Phases Care 12.5.4. Measuring PBE

Module 13. People and Talent Management

13.1. Health Professionals

- 13.1.1. Introduction
- 13.1.2. Historical Context
- 13.1.3. General Principles of the Relationship Between Health Professionals and the People They Care For
- 13.1.4. Types of Professionals
- 13.1.5. On Training Health Professionals

13.2. Working Hours in Units and Services

12.5.5. Centers Committed to Excellent Care Project

- 13.2.1. Introduction
- 13.2.2. Shift Work Organization: Types

Management 12.6.1. Clinical Management

12.6.2. Instruments for Clinical Management

13.3. Employability Tools in the Private

and Public Sector

12.3. Health Results

- 12.3.1 Introduction
- 12.3.2. Health Outcome Variables
- 12.3.3. Measuring Results
- 12.3.4. Health Outcome Research 12.3.5. Determinants of Nurse
 - Practice-Sensitive Outcomes

Module 14. Management and Economic A	ssessment		
 14.1. Bases of Accounting Applied to Economic Health Management 14.1.1. Objectives 14.1.2. What Is Economic-Financial Management? 14.1.3. Balance Sheets 14.1.4. Income Statements 14.1.5. Financial Management 	 14.2. Efficiency and Sustainability of Health Systems 14.2.1. Introduction 14.2.2. Definitions 14.2.3. Macroeconomic Sustainability 14.2.4. Use in Health Services Supply and Demand 	 14.2.5. Health System Reports and Sustainability 14.2.6. Measures to Improve Health System Efficiency and Sustainability 14.2.7. Improving Efficiency through Process Management 14.2.8. Summary and Recommendations to Improve Efficiency and Sustainability 	 14.3. Budget and Purchasing 14.3.1. Budget Concept and Budgetary Principles 14.3.2. Types of Budgets 14.3.3. Budget Structure 14.3.4. Budget Cycle 14.3.5. Purchasing and Procurement Management 14.3.6. Management of Public Service Procurement
 14.4. Financing and Payment Models 14.4.1. Objectives 14.4.2. Payment Models and Actors in the Health System 14.4.3. Payment Models to Professionals 14.4.4. Ideal Payment Model 14.4.5. Payment Models and Incentive Models 14.4.6. Assess Incentive Efficacy 	 14.5. Nursing Contribution to the Evaluation of Medical Products Nursing Managers of Material Resources 14.5.1. Introduction 14.5.2. Why Put a Nurse in Charge of Material Resources? 	 14.5.3. Material Resources Nurse Profile 14.5.4. Competencies and Scope of Action 14.5.5. Centralized Purchasing 14.5.6. Technical Specification Elaborated by the Technical Commission 14.5.7. System Kanban 	 14.6. Cost Calculation 14.6.1. Introduction 14.6.2. Financial Assessment Fundamentals 14.6.3. Critiques of the Fundamentals of Welfare Economics 14.6.4. Classification of Accounting According to Purpose 14.6.5. Defining and Classifying Costs
14.6.6. Financial Assessments Used in Healthcare 14.6.7. Cost Centers 14.6.8. Process Cost and Patient Cost	 14.7. Management Agreements 14.7.1. Introduction 14.7.2. Strategic Planning as a Starting Point 14.7.3. The Management Agreement or Program Contract 14.7.4. Contents Normally Included in Management 	14.7.5. Management Agreements and Differential Compensation14.7.6. Limitations and Aspects to Consider in a Management by Objectives System	

Module 15. Quality Management

15.1. Quality

15.1.1. Quality Care 15.1.2. Health and Quality Activity Records

Module 16. Competency Management

- 16.1. Performance Evaluation Competency Management
- 16.1.1. Definition of Competencies
- 16.1.2. Performance Assessment Procedure Implementation
- 16.1.3. Nursing Functions
- 16.1.4. General and Specific Competencies in Nursing
- 16.1.5. Feedback from Professions to Improve Performance and Self-Assessment
- 16.1.6. Training Itinerary Design for Skills Development

Agreements

- 16.1.7. Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation to Improve Performance Methods
- 16.1.8. Most Important Principles of Change
- 16.2. Methods and Techniques

Structure and Content | 29 tech

Module 17. Patient Security

17.1. Patient Security

- 17.1.1. Introduction and Definition: Background and Current Situation
- 17.1.2. Unambiguous Patient Identification, Tracking and Traceability Systems
- 17.1.3. Patients at Risk of U.P.P.
- 17.1.4. Infection Risks Associated to Nursing Care Venous Access Care
- 17.1.5. Risk of Falling Fall Prevention and Monitoring in Hospitalized Patients

17.4. Information and Record Systems

- 17.4.1. Information and Record Systems
- 17.4.2. Benefits of Registration and Notification Systems
- 17.4.3. Adverse Event Reporting and Recording Systems
- 17.4.4. Detection
- 17.4.5. Notification
- 17.4.6. Classification

17.2. Nosocomial Infections

- 17.2.1. Nursing Care in Case of Intrahospital Infections
- 17.2.2. Hospital Infection Control and Surveillance Programs and Networks
- 17.2.3. Asepsis, Disinfection and Sterilization

17.3. Prevention

- 17.3.1. Introduction
- 17.3.2. Primary and Secondary Prevention Types and Examples
- 17.3.3. Preventing and Detecting Adverse Events in Preparing and Administering Medication
- 17.3.4. Programs for Screening: Breast Cancer: Nursing Role and Management
- 17.3.5. Programs for Screening: Colon Cancer: Nursing Role and Management
- 17.3.6. Managing a Vaccination Program for Childhood Vaccination Nursing Role
- 17.3.7. Managing a Vaccination Program Flu Vaccination Nursing Role
- 17.3.8. FMEA: (Modal Analysis of Failures and Effects) Root Cause Analysis

17.5. Secondary and Tertiary Victims

- 17.5.1. Health Professionals in the Face of Adverse Effects
- 17.5.2. Recovery Trajectory and Emotional Support
- 17.5.3. Impact on Corporate Image

Module 18. Quality Accreditation in Healthcare

18.1. Accreditation in Health Care

- 18.1.1. Introduction
- 18.1.2. The Role of Accreditation in Quality Management Programs

18.2. Organizations and Criteria

18.2.1. Introduction 18.2.3. Accreditation Models

18.3. Joint Commission International

- 18.3.1. Introduction
- 18.3.2. History
- 18.3.3. Accreditation According to International Principles for Health Care Standards18.3.4. The Joint International Commission

18.4. EFQM Model

18.4.1. Introduction18.4.2. Criteria in Models for Excellence18.4.3. The Reder Logic Scheme18.4.4. Update of the EFQM Excellence Model 2013

18.5. ISO Accreditation

- 18.5.1. Introduction
- 18.5.2. Rules Are Used as a Standard for Certification
- 18.5.3. Health System Accreditation Status
- 18.5.4. Accreditation in Perspective: Main Theoretical-Practical Conflicts

tech 30 | Structure and Content

Module 19. Managing Special and Hospitalization Services

19.1. Emergency Services Management

- 19.1.1. Introduction
- 19.1.2. The Emergency Department Physical
- Structure, Organization and Channels 19.1.3. Emergency Patient Care Circuits and Triage
- 19.1.3. Emergency Patient Care Circuits and Triage 19.1.4. Human and Material Resources Calculation
- 19.1.5. Management of Observation and Short Stays
- in Emergency Departments
- 19.1.6. Pre-Entry and Pre-Admission Units 19.1.7. Feasible Improvements: Queue Management
- and Patient Traceability
- 19.1.8. Citizen Information in Emergencies 19.1.9. Emergency Planning and Evacuation
- e 19.1.9. Effergency Planning and Ev

19.2. ICU Management

- 19.2.1. ICU. Physical Structure, Organization and Channels
- 19.2.2. Human Resource Allocation Standards. ICU Nursing Competencies
- 19.2.3. Material Resources Technology and Equipment Monitoring
- 19.2.4. Transplant Management Transplant Patient Care Transplant Team Transplant Coordination
 19.2.5. Humanization in ICUs

- 19.3. Surgical Unit Management
- 19.3.1. The Surgical Unit Physical Structure, Organization and Circuits Restrictions
- 19.3.2. Coordination between Operating Rooms Surgical Performance and Operation Indicators Surgical Scheduling Improving Performance
- 19.3.3. Calculation of Human Resources in a Surgical Department

- 19.3.4. Material Resource Calculation Operating Room Technology and Maintenance
- 19.3.5. Safety Management in a Surgical Department Checklists in Surgery Surgical Hand Washing
- 19.3.6. Asepsis and Sterilization in Operating Rooms Environmental Monitoring of the Operating Room

19.4. Management of Hospitalization Units

- 19.4.1. Nursing Unit Management Physical Structure, Organization and Circuits
- 19.4.2. Patient Reception and the Humanization of Inpatient Care
- 19.4.3. Human Resources in Hospitalization Units
- 19.4.4. Material Resources: Health Equipment and Technology

19.5. Other Units or Special Services

- 19.5.1. Hemodialysis Units Physical Structure, Organization and Channels
- 19.5.2. Hemodynamic Units Physical Structure, Organization and Channels
- 19.5.3. Stroke Units Physical Structure, Organization and Channels
- 19.5.4. Pain Management Units Physical Structure, Organization and Channels

Structure and Content | 31 tech

Module 20. Managing Central Services

20.1. Management of Central or Auxiliary Services

20.1.1. Introduction 20.1.2. Health Processes 20.1.3. Hospital Services 20.1.4. Central Services 20.1.5. Central Services Components

20.2. Radio Diagnostic Services Management

- 20.2.1. Introduction 20.2.2. Radio-diagnostic Services 20.2.3. Strategic Analysis 20.2.4. Personnel Calculation
- 20.2.5. Physical Structure
- 20.2.6. Radiology Service Processes
- 20.2.7. Nursing in Radio-diagnostic Services

20.5. Hospitality, Complementary and

20.4. Pharmacy Hospital Management

20.4.1. Introduction 20.4.2. Definition of Pharmacy Hospital 20.4.3. Pharmacy Service Processes 20.4.4. Unidose in Hospitals 20.4.5. Storage in Nursing Units

Voluntary Services Management

20.5.4. Hospital Volunteering

Module 21. Management of Transversal and Primary Services

21.1. Primary Healthcare

- 21.1.1. Definition
- 21.1.2. Basic Principles in Primary Health Care
- 21.1.3. Primary Health Care History
- 21.1.4. Strategy to Progressively Transform the Health System
- 21.1.5. APS Contents
- 21.1.6. Basic Welfare Structures The Welfare Center and Primary Care Team Planning, Organization and Operation

21.3. Chronic Patient Management

- 21.3.1. Introduction
- 21.3.2. Chronic Patient Care Models
- 21.3.3. The Role of Nursing in Chronic Care
- 21.3.4. Nursing Case Management and Liaison Nursing
- 21.3.5. Controlling Chronic Diseases at Home
- 21.3.6. Chronicity and Social Health Care

- 21.1.7. PA Resolution Capacity Scientific Evidence of its Capacity Primary Care Operation Indicators
- 21.1.8. Community Care: Health Programs Promotion of Health and Heath Education

20.3. Laboratory Management

- 20.3.1. Introduction 20.3.2. Laboratory Clinic 20.3.3. Laboratory Figures 20.3.4. Care Units 20.3.5. Clinical Laboratory Results 20.3.6. Information Systems 20.3.7. Structure
- 20.3.8. Professional Development

20.3.9. Administration and Planning 20.3.10. Equipment Management 20.3.11. Functions and Competencies

- 21.2.7. Emergency and Continuous Care PAC 21.2. Primary Care Clinical Management
- 21.2.1. PA Management Models 21.2.2. Defining Features of OA
- 21.2.3. Clinical Management Units in Primary Care
- 21.2.4. Clinical Management Contract or Program Contract
- 21.2.5. Quality Care and Evidence-Based Practice
- 21.2.6. Coordination with Specialist Care and Social Services Referral and Continuity of Care
- Model and Special Emergency Services Model 21.2.8. Home Care

- 21.4.5. Health Education and Self-Management Education
 - 21.4.6. Self-Management Projects Features
- 21.4. Experiences in Patient Empowerment: Active Patients, School of Patients
- 21.4.1. Introduction
- 21.4.2. Patient Empowerment and Nursing Input
- 21.4.3. Peer Support
- 21.4.4. Self-Care and Self-Care Support

20.5.1 Introduction 20.5.2. Hospital Food 20.5.3. Linen Service

tech 32 | Structure and Content

Module 22. Managing Outpatient Services

22.1. Outpatient Services Management

- 22.1.1. Introduction
- 22.1.2. Agencies Involved
- 22.1.3. External Consultation and Procedures
- 22.1.4. Patient Care Circuits
- 22.1.5. First-Second Visit Ratio
- 22.1.6. Calculating Consultation Delays
- 22.3.5. Palliative Care at Home Techniques and Patient Selection
- 22.3.6. Family Support and Bereavement Management
- 22.3.7. Managing Primary Caregiver Overload Family Claudication

22.2. Out-of-Hospital Emergencies Management

22.2.1. Introduction

- 22.2.2. Evolution Over Time
- 22.2.3. Emergency Coordination Centers
- 22.2.4. Human Resources and Skills Team Involved

22.4. Other Outpatient Care Services

- 22.4.1. Adult. Child and Adolescent Mental Health Units

22.2.5. Health Care Network Devices Coordination 22.2.6. Emergency Quality Indicators 22.2.7. Planning for Disasters Managing Disasters

22.3. Home Care: Models

- 22.3.1 Introduction
- 22.3.2. Home Hospitalization Types and Concepts
- 22.3.3. Criteria for Patient Selection 22.3.4. Calculating and Managing Human and Material Resources

- 22.4.2. Addictive Behavior Units
- 22.4.3. Women's and Reproductive Health Care Units
- 22.4.4. Telemedicine

Module 23. Leadership Management

23.1. Team Leadership

- 23.1.1. Theories on the Nature and Origin of Authority
- 23.1.2. Authority and Power, Types of Power
- 23.1.3. Leadership: Components and Types
- 23.1.4. New Leadership Models Situational and Leader Coaches
- 23.1.5. How to Create a Leader
- 23.1.6. The Term Staff'

23.2. Motivation

23.2.1. Introduction

- 23.2.2. Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation
- 23.2.3. Differences between Motivation and Satisfaction: Different Theories

23.3. Delegating

23.3.1. What is Delegating? 23.3.2. Ways of Assessing Delegation: Tasks 23.3.3. Non-Delegable Functions 23.3.4 Attitudes

23.4. Executive Coaching

23.4.1. Introduction 23.4.2. Development

Module 24. Managerial Decision Making

24.1. Decision Making

- 24.1.1. Deciding as an Organizational Process 24.1.2. Decision Process Phases 24.1.3. Features of any Decision
- 24.2. The Decision Process
- 24.2.1. Decision Making
- 24.2.2. Decision Criteria
- 24.2.3. Decision Classification
- 24.2.4. Centralized Decision Process 24.2.5. Limiting Factor Principle Cost Effectiveness and Efficiency in the Decision-making Process
- 24.2.6. Choosing the Best Solution

24.3. Techniques for Decision Making

- 24.3.1. Different Techniques
- 24.3.2. Techniques that Facilitate Decision Making SWOT
- 24.3.3. Prioritization Techniques

Structure and Content | 33 tech

Module 25. Internal Communication in Management

25.1. Communication

- 25.1.1. Conceptual Approach
- 25.1.2. Internal Communication in Health Organization Do You Have a Plan?
- 25.1.3. How to Create Internal Communication Plan
- 25.1.4. Tools Evolution of the Internal Circulation
- Note to the Corporate Social Network

25.2. Meetings

- 25.2.1. Conceptual Approach
- 25.2.2. Management Meetings and Time Management
- 25.2.3. Scheduled Team Meeting Architecture
- A Proposal
- 25.2.4. Keys to Success in Preparing a Meeting 25.2.5. Meeting Management

25.3. Conflict Management

- 25.3.1. Conceptual Approach
- 25.3.2. Labor Disputes
- 25.3.3. Change: The Main Source of Strife with
- Management 25.3.4. Conflict Management in Health Teams

Module 26. Creating a Personal Brand

26.1. Public Profile

- 26.1.1. Introduction
- 26.1.2. Presenting Ourselves to the World Our Digital Footprint
- 26.1.3. Digital Reputation Positive References
- 26.1.4. The Cover Letter in 2.0

26.2. The Interview Process to Apply for a Managerial Position

- 26.2.1. Introduction 26.2.2. The Interview
- 26.2.3. Methods for a Successful Interview

Module 27. Communication and Marketing in Health

27.1. Marketing

27.1.1. Objectives 27.1.2. Conceptual Approach 27.1.3. Health Services Marketing

27.2. Communication in Organizations

- 27.2.1. Objectives
- 27.2.2. Conceptual Approach
- 27.2.3. What to Communicate in a Health Organization
- 27.2.4. ICTs as a Key Communication Tool in Clinical Management

27.3. Health Care Market

- 27.3.1. Objectives
- 27.3.2. Conceptual Approach
- 27.3.3. Agents in the Health Market
- 27.3.4. Structure in the Health Market
- 27.3.5. Public Health Market, Sustainability and Care

27.4. Corporate Social Responsibility

- 27.4.1. Objectives
- 27.4.2. Conceptual Approach
- 27.4.3. Basic Principles
- 27.4.4. Transparency: The Main CSR Challenge for Health Care Organizations
- 27.4.5. Sensitive Data and Social Alarm: Unjustified?
- 27.4.6. Results Transparency in the Health System To What Extent?

Module 28. Teaching and Research Management

- 28.1. Basic Principles of Research Methodology Applied in Health Sciences
- 28.1.1. Introduction
- 28.1.2. The Need for Research in Nursing
- 28.1.3. Stages in the Research Process

- 28.2. Sources of Information for Research and Sourcing Strategies
- 28.2.1. Introduction
- 28.2.2. Clinical Research Questions 28.2.3. Information Sources
- 28.2.4. Where and How to Search for Information?
- 28.2.5. Searching
- 28.2.6. Databases

28.3. Critical Reading of Articles

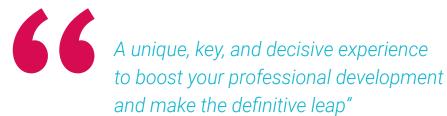
28.3.1. Introduction 28.3.2. Phases in Critical Reading 28.3.3. Tools for Critical Reading 28.3.4. Main Mistakes

28.4. Epidemiology and Research Study Design and Bias

28.4.1. Introduction 28.4.2. Research Project Design 28.4.3. Types of Studies 28.4.4. Biases

28.5. Communication and Diffusion of Research Findings

- 28.5.1. Introduction
- 28.5.2. Research Reports 28.5.3. Choosing a Journal for Publication
- 28.5.4. Some Style Recommendations



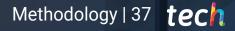


e

06 **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"

tech 38 | Methodology

TECH Business School uses the Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.

666 At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundation methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world"



This program prepares you to face business challenges in uncertain environments and achieve business success.

Methodology | 39 tech



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch to present executives with challenges and business decisions at the highest level, whether at the national or international level. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and business reality is taken into account.



You will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They must integrate all their knowledge, research, argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

tech 40 | Methodology

Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

Our online system will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule. You will be able to access the contents from any device with an internet connection.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our online business school is the only one in the world licensed to incorporate this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



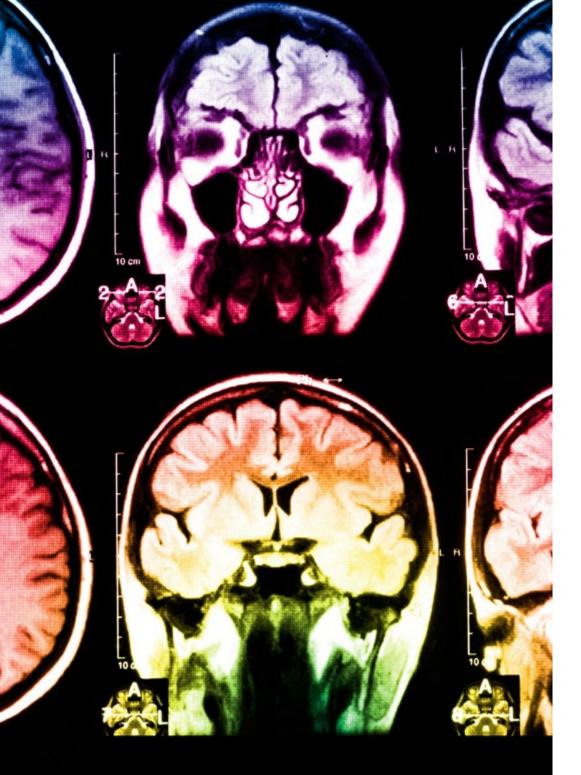
Methodology | 41 tech

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. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic 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.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.



tech 42 | Methodology

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 highly 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.

30%

10%

8%

3%



Classes

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

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Management Skills Exercises

They will carry out activities to develop specific executive competencies in each thematic area. Practices and dynamics to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a high-level manager needs to develop in the context of the globalization we live in.



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.

Methodology | 43 tech



Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best senior management specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

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

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



30%



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.

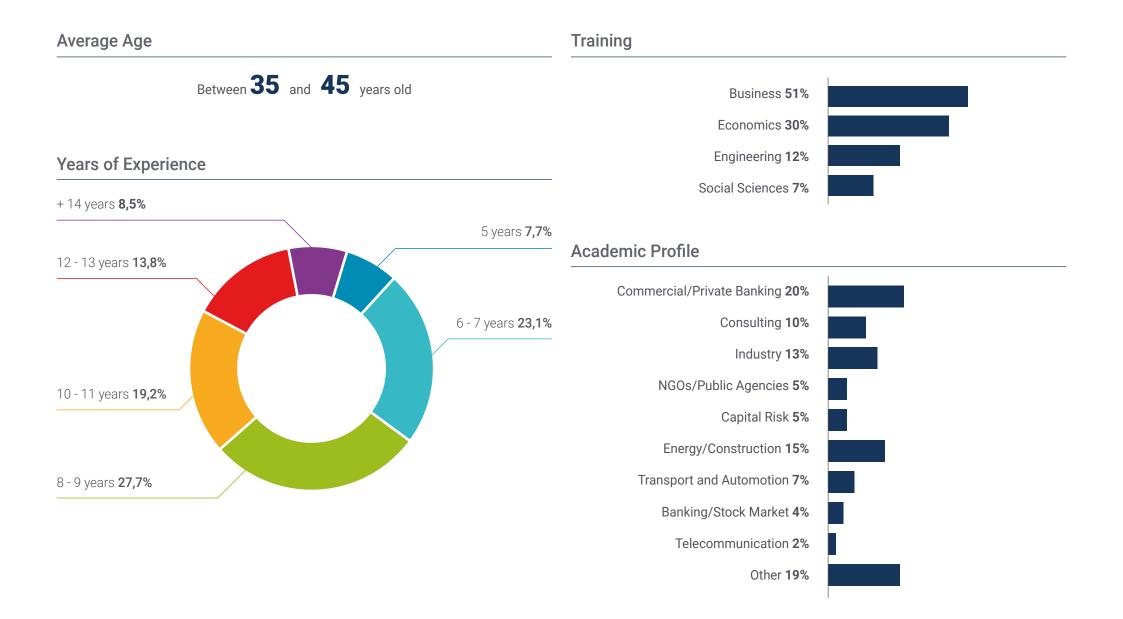
07 Our Students' Profiles

The TECH Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration is a program aimed at people with university studies and at least four years of professional experience, who want to transform their career and orient it towards business management.

This program uses a multidisciplinary approach as students have a diverse set of academic profiles and represent multiple nationalities.

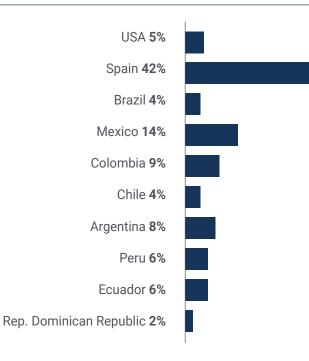
If you have leadership and management experience, and are looking for an interesting career boost while continuing to work, then this is the program for you"

tech 46 | Our Students' Profiles



Our Students' Profiles | 47 tech







Carlos Martínez

Nursing Director

"When I thought about pursuing an advanced master's degree, I thought I wouldn't be able to do it. It was practically impossible to balance any other activity with work. However, the Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration at TECH Technological University offered me the possibility to do it. Its innovative methodology and the ease of online training allowed me to fulfill my dream and, thanks to that, today I'm a nursing director. In short, change that comes from action."

08 Impact on Your Career

TECH Technological University is aware that studying a program like this entails great economic, professional and, of course, personal investment.

The ultimate goal of this great effort should be to achieve professional growth. That is why TECH makes all its efforts and tools available to students so they can acquire the necessary skills and abilities that will allow them to achieve this change.

Impact on Your Career | 49 tech

Our challenge is to generate a positive change in your professional career. We are fully committed to helping you achieve it"

Are you ready to take the leap? Excellent professional development awaits you

This TECH Technological University Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration is an intense program that prepares students to face challenges and business decisions both on a national and international level. The main objective is to promote your personal and professional growth. TECH is here to help you achieve success.

If you want to improve yourself, make a positive change professionally and network with the best, this is the place for you.

When the change occurs

Thanks to this training program you will receive a large number of job offers to start your professional growth.

If you want to make a positive change in your profession, the Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration will help you achieve it.



Type of change



Salary Increase

This program represents a salary increase of more than **25%** for our students.





09 Benefits for Your Company

The Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration contributes to raising the organization's talent to its maximum potential through the training provided by high-level leaders.

Participating in this Advanced Master's Degree program is a unique opportunity to access a powerful network of contacts where you can find future professional partners, clients, or suppliers.

Benefits for Your Company | 53 tech

66

The executive will introduce the company to new concepts, strategies, and perspectives that can bring about significant changes in the organization"

tech 54 | Benefits for Your Company

Developing and retaining talent in companies is the best long-term investment.



Intellectual Capital and Talent Growth

The executive will introduce the company to new concepts, strategies, and perspectives that can bring about significant changes in the organization.



Building agents of change

The manager will be able to make decisions in times of uncertainty and crisis, helping the organization overcome obstacles.



Retaining high-potential executives avoiding talent drain

This program strengthens the link between the company and the executive and opens new avenues for professional growth within the company.



Increased international expansion potential

Thanks to this program, the company will come into contact with the main markets in the world economy.



Benefits for Your Company | 55 tech



Project Development

The manager can work on a current project or develop new projects in the field of R&D or Business Development within their company.



Increased competitiveness

This Advanced Master's Degree will equip your managers with the skills to take on new challenges and drive the organization forward.

10 **Certificate**

This Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration guarantees, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date training, access to a qualification issued by TECH Technological University.

Certificate | 57 tech

Successfully complete this program and receive your university degree without travel or laborious paperwork"

tech 58 | Certificate

This **Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration** contains the most complete and up-to-date academic program on the market.

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

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

Title: Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration Official N° of hours: 3,000 h.



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



Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 2 years
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Advanced Master's Degree MBA in Nursing Management and Administration

