



Executive Master's DegreeE-Health and Big Data

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

» Target Group: University Graduates who have previously completed any of the degrees in the fields of Social and Legal Sciences, Administrative and Business Sciences

Website: www.techtitute.com/pk/school-of-business/professional-master-degree/master-ehealth-big-data

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01 **Welcome**

The development of new technologies and the creation of increasingly complex and sophisticated systems has also influenced the medical sector. ICT tools, combined with modern clinical strategies, have led to a significant improvement in healthcare services, not only in terms of the appearance of revolutionary tests such as diagnostic imaging, but also in other relevant aspects such as data management and bioinformatics computing. This is why the business sector is increasingly demanding the presence in their teams of professionals who master this field of biomedicine, being able to face, with high expectations of success, projects related to E-Health and Big Data. With the aim that more and more graduates can meet this labor request, TECH has developed this complete 100% online program, with which you will not only work on expanding your knowledge, but also on improving your skills, acquiring the skills of a highly qualified innovative manager.









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...

95%

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.

100,000+

200+

executives trained each year

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.



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"

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.



Academic Excellence

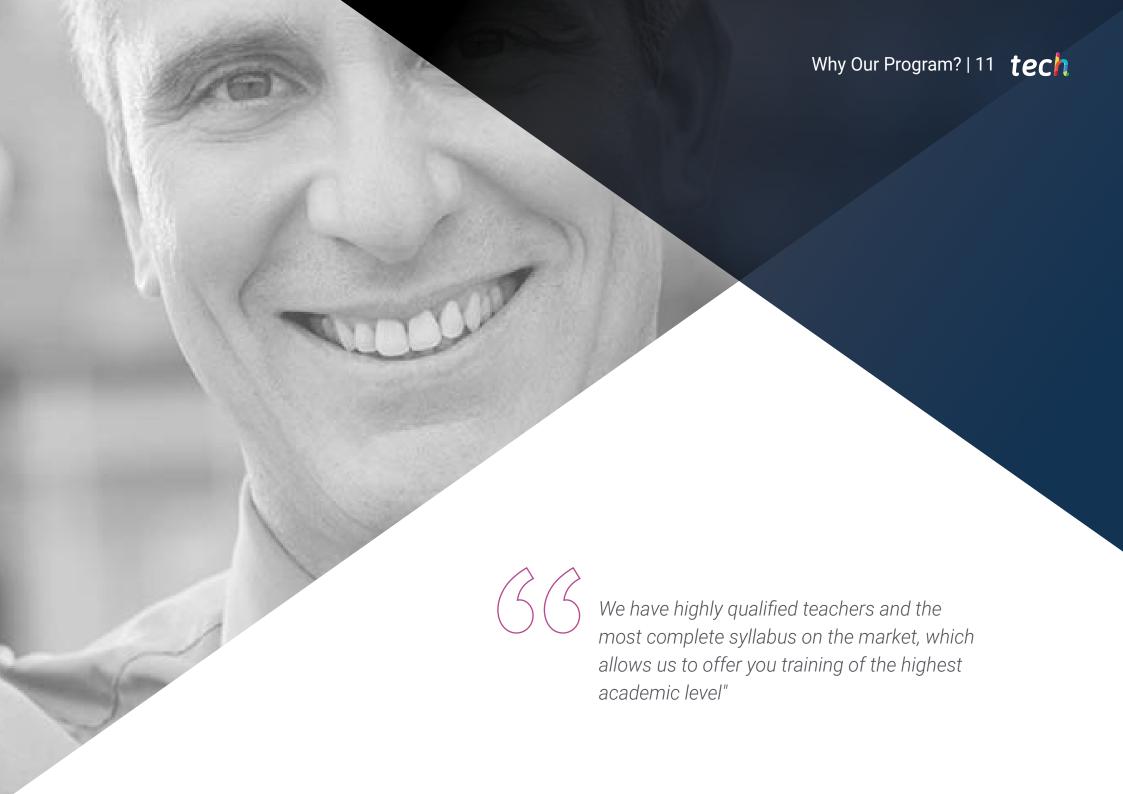
TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the Relearning method (a postgraduate learning methodology with the highest international rating) with the Case Study. A complex balance between tradition and state-of-the-art, within the context of the most demanding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





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.



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.





tech 16 | Objectives

TECH makes the goals of their students their own goals too. Working together to achieve them.

The Executive Master's Degree in E-Health and Big Data will enable the student to:



Understand the diseases of the circulatory and respiratory systems



Analyze the different healthcare models in Europe



Determine the general pathology of the digestive and urinary apparatus, of the endocrine and metabolic systems and of the nervous system

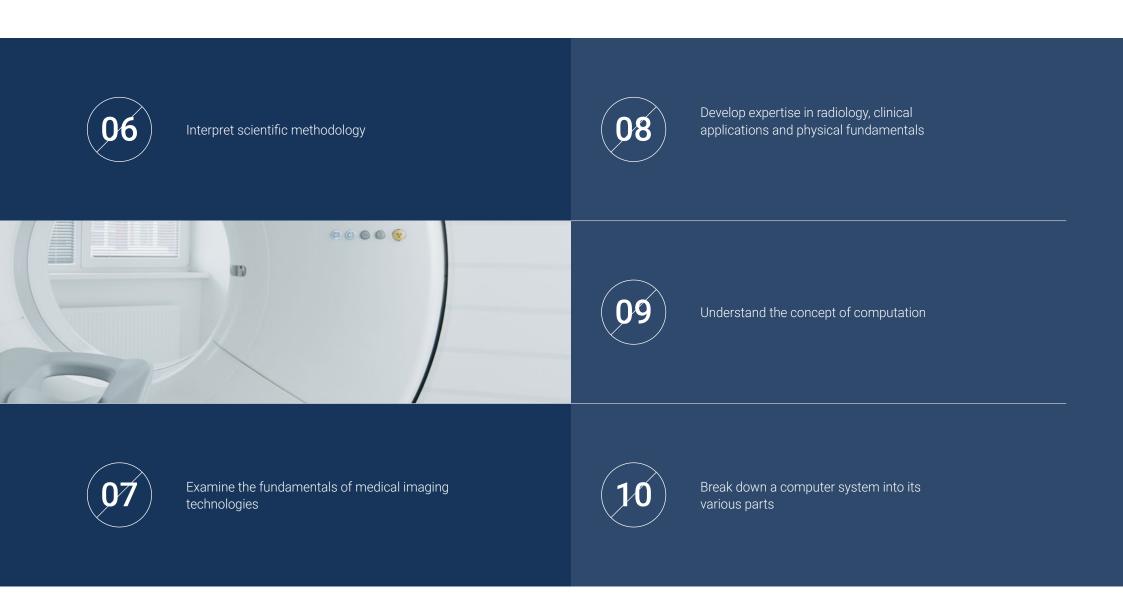


03

Determine what a health system is



Determine the need for scientific research





Understand the concept of biomedical information databases



Analyze the importance of data preprocessing in Big Data



Examine the different types of biomedical information databases



13

Gain specialized knowledge of massive data acquisition techniques in biomedicine



Propose communication protocols in different scenarios in the healthcare field



Analyze IoT communication, as well as its application areas in e-Health



Assess the benefits and limitations of telemedicine





Analyze the e-Health market in a systematic and structured way



Analyze the evolution of telemedicine



Learn the key concepts of innovative ecosystems



Skills This Executive Master's Degree has been designed in such a way that the graduate who accesses it will be able to improve a series of competencies that will make them an expert leader in E-Health and Big Data. This is possible thanks to its multidisciplinary nature that includes the study of successful models and case studies based on real situations. Based on this, you will be able to work on perfecting your skills by applying the theory developed in the syllabus and fostering your own professional growth.





Obtain a complete vision of research and development methods in the field of telemedicine



Recognize various image acquisition techniques, while grasping the physics behind each modality



Integrate massive data analysis, "Big Data", in many traditional models



03

Discover the possibilities that integrating Industry 4.0 and IoT opens



Analyze the general operation of a computerized data processing system from hardware to software



Recognize DNA analysis systems



Establish the differences in terms of data processing in each of these modalities in biomedical research



09

Propose models adapted to artificial intelligence use cases

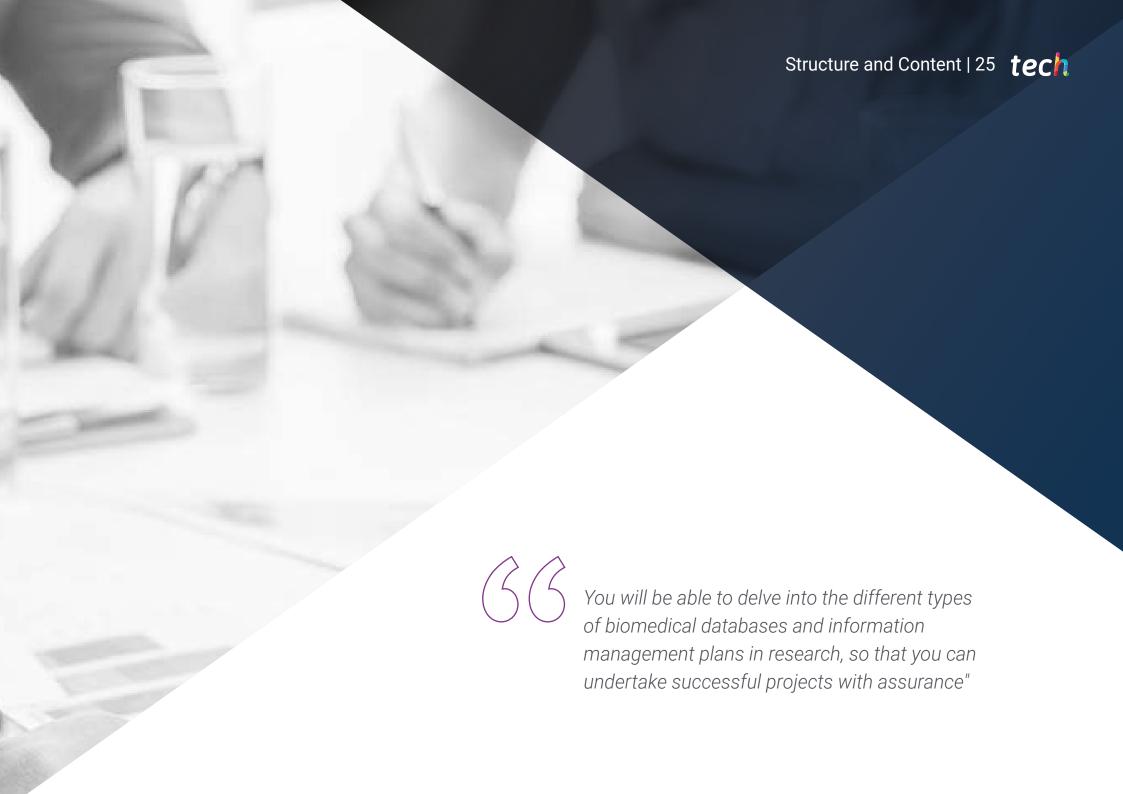


Gain an in-depth understanding of the biomedical research modalities where the Big Data approach is used and the characteristics of the data utilized



Occupy a privileged position when looking for business or research opportunities





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Syllabus

The Executive Master's Degree in E-Health and Big Data offered by TECH is an intensive and multidisciplinary program that will prepare the graduate to face the labor market and the most ambitious and complex projects in the telemedicine sector, with the guarantee of having the most up-to-date and complete knowledge.

The content of the program is designed to broaden the student's professional skills, through the mastery of the tools that are currently being used, both for research in the health sciences and for data management.

This is a program in which you will have 1,500 hours of the best theoretical, practical and additional material, with which you will be able to delve into the applications of this area and adapt your profile to the labor demand that currently exists in the professional sector.

This Executive Master's Degree takes place over 12 months and is divided into 10 modules:

Module 1.	Molecular Medicine and Pathology Diagnosis
Module 2.	Health system Management and Administration in Health Centers
Module 3.	Research in Health Sciences
Module 4.	Techniques, Recognition and Intervention using Biomedical Imaging
Module 5.	Computation in Bioinformatics
Module 6.	Biomedical Databases
Module 7.	Big Data in Medicine: Massive Medical Data Processing
Module 8.	Applications of Artificial Intelligence and the Internet of Things (IoT) in Telemedicine
Module 9.	Telemedicine and Medical, Surgical and Biomechanical Devices
Module 10.	Business Innovation and Entrepreneurship in E-Health



Where, When and How is it Taught?

TECH offers the possibility of completing this Executive Master's Degree in E-Health and Big Data completely online. Throughout the 12 months of the educational program, you will be able to access all the contents of this program at any time, allowing you to self-manage your study time.

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

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Lower Limbs

Fluid Analysis
1.9.7. Joint Diseases with

Immunologic Origin

1.9.6. Joint Pathology, Cartilage, and Synovial

Module 1. Molecular Medicine and Pathology Diagnosis 1.2. Circulatory System 1.1. Molecular Medicine 1.3. Respiratory Diseases 1.4. Digestive System Diseases 1.1.1. Cellular and Molecular Biology. Cell Injury 1.2.1. Anatomy and Function 1.3.1. Anatomy and Function 1.4.1. Anatomy and Function 1.2.2. Myocardial Diseases and 1.4.2. Digestive System, Nutrition, and 1.3.2. Acute and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary and Cell Death. Aging 1.1.2. Diseases Caused by Microorganisms and Heart Failure Diseases Hydroelectrolyte Exchange Host Defence 1.2.3. Cardiac Rhythm Diseases 1.3.3. Pleural and Mediastinal Diseases 1.4.3. Gastroesophageal Diseases 1.2.4. Valvular and Pericardial Diseases 1.4.4. Gastrointestinal Infectious Diseases 1.1.3. Autoimmune Diseases 1.3.4. Infectious Diseases of the Pulmonary 1.1.4. Toxicological Diseases 1.2.5. Atherosclerosis, Arteriosclerosis Parenchyma and Bronchi 1.4.5. Liver and Biliary Tract Diseases 1.1.5. Hypoxia Diseases and Arterial Hypertension 1.3.5. Pulmonary Circulation Diseases 1.4.6. Pancreatic Diseases 1.1.6. Diseases related to the 1.2.6. Peripheral Arterial and Venous Disease 1.4.7. Colon Diseases Environment 1.2.7. Lymphatic Disease (Greatly Overlooked) 1.1.7. Genetic Diseases and Epigenetics 1.1.8. Oncological Diseases 1.6. Endocrine System Diseases 1.7. Metabolism and Nutrition 1.8. Hematologic Diseases 1.5. Renal and Urinary **Tract Diseases** 1.7.1. Essential and Non-Essential Nutrients: 1.8.1. Anatomy and Function 1.6.1. Anatomy and Function The Menstrual Cycle and Associated Clarifying Definitions Red Blood Cell Disorders 1.5.1. Anatomy and Function Conditions 1.7.2. Carbohydrate Metabolism and 1.8.3. Diseases of White Blood Cells, 1.5.2. Renal Insufficiency (Prerenal, Renal, and 1.6.3. Thyroid Disease Alterations Lymph Nodes and Spleen Postrenal): How They Are Triggered 1.6.4. Adrenal Insufficiency 1.7.3. Protein Metabolism and 1.8.4. Hemostasis and Bleeding 1.5.3. Obstructive Urinary Tract Diseases 1.6.5. Disorders of Sexual Alterations Diseases 1.5.4. Sphincteric Insufficiency in the Urinary Tract Differentiation 1.7.4. Lipids Metabolism and Alterations 1.5.5. Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephritic Syndrome 1.6.6. Hypothalamic-Pituitary Axis, Calcium 1.7.5. Iron Metabolism and Alterations Metabolism, Vitamin D and Effects on 1.7.6. Disorders of Acid-Base Balance Growth and Skeleton 1.7.7. Sodium and Potassium Metabolism and Alterations 1.7.8. Nutritional Diseases (Hypercaloric and Hypocaloric) 1.9. Musculoskeletal System 1.10. Nervous System Diseases Diseases 1.10.1. Anatomy and Function 1.10.2. Central and Peripheral Nervous 1.9.1. Anatomy and Function System Development 1.9.2. Joints: Types and Function 1.10.3. Development of the Spine and 1.9.3. Bone Regeneration 1.9.4. Normal and Pathological Skeletal Components 1.10.4. Cerebellum and Proprioceptive Diseases System Development 1.10.5. Brain Disorders (Central Nervous System) 1.9.5. Deformities of the Upper and

1.10.6. Spinal Cord and Cerebrospinal Fluid

1.10.7. Stenotic Diseases of the Peripheral Nervous

1.10.8. Infectious Diseases of the Central Nervous

1.10.9. Cerebrovascular Disease (Stenotic and

Diseases

System

Hemorrhagic)

Module 2. Health system Management and Administration in Health Centers									
2.1. 2.1.1. 2.1.2. 2.1.3.	Healthcare Systems Healthcare Systems Healthcare Systems according to the WHO Healthcare Context	2.2.1. 2.2.2. 2.2.3.	Healthcare Models I. Bismark Model vs. Beveridge Model Bismark Model Beveridge Model Bismark Model Beveridge Model	2.3.1. 2.3.2. 2.3.3.	Healthcare Models II. Semashko, Private and Mixed Models Semashko Model Private Model Mixed Models	2.4.1. 2.4.2. 2.4.3.	The Health Market The Health Market Health Market Regulation and Limitations Payment Methods for Doctors and Hospitals Clinical Engineers		
	Hospitals. Typology Hospital Architecture Types of Hospitals Hospital Organization	2.6.2.	Health Metrics Mortality Morbidity Healthy Life Years	2.7.1. 2.7.2. 2.7.3.	Health Resource Allocation Methods Lineal Programming Maximization Models Minimization Models	2.8.3.	Measuring Healthcare Productivity Measuring Health Productivity Productivity Ratios Input Adjustment Output Adjustment		
2.9. 2.9.1. 2.9.2. 2.9.3.	Health Process Improvement Lean Management Process Work Simplification Tools Troubleshooting Tools	2.10.1 2.10.2	Healthcare Project Management The Role Played by Project Managers Team and Project Management Tools Schedule and Time Management						

Module 3. Research in Health Sciences			
 3.1. Scientific Research I. The Scientific Method 3.1.1. Scientific Research 3.1.2. Research in Health Sciences 3.1.3. The Scientific Method 	3.2. Scientific Research II. Typology3.2.1. Basic Research3.2.2. Clinical Research3.2.3. Translational Research	 3.3. Evidence-Based Medicine 3.3.1. Evidence-Based Medicine 3.3.2. Principles of Evidence-Based Medicine 3.3.3. Methodology of Evidence-Based Medicine 	 3.4. Ethics and Legislation in Scientific Research. Declaration of Helsinki 3.4.1. The Ethics Committee 3.4.2. Declaration of Helsinki 3.4.3. Ethics in Health Sciences
 3.5. Scientific Research Results 3.5.1. Methods 3.5.2. Rigor and Statistical Power 3.5.3. Scientific Results Validity 	3.6. Public Communication3.6.1. Scientific Societies3.6.2. Scientific Conferences3.6.3. Communication Structures	3.7. Funding in Scientific Research3.7.1. Structure in Scientific Projects3.7.2. Public Financing3.7.3. Private and Industrial Funding	 3.8. Scientific Resources in Literature Searching. Health Sciences Databases I 3.8.1. PubMed-Medline 3.8.2. Embase 3.8.3. WOS and JCR 3.8.4. Scopus and Scimago 3.8.5. Micromedex
3.8.6. MEDES 3.8.7. IBECS 3.8.8. LILACS 3.8.9. BDENF 3.8.10. Cuidatge 3.8.11. CINAHL 3.8.12. Cuiden Plus 3.8.13. Enfispo 3.8.14. NCBI (OMIM, TOXNET) and NIH (National Cancer Institute) Databases	 3.9. Scientific Resources in Literature Searching. Health Sciences Databases II 3.9.1. NARIC - Rehabdata 3.9.2. PEDro 3.9.3. ASABE: Technical Library 3.9.4. CAB Abstracts 3.9.5. Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) Databases: 3.9.6. Biomed Central BMC 	 3.9.7. ClinicalTrials.gov 3.9.8. Clinical Trials Register 3.9.9. DOAJ- Directory of Open Access Journals 3.9.10. PROSPERO (International Prospective Register of Systematic Reviews) 3.9.11. TRIP 3.9.12. LILACS 3.9.13. NIH. Medical Library 3.9.14. Medline Plus 3.9.15. OPS 	 3.10. Scientific Resources in Literature Searching III. Search Engines and Platforms 3.10.1. Search Engines and Multisearch Engines 3.10.1.1. Findr 3.10.1.2. Dimensions 3.10.1.3. Google Scholar 3.10.1.4. Microsoft Academic
3.10.2. WHO International Clinical Trials Registration Platform (ICTRP) 3.10.2.1. PubMed Central PMC 3.10.2.2. Open Science Collector (RECOLECTA) 3.10.2.3. Zenodo 3.10.3. Doctoral Thesis Search Engines 3.10.3.1. DART-Europe 3.10.3.2. Dialnet 3.10.3.3. OATD (Open Access Theses and Dissertations) 3.10.3.4. TDR (Doctoral Theses Online) 3.10.3.5. TESEO	3.10.4. Bibliography Managers 3.10.4.1. Endnote Online 3.10.4.2. Mendeley 3.10.4.3. Zotero 3.10.4.4. Citeulike 3.10.4.5. Refworks 3.10.5. Digital Social Networks for Researchers 3.10.5.1. Scielo 3.10.5.2. Dialnet 3.10.5.3. Free Medical Journals 3.10.5.4. DOAJ 3.10.5.5. Open Science Directory 3.10.5.6. Redalyc 3.10.5.7. Academia.edu 3.10.5.8. Mendeley 3.10.5.9. ResearchGate	3.10.6. Social Web 2.0 Resources 3.10.6.1. Delicious 3.10.6.2. SlideShare 3.10.6.3. YouTube. 3.10.6.4. Twitter 3.10.6.5. Health Science Blogs 3.10.6.6. Facebook. 3.10.6.7. Evernote 3.10.6.8. Dropbox 3.10.6.9. Google Drive	3.10.7. Scientific Journal Publishers and Aggregators Portals 3.10.7.1. Science Direct 3.10.7.2. Ovid 3.10.7.3. Springer 3.10.7.4. Wiley 3.10.7.5. Proquest 3.10.7.6. Ebsco 3.10.7.7. BioMed Central

4.1. Medical Imaging4.1.1. Modalities in Medical Imaging4.1.2. Objectives in Medical Imaging Systems4.1.3. Medical Imaging Storage Systems	4.2.1. Imaging Method4.2.2. Radiology Interpretation4.2.3. Clinical Applications	 4.3. Computed Tomography (CT) 4.3.1. Principle of Operation 4.3.2. Image Generation and Acquisition 4.3.3. Computerized Tomography. Typology 4.3.4. Clinical Applications 	 4.4. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) 4.4.1. Principle of Operation 4.4.2. Image Generation and Acquisition 4.4.3. Clinical Applications
4.5. Ultrasound: Ultrasound and Doppler Sonography 4.5.1. Principle of Operation 4.5.2. Image Generation and Acquisition 4.5.3. Typology 4.5.4. Clinical Applications	 4.6. Nuclear medicine 4.6.1. Physiological Basis in Nuclear Studies. Radiopharmaceuticals and Nuclear Medicine 4.6.2. Image Generation and Acquisition 4.6.3. Types of Tests 4.6.3.1. Gammagraphy 4.6.3.2. SPECT 4.6.3.3. PET 4.6.3.4. Clinical Applications 	 4.7. Image-Guided Interventions 4.7.1. Interventional Radiology 4.7.2. Interventional Radiology Objectives 4.7.3. Procedures 4.7.4. Advantages and Disadvantages. 	4.8. Image Quality 4.8.1. Technique 4.8.2. Contrast 4.8.3. Resolution 4.8.4. Noise 4.8.5. Distortion and Artifacts
4.9. Medical Imaging Tests. Biomedicine 4.9.1. Creating 3D Images 4.9.2. Biomodels 4.9.2.1. DICOM Standard 4.9.2.2. Clinical Applications	 4.10. Radiological Protection 4.10.1. European Legislation Applicable to Radiology Services 4.10.2. Safety and Action Protocols 4.10.3. Radiological Waste Management 4.10.4. Radiological Protection 4.10.5. Care and Characteristics of Rooms 	1	

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Mod	ule 5. Computation in Bioinformatics						
5.1.1. 5.1.2. 5.1.3.	Central Dogma in Bioinformatics and Computing. Current State The Ideal Application in Bioinformatics Parallel Developments in Molecular Biology and Computing Dogma in Biology and Information Theory Information Flows	5.2. 5.2.1. 5.2.2. 5.2.3.	Databases for Bioinformatics Computing Database Data management Data Life Cycle in Bioinformatics 5.2.3.1. Use 5.2.3.2. Modifications 5.2.3.3. Archive 5.2.3.4. Reuse 5.2.3.5. Discarded		Database Technology in Bioinformatics 5.2.4.1. Architecture 5.2.4.2. Database Management Interfaces for Bioinformatics Databases		Datacenter Hardware for Computing
5.4.2.	Search Engines in Bioinformatics Search Engines in Bioinformatics Search Engine Processes and Technologies in Bioinformatics Computational Models: Search and Approximation Algorithms	5.5.1. 5.5.2. 5.5.3. 5.5.4.	Data Display in Bioinformatics Displaying Biological Sequences Displaying Biological Structures 5.5.2.1. Visualization Tools 5.5.2.2. Rendering Tools User Interface in Bioinformatics Applications Information Architectures for Displays in Bioinformatics	5.6.1. 5.6.2. 5.6.3. 5.6.4.	Statistics for Computing Statistical Concepts for Computing in Bioinformatics Use Case: MARN Microarrays Imperfect Data. Statistical Errors: Randomness, Approximation, Noise and Assumptions Error Quantification: Precision and Sensitivity Clustering and Classification	5.7.1. 5.7.2. 5.7.3.	Data Mining Mining and Data Computing Methods Infrastructure for Data Mining and Computing Pattern Discovery and Recognition Machine Learning and New Tools
5.8. 5.8.1. 5.8.2. 5.8.3.	Genetic Pattern Matching Genetic Pattern Matching Computational Methods for Sequence Alignments Pattern Matching Tools	5.9. 5.9.1. 5.9.2. 5.9.3.	Modelling and Simulation Use in the Pharmaceutical Field: Drug Discovery Protein Structure and Systems Biology Available Tools and Future	5.10.1. 5.10.2.	Collaboration and Online Computing Projects Grid Computing Standards and Rules Uniformity, Consistency and Interoperability Collaborative Computing Projects		

Mod	ule 6. Biomedical Databases						
6.1. 6.1.1. 6.1.2. 6.1.3.	Biomedical Databases Biomedical Databases Primary and Secondary Databases Major Databases	6.2. 6.2.1. 6.2.2. 6.2.3.	DNA Databases Genome Databases Gene Databases Mutations and Polymorphisms Databases	6.3. 6.3.1. 6.3.2. 6.3.3.	Databases	6.4. 6.4.1. 6.4.2. 6.4.3.	Omics Projects Databases Genomics Studies Databases Transcriptomics Studies Databases Proteomics Studies Databases
6.5.1. 6.5.2. 6.5.3.	Genetic Diseases Databases. Personalized and Precision Medicine Genetic Diseases Databases Precision Medicine. The Need to Integrate Genetic Data Extracting Data from OMIM		Self-Reported Patient Repositories Secondary Data Use Patients' Role in Deposited Data Management Repositories of Self-Reported Questionnaires. Examples	6.7. 6.7.1. 6.7.2. 6.7.3.	Elixir Open Databases Elixir Open Databases Databases Collected on the Elixir Platform Criteria for Choosing between Databases	6.8.1. 6.8.2. 6.8.3.	Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) Databases Pharmacological Development Processes Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting Adverse Reaction Repositories at European and International Levels
6.9.1. 6.9.2. 6.9.3.	Research Data Management Plans. Data to be Deposited in Public Databases Data Management Plans Data Custody in Research Data Entry in Public Databases	6.10.1	Clinical Databases. Problems with Secondary Use of Health Data Medical Record Repositories Data Encryption				

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Mod	Module 7. Big Data in Medicine: Massive Medical Data Processing										
7.1. 7.1.1. 7.1.2. 7.1.3.	Big Data in Biomedical Research Data Generation in Biomedicine High-Throughput Technology Uses of High-Throughput Data. Hypotheses in the Age of Big Data	7.2. 7.2.1. 7.2.2. 7.2.3.	Data Pre-Processing in Big Data Data Pre-Processing Methods and Approaches Problems with Data Pre- Processing in Big Data		Structural Genomics Sequencing the Human Genome Sequencing vs. Chips Variant Discovery	7.4. 7.4.1. 7.4.2. 7.4.3.	Functional Genomics Functional Notation Mutation Risk Predictors Association Studies in Genomics				
7.5. 7.5.1. 7.5.2. 7.5.3.	Transcriptomics: RNA-seq Data Normalization in Transcriptomics	7.6. 7.6.1. 7.6.2. 7.6.3.	Interactomics and Epigenomics The Role of Cromatine in Gene Expression High-Throughput Studies in Interactomics High-Throughput Studies in Epigenetics		Proteomics Analysis of Mass Spectrometry Data Post-Translational Modifications Study Quantitative Proteomics	7.8.2.	Enrichment and Clustering Techniques Contextualizing Results Clustering Algorithms in Omics Techniques Repositories for Enrichment: Gene Ontology and KEGG				
7.9. 7.9.1. 7.9.2. 7.9.3.	Therapeutic Targets Risk Predictors	7.10.1 7.10.2	Big Data Applied to Medicine Potential for Diagnostic and Preventive Assistance Use of Machine Learning Algorithms in Public Health The Problem of Privacy								

8.1. 8.1.1. 8.1.2. 8.1.3.	E-Health Platforms. Personalizing Healthcare Services E-Health Platform Resources for E-Health Platforms Digital Europe Program. Digital Europe-4- Health and Horizon Europe	8.2.1. 8.2.2. 8.2.3.	Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare I: New Solutions in Computer Applications Remote Analysis of Results Chatbox Prevention and Real-Time Monitoring Preventive and Personalized Medicine in Oncology	8.3.1. 8.3.2. 8.3.3.	Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare II: Monitoring and Ethical Challenges Monitoring Patients with Reduced Mobility Cardiac Monitoring, Diabetes, Asthma Health and Wellness Apps 8.3.3.1. Heart Rate Monitors 8.3.3.2. Blood Pressure Bracelets Ethical Use of Al in the Medical Field. Data Protection	8.4.1. 8.4.2.	Artificial Intelligence Algorithms for Image Processing Artificial Intelligence Algorithms for Image Handling Image Diagnosis and Monitoring in Telemedicine 8.4.2.1. Melanoma Diagnosis Limitations and Challenges in Image Processing in Telemedicine
	Application Acceleration using Graphics Processing Units (GPU) in Medicine Program Parallelization GPU Operations Application Acceleration using GPU in Medicine	8.6.2.	Natural Language Processing (NLP) in Telemedicine Text Processing in the Medical Field. Methodology Natural Language Processing in Therapy and Medical Records Limitations and Challenges in Natural Language Processing in Telemedicine	8.7.1. 8.7.2.	The Internet of Things (IoT) in Telemedicine. Applications Monitoring Vital Signs. Wearables 8.7.1.1. Blood Pressure, Temperature, and Heart Rate The IT and Cloud Technology 8.7.2.1. Data Transmission to the Cloud Self-Service Terminals	8.8.2.	The IT in Patient Monitoring and Care The IT Applications for Emergency Detection The Internet of Things in Patient Rehabilitation Artificial Intelligence Support in Victim Recognition and Rescue
8.9. 8.9.1. 8.9.2.	Nano-Robots. Typology Nanotechnology Types of Nano-Robots 8.9.2.1. Assemblers. Applications 8.9.2.2. Self-Replicating. Applications	8.10.1 8.10.2	Artificial Intelligence in COVID-19 Control Covid- 19 and Telemedicine Management and Communication of Breakthroughs and Outbreaks Outbreak Prediction in Artificial Intelligence				

Mod	Module 9. Telemedicine and Medical, Surgical and Biomechanical Devices									
9.1.9.1.1.9.1.2.9.1.3.	Telemedicine and Telehealth Telemedicine as a Telehealth Service Telemedicine 9.1.2.1. Telemedicine Objectives 9.1.2.2. Benefits and Limitations of Telemedicine Digital Health. Technologies	9.2.9.2.1.9.2.2.9.2.3.	Telemedicine Systems Components in Telemedicine Systems 9.2.1.1. Personal 9.2.1.2. Technology Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in the Health Sector 9.2.2.1. T-Health 9.2.2.2. M-Health 9.2.2.3. U-Health 9.2.2.4. P-Health Telemedicine Systems Assessment	9.3.1. 9.3.2. 9.3.3. 9.3.4. 9.3.5. 9.3.6.	Technology Infrastructure in Telemedicine Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) Satellite Networks Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Wireless Technology 9.3.4.1. WAP. Wireless Application Protocol 9.3.4.2. Bluetooth Microwave Connections Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM)	9.4.1. 9.4.2.	Types of Telemedicine. Uses in Healthcare Remote Patient Monitoring Storage and Shipping Technologies Interactive Telemedicine			
9.5.1. 9.5.2. 9.5.3. 9.5.4. 9.5.5.	Telemedicine: General Applications Telecare Telemonitoring Telediagnostics Teleeducation Telemanagement	9.6.1. 9.6.2. 9.6.3. 9.6.4. 9.6.5.	Telemedicine: Clinical Applications Teleradiology Teledermatology Teleoncology Telepsychiatry Telehome-care	9.7. 9.7.1. 9.7.2. 9.7.3.	Smart Technologies and Care Integrating Smart Homes Digital Health to Improve Treatment Telehealth Clothing Technology. "Smart Clothes"	9.8.1. 9.8.2. 9.8.3.	Ethical and Legal Aspects of Telemedicine Ethical Foundations Common Regulatory Frameworks ISO Standards			
9.9.1. 9.9.2. 9.9.3.	Telemedicine and Diagnostic, Surgical and Biomechanical Devices Diagnostic Devices Surgical Devices Biomechanic Devices		Telemedicine and Medical Devices Medical Devices 9.10.1.1. Mobile Medical Devices 9.10.1.2. Telemedicine Carts 9.10.1.3. Telemedicine Kiosks 9.10.1.4. Digital Cameras 9.10.1.5. Telemedicine Kit 9.10.1.6. Telemedicine Software							

Module 10. Business Innovation and Entrepreneurship in E-Health

10.1. Entrepreneurship and Innovation

- 10.1.1. Innovation
- 10.1.2. Entrepreneurship
- 10.1.3. Startups

10.2. Entrepreneurship in E-Health

- 10.2.1. Innovative E-Health Market
- 10.2.2. Verticals in E-Health: M-Health
- 10.2.3. TeleHealth

10.3. Business Models I: First Stages in Entrepreneurship

- 10.3.1. Types of Business Models 10.3.1.1. Marketplaces
 - 10.3.1.2. Digital Platforms
 - 10.3.1.3. Saas
- 10.3.2. Critical Elements in the Initial Phase.
 The Business Idea
- 10.3.3. Common Mistakes in the First Stages of Entrepreneurship

10.4. Business Models II: Business Model Canvas

- 10.4.1. Canvas Business Model
- 10.4.2. Value proposition
- 10.4.3. Key Activities and Resources
- 10.4.4. Customer Segments
- 10.4.5. Customer Relationships
- 10.4.6. Distribution Channels
- 10.4.7. Partnerships

10.4.7.1. Cost Structure and Revenue Streams

10.5. Business Models III: Lean Startup Methodology

- 10.5.1. Create
- 10.5.2. Validate
- 10.5.3. Measure
- 10.5.4. Decide

10.6. Business Models IV: External, Strategic and Regulatory Analysis

- 10.6.1. Red Ocean and Blue Ocean Strategies
- 10.6.2. Value Curves
- 10.6.3. Applicable E-Health Regulations

10.7. Successful E-Health Models I: Knowing Before Innovating

- 10.7.1. Analysis of Successful E-Health Companies
- 10.7.2. Analysis of Company X
- 10.7.3. Analysis of Company Y
- 10.7.4. Analysis of Company Z

10.8. Successful E-Health Models II: Listening before Innovating

- 10.8.1. Practical Interview: E-Health Startup CEO
- 10.8.2. Practical Interview: "Sector X" Startup CEO
- 10.8.3. Practical Interview: "Startup X" Technical Management

10.9. Entrepreneurial Environment and Funding

- 10.9.1. Entrepreneur Ecosystems in the Health Sector
- 10.9.2. Financing 10.9.3. Funding
- Sector 10.9.2. Financing

10.10. Practical Tools in Entrepreneurship and Innovation

- 10.10.1. Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT)
- 10.10.2. Analysis
- 10.10.3. No-Code Tools in Entrepreneurship



An educational experience that will mark a before and after in your professional career and elevate you to the pinnacle of the telemedicine business sector"



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.





tech 40 | 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.





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



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 42 | 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 | 43 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 44 | 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.



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.



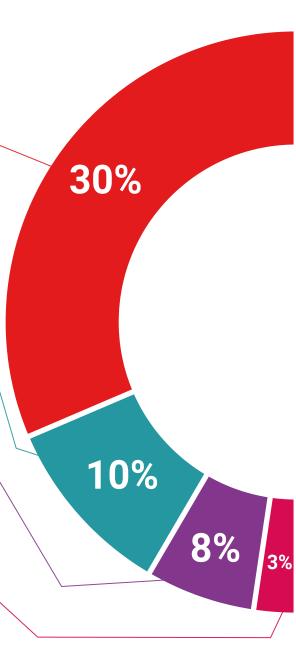
Management Skills Exercises

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.





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.

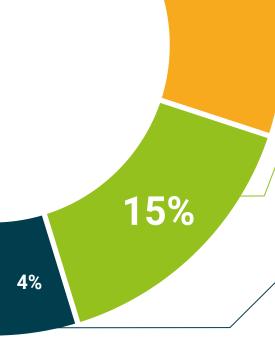


This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Testing & Retesting

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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.

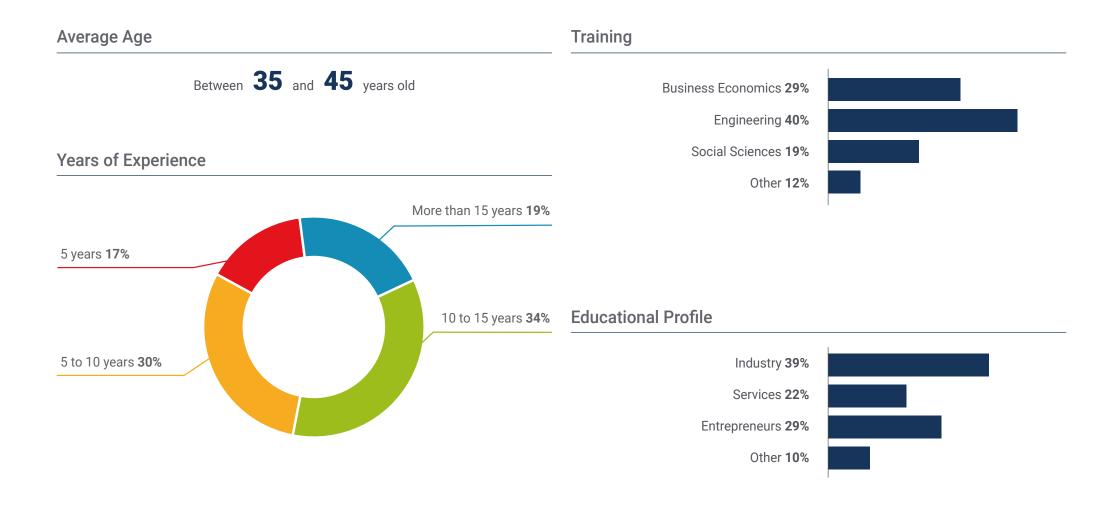


30%





tech 48 | Our Students' Profiles



Geographical Distribution



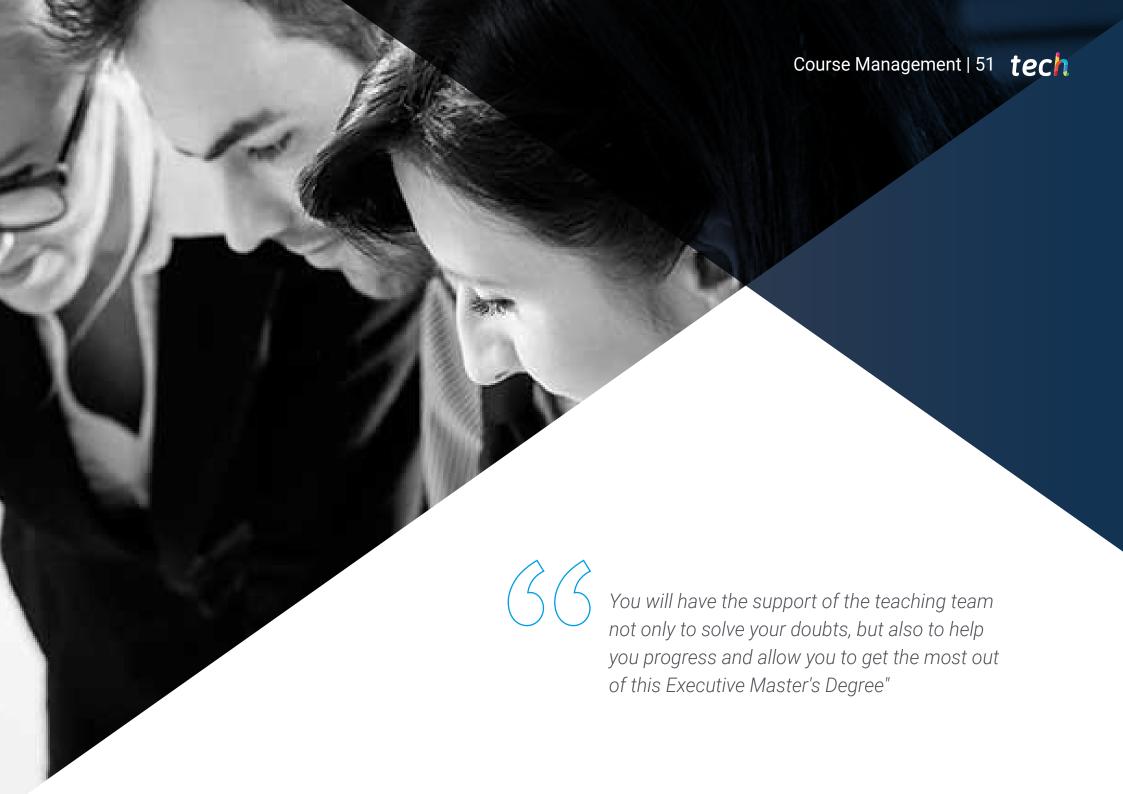


Rocío Miranda

Chief Data Officer in a Healthcare Company

"A dynamic and intensive program that, without a doubt, helps you to perfect your managerial skills with solid and up-to-date arguments. From my point of view, it is a recommendable program for all those people who are looking for a boost in their professional careers, since, at least in my case, it helped me to specialize in such a specific area as E-Health and Big Data and to progress in the company where I was working"





tech 52 | Course Management

Management



Ms. Sirera Pérez, Ángela

- Biomedical Engineer expert in Nuclear Medicine and exoskeleton design.
- Designer of specific parts for 3D printing at Technadi
- Technician in the Nuclear Medicine area of the University Clinic of Navarra
- Degree in Biomedical Engineering from the University of Navarra
- MBA and Leadership in Healthcare and Medical Technology Companies

Professors

Mr. Piró Cristobal, Miguel

- E-Health Support Manager at ERN Transplantchild
- Electromedical Technician. Electromedical Business Group GEE
- Data and Analysis Specialist Data and Analysis Team. BABEL
- Biomedical Engineer at MEDIC LAB. UAM
- Director of External Affairs CEEIBIS
- Degree in Biomedical Engineering, Carlos III University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Clinical Engineering Carlos III University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Financial Technologies: Fintech Carlos III University of Madrid
- Training in Data Analysis in Biomedical Research. La Paz University Hospital

Dr. Somolinos Simón, Francisco Javier

- Biomedical Engineering Researcher at the Bioengineering and Telemedicine Group of the Polytechnic University of Madrid
- R&D&I Consultant at Evalue Innovation
- Biomedical Engineering Researcher at the Bioengineering and Telemedicine Group of the Polytechnic University of Madrid
- D. in Biomedical Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Madrid
- Graduate in Biomedical Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Management and Development of Biomedical Technologies from Carlos III University of Madrid

Ms. Crespo Ruiz, Carmen

- Intelligence, Strategy and Privacy Analysis Specialist
- Director of Strategy and Privacy at Freedom&Flow SL
- Co-founder of Healthy Pills SL
- Innovation Consultant & Project Technician. CEEI CIUDAD REAL
- Co-founder of Thinking Makers
- Data protection consultancy and training. Tangente Cooperative Group
- University Teacher
- Law Degree, UNED (National University for Distance Education)
- Degree in Journalism, University Pontificia of Salamanca
- Master's Degree in Intelligence Analysis, Carlos III and Rey Juan Carlos Universities, with the endorsement of the National Intelligence Center-CNI)
- Advanced Executive Program on Data Protection Officer

Ms. Muñoz Gutiérrez, Rebeca

- Data Scientist at INDITEX
- Firmware Engineer for Clue Technologies
- Graduate in Health Engineering, specializing in Biomedical Engineering, University of Malaga and University of Seville
- Master's Degree in Intelligent Avionics, Clue Technologies, in collaboration with the University of Málaga
- NVIDIA: Fundamentals of Accelerated Computing with CUDA C/C++
- NVIDIA: Accelerating CUDA C++ Applications with Multiple GPUs

Mr. Varas Pardo, Pablo

- Biomedical Engineer Expert Data Scientist
- Data Scientist. Institute of Mathematical Sciences (ICMAT)
- · Biomedical Engineer, La Paz Hospital
- Graduate in Biomedical Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Madrid
- Internship at 12 de Octubre Hospital
- Master's Degree in Technological Innovation in Health, UPM and Higher Technical Institute of Lisbon
- Master's Degree in Biomedical Engineering Polytechnic University of Madrid

Ms. Ruiz de la Bastida, Fátima

- Data Scientist at IQVIA
- Specialist in the Bioinformatics Unit of the Institute for Health Research Jiménez Díaz Foundation
- Oncology Researcher at the La Paz University Hospital
- Graduate in Biotechnology, University of Cadiz
- Master's Degree in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology, Autonomous University of Madrid
- Specialist in Artificial Intelligence and Data Analysis at the University of Chicago

Dr. Pacheco Gutiérrez, Victor Alexander

- Specialist in Orthopedics and Sports Medicine, Dr. Sulaiman Al Habib Hospital
- Medical Advisor, Venezuelan Cycling Federatio
- Specialist, Department of Shoulder and Elbow Orthopedics and Sports Medicine, La Isabelica Clinical Center
- Medical advisor to several baseball clubs and to the Carabobo Boxing Association
- Degree in Medicine, University of Carabobo
- Specialty in Orthopedics and Traumatology, Dr. Enrique Tejera Hospital City

Impact on Your Career For a professional, having a qualification like the one offered by TECH Technological University is a significant basis that will make them stand out in any selection process. In addition, you will acquire the most up-to-date and specialized knowledge related to E-Health, which will allow you to implement in your professional practice the characteristics of a true expert in the sector. Thanks to this, you will be able to opt for better job offers, as well as a considerable salary increase.



Are you looking for a program that will increase your chances of earning a higher salary? You have the perfect option in front of you.

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

The Executive Master's Degree in E-Health and Big Data of TECH Technological University is an intensive program that prepares students to face challenges and business decisions in the field of Engineering and Bioinformatics. The main objective is to promote the student's personal and professional growth. Helping students achieve success.

Those who wish to improve themselves, achieve a positive change at a professional level and interact with the best will find their place in this program.

A unique opportunity to evolve professionally in a sector with great expectations for future growth such as telemedicine.

Time of Change

During the program

18%

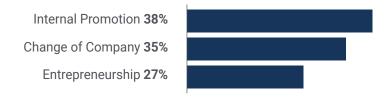
During the first year

60%

After 2 years

22%

Type of Change



Salary Increase

The completion of this program represents a salary increase of more than **28%** for our students.

Salary before

\$55,500

A salary increase of

28%

Salary after

\$71,000





tech 60 | Benefits for Your Company

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



Growth of talent and intellectual capital

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



Retaining high-potential executives to avoid talent drain

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



Building agents of change

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



Increased international expansion possibilities

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





Project Development

The professional can work on a real project or develop new projects in the field of R&D or Business Development of your company.



Increased competitiveness

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







tech 64 | Certificate

This **Executive Master's Degree in E-Health and Big Data** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market.

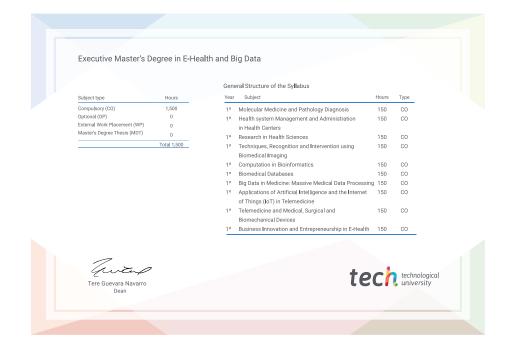
After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Executive Master's Degree** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

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

Title: Executive Master's Degree in E-Health and Big Data

Official No of Hours: 1,500 h.





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



Executive Master's DegreeE-Health and Big Data

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

