



Postgraduate Diploma

Canine Infectious Diseases

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/in/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-canine-infectious-diseases

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tech 06 | Introduction

For a correct diagnosis of infectious diseases, it is important to know the epidemiological environment in which patients are found and to know how to interpret diagnostic tests. Incorrect interpretation of a test could lead to loss of information or misdiagnosis. For this reason, this program will cover the different groups of diseases that are most prevalent in the practice.

Infectious diseases caused by viral agents develop different clinical pictures in dogs depending on the age of the animal and its immunity. Although many of these diseases are immunopreventable, they are an ongoing problem in the veterinary practice.

The group of infectious diseases caused by viral agents develop different clinical pictures in dogs depending on the age of the animal and its immunity. Although many of these diseases are preventable, they are an ongoing problem in the veterinary practice.

In the early stages of a puppy's life, viruses such as distemper or parvovirus can cause severe or disabling clinical issues in these pets.

Other pathologies, such as tetanus or botulism, are less frequent, but should be identified promptly for the application of the best therapy and to ensure, as far as possible, the patient's life.

Vector-borne diseases, i.e., hematophagous arthropods, are a group of different entities produced by bacteria, viruses, protozoa and helminths. They are considered emerging (and sometimes non-emerging) in daily canine clinical practice. These diseases produce a great diversity of clinical pictures, they can be asymptomatic or can cause the death of the animal.

Infectious diseases caused by parasites (nematodes, protozoa, trematodes and cestodes) are frequent in dogs, generally presenting with gastrointestinal symptoms; the group of pulmonary parasites produces emerging pathologies in the patient.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Canine Infectious Diseases** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- The latest technology in online teaching software
- Intensely visual teaching system, supported by graphic and schematic contents, easy to assimilate and understand
- Practical cases presented by practising experts
- State-of-the-art interactive video systems
- Teaching supported by telepractice
- Continuous updating and recycling systems
- · Autonomous learning: full compatibility with other occupations
- Practical exercises for self-evaluation and learning verification
- Support groups and educational synergies: questions to the expert, debate and knowledge forums
- · Communication with the teacher and individual reflection work
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection
- Supplementary documentation databases are permanently available, even after the program



The infectious pathologies of major incidence in dogs, analyzed and studied in a clear, comprehensive and effective manner"



An educational program based on the best working methods of the online educational panorama, revolutionary in the veterinary field"

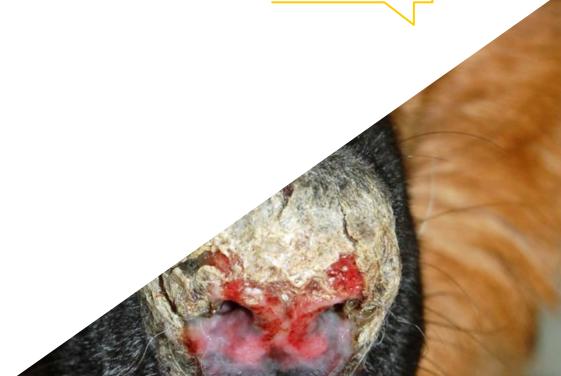
Its teaching staff includes professionals belonging to the field of Veterinary Medicine, who bring to this program the experience of their work, as well as renowned specialists from reference societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to learn in real situations.

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

Fully compatible with your daily life activities, it will allow you to learn in a constant and gradual way, at your own pace, without losing educational effectiveness.

High-impact program that will give you the qualifications you need to act as an expert in this field of work.







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General Objectives

- Interpret diagnostic tests and their clinical relevance
- Improve collection, storage and transport of specimens
- Determine the advantages and limitations of the use of cytology
- Develop specialized theoretical and practical knowledge for the diagnosis and treatment of the most common viral diseases affecting dogs
- Generate specialized theoretical and practical knowledge to carry out a correct diagnosis and treatment of the diseases transmitted by hematophagous arthropods (vectors) and produced by bacterial pathogens that most frequently affect domestic dogs
- Generate specialized theoretical and practical knowledge in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases caused by bacterial, parasitic and fungal pathogens that most frequently affect domestic dogs





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Introduction and Laboratory Diagnosis

- Examine, at a Technical Level, the differences between the different diagnostic tests
- Generate specialized knowledge to get the most out of diagnostic tests
- Determine how to avoid false negatives and interpret false positives
- · Analyze how to effectively perform cytology in clinical practice
- Establish how to diagnose the most common infectious processes by cytology
- Make the best clinical use of the available information

Module 2. Infectious Diseases in the Canine Species (I). Viral Diseases

- · Recognize the different clinical pictures of this group of diseases.
- Develop specialized and advanced knowledge to establish a specific diagnosis of these pathologies
- Present the latest knowledge in the therapeutics of viral diseases affecting domestic dogs



A path to achieve education and professional growth that will propel you towards a greater level of competitiveness in the employment market"

Module 3. Infectious Diseases in the Canine Species (II). Vector and Bacterial Diseases (I)

- Determine the different clinical pictures with which this group of diseases present themselves
- Develop specialized knowledge on vector and bacterial diseases in order to reach a specific diagnosis of these pathologies
- Examine the latest advances in the therapeutics of vector and bacterial diseases affecting domestic dogs

Module 4. Infectious Diseases in the Canine Species (III). Bacterial (II), Parasitic and Fungal Diseases

- Examine the different clinical pictures with which this group of diseases present themselves
- Develop specialized knowledge to carry out a correct and specific diagnosis of these pathologies
- Present the latest knowledge in the therapeutics of these diseases affecting domestic dogs





tech 14 | Course Management

Management



Ms. Pérez-Aranda Redondo, María

- Head of the Dermatology Service at Symbiosis Center of Veterinary Specialties. Veterinarian at North Aljarafe Veterinary Center
- Dermatology and Diagnostic Cytology Service Manager
- Veterinary clinic of the Canitas Veterinary Center in East Seville
- Responsible for the Dermatology and Cytological Diagnosis Service of all Canitas Veterinary Centers
- Honorary Collaborator of the Department of Animal Medicine and Surgery in Dermatology
- Collaborating Student of the Department of Animal Medicine and Surgery in Dermatology

Professors

Dr. Laura López Cubillo

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine, Complutense University Madrid
- Postgraduate course in Diagnostic Imaging in small animals by the CEU Cardenal Herrera University of Valencia
- Attendance to congresses, courses and conferences on Internal Medicine, Feline Medicine,
 Diagnostic Imaging and Emergency and Intensive Care at national level
- Currently, resident at the Diagnostic Imaging Service of the Complutense Veterinary Hospital of Madrid
- Responsible for the Emergency Department at Gattos Feline Clinical Center Hospital
- Resident in the Internal Medicine, Diagnostic Imaging and Emergency Department at Gattos Feline Clinical Center Hospital
- Rotating internship at Gattos Hospital Feline Clinical Center

Dr. Juan Antonio Márquez Pérez

- Consultant veterinarian, interpretation of cytology and laboratory test results, and handling of analyzers in the Clinical Analytical Laboratory of Veterinary Veterinaria - ACVLAB-, Valencia, Spain
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Cordoba
- Higher Technician in Pathological Anatomy and Cytology at IES Ribera del Tajo, Talavera de la Reina, Spain
- Dermatological conferences. AVETO. Speaker Carlos Vich Cordón. Toledo
- Oncology in daily clinical practice with Ricardo Ruano Barneda and Nacho Molina Angulo. AVETO
- Speaker at the Conference on Cytology and its usefulness in daily clinical practice, AVETO in Toledo

D. Borrás, Pablo Jesús

- Head of the Infectious, Parasitic Diseases and Traveler's Medicine Service at Panda Veterinary
- Teacher of Parasitology, Parasitic Diseases, Parasitic Diseases in animal production,
 Parasitic Diseases in Large Animal Clinics, Parasitic Zoonoses
- Postgraduate Courses at FVET (UBA)
- Parasitology for Biotherium Technicians
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the School of Veterinary Sciences, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina of Buenos Aires
- Magister in Prevention and Control of Zoonosis at the Northeast University of Buenos Aires
- Specialist in Infectious and Parasitic Diseases of Small Animals by the Professional Council
 of Veterinary Doctors (CPMV)





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Module 1. Introduction and Laboratory Diagnosis

- 1.1. Prevalence and Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases in Small Animals
 - 1.1.1. Introduction to the Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases.
 - 1.1.2. Epidemiological Characteristics of Infectious Diseases
 - 1.1.3. Prevalence and Clinical Epidemiology
- 1.2. Diagnosis of Viral Diseases
 - 1.2.1. The Role of Viruses in Veterinary Medicine
 - 1.2.2. Viral Isolation
 - 1.2.3. Antigen Detection Techniques by Immunological Techniques
 - 1.2.4. Molecular Techniques (Polymerase Chain Reaction, PCR)1.2.4.1. The Role of PCR Inhibitors
 - 1.2.5. Histopathology
 - 1.2.6. Serology Testing.
 - 1.2.7. Interpretation of Tests in Clinical Diagnosis
- 1.3. Diagnosis of Parasitic Diseases
 - 1.3.1. The Role of Parasites in Veterinary Medicine
 - 1.3.2. The Importance of the Coprological Analysis in the Daily Clinic1.3.2.1. Coprological Techniques
 - 1.3.3. Hematic Parasites, the Usefulness of Blood Smears
 - 1.3.4. Serology in Parasitic Diseases
- 1.4. Diagnosis of Bacterial and Fungal Diseases
 - 1.4.1. Direct Visualization Under the Microscope
 - 1.4.2 Culture and Identification
 - 1.4.2.1. Urine Culture and CFU
 - 1.4.2.2. Anaerobic Bacteria
 - 1.4.2.3. Interpretation of Antibiograms
 - 1.4.2.4. Saprophyte, Opportunistic or Pathogenic
 - 1.4.3. Molecular Techniques (Polymerase Chain Reaction, PCR)
 - 1.4.4. Serology Testing
 - 1.4.5. Histopathology

- .5. Procedures in Clinical Practice
 - 1.5.1. Sampling for Bacterial Cultures
 - 1.5.2. Sampling for Fungal Cultures
 - 1.5.3. Blood Cultures
 - 1.5.4. Anaerobic Cultures
 - 1.5.5. Conservation of Microbiology Samples
 - 1.5.6. Serum or Plasma? Hysop With or Without Medium?
- 1.6. Cytology Applied to Diagnosis. Skin
 - 1.6.1. General Aspects
 - 1.6.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
 - 1.6.3. Staining Techniques
 - 1.6.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.6.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.6.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.6.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.6.4.4. Parasitic Diseases
- 1.7. Cytology Applied to Diagnosis. Lymph Nodes
 - 1.7.1. General Aspects
 - 1.7.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
 - 1.7.3. Staining Techniques
 - 1.7.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.7.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.7.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.7.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.7.4.4. Parasitic Diseases

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1.8.	Cytology	Applied to	Diagnosis.	Blood and	d Bone Marrow

- 1.8.1. General Aspects
- 1.8.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
- 1.8.3. Staining Techniques
- 1.8.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.8.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.8.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.8.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.8.4.4. Parasitic Diseases
 - 1.8.4.5. Viral Diseases

1.9. Cytology Applied to Diagnosis. Respiratory and Digestive System

- 1.9.1. General Aspects
- 1.9.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
- 1.9.3. Staining Techniques
- 1.9.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.9.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.9.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.9.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.9.4.4. Parasitic Diseases

1.10. Cytology Applied to Diagnosis. Sensory Organs

- 1.10.1. General Aspects
- 1.10.2. Techniques for Obtaining Samples
- 1.10.3. Staining Techniques
- 1.10.4. Principles of Cytological Interpretation
 - 1.10.4.1. Interpretation of Cell Lines
 - 1.10.4.2. Bacterial Diseases
 - 1.10.4.3. Fungal Diseases
 - 1.10.4.4. Parasitic Diseases

Module 2. Infectious Diseases in the Canine Species (I). Viral Diseases

2.1. Distemper

- 2.1.1. Etiological Agent
- 2.1.2. Epidemiology
- 2.1.3. Clinical Manifestations
- 2.1.4. Specific Diagnosis
- 2.1.5. Treatment

2.2. Parvovirus and Enteric Viruses

- 2.2.1. Etiological Agents Involved
- 2.2.2. Epidemiology
- 2.2.3. Pathogenesis
- 2.2.4. Clinical Manifestations and Lesions
- 2.2.5. Specific Diagnosis
- 2.2.6. Treatment

2.3. Canine Herpesvirus

- 2.3.1. Etiological Agent
- 2.3.2. Epidemiology
- 2.3.3. Pathogenesis
- 2.3.4. Clinical Manifestations and Lesions
- 2.3.5. Specific Diagnosis
- 2.3.6. Treatment

2.4. Kennel Cough

- 2.4.1. Etiological Agents Involved
- 2.4.2. Epidemiology
- 2.4.3. Pathogenesis
- 2.4.4. Clinical Manifestations and Lesions
- 2.4.5. Specific Diagnosis
- 2.4.6. Treatment

2.5. Canine Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses

- 2.5.1. Etiological Agents Involved
- 2.5.2. Epidemiology
- 2.5.3. Pathogenesis
- 2.5.4. Clinical Manifestations and Lesions
- 2.5.5. Specific Diagnosis
- 2.5.6. Treatment

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2.6.	Canine Infectious Hepatitis			
	2.6.1.	Etiological Agent		
	2.6.2.	Epidemiology		
	2.6.3.	Pathogenesis.		
	2.6.4.	Clinical Manifestations and Lesions		
	2.6.5.	Specific Diagnosis		
	2.6.6.	Treatment		
2.7.	Viral Papillomatosis			
	2.7.1.	Etiological Agent		
	2.7.2.	Epidemiology		
	2.7.3.	Pathogenesis.		
	2.7.4.	Clinical Manifestations and Lesions		
	2.7.5.	Specific Diagnosis		
	2.7.6.	Treatment		
2.8.	Rabies and Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease)			
	2.8.1.	Etiological Agents		
	2.8.2.	Clinical Manifestations		
	2.8.3.	Specific Diagnosis		
	2.8.4.	Problem Situations		
	2.8.5.	Preventive Strategies		
2.9.	Botulism			
	2.9.1.	Etiological Agents		
	2.9.2.	Epidemiology		
	2.9.3.	Clinical Manifestations		
	2.9.4.	Specific Diagnosis		
	2.9.5.	Treatment		
2.10.	Tetanus			
	2.10.1.	Etiological Agent		
	2.10.2.	Epidemiology		
	2.10.3.	Clinical Manifestations		
	2.10.4.	Specific Diagnosis		
	2.10.5.	Treatment		

Module 3. Infectious Diseases in the Canine Species (II). Vector and Bacterial Diseases (I)

)ise	eases (I))		
1.1.	Ehrlichiosis			
	3.1.1.	Epidemiology		
	3.1.2.	Clinical Manifestations		
	3.1.3.	Specific Diagnosis		
	3.1.4.	Treatment		
3.2.	Piroplasmosis or Babesia			
	3.2.1.	Etiology and Pathogenesis		
	3.2.2.	Host and Transmission		
	3.2.3.	Clinical Signs		
	3.2.4.	Diagnosis and Treatment		
3.3.	Anapla	Anaplasmosis		
	3.3.1.	Etiological Agents		
	3.3.2.	Epidemiology		
	3.3.3.	Clinical Manifestations		
	3.3.4.	Specific Diagnosis		
	3.3.5.	Treatment		
3.4.	Hemot	ropic Mycoplasma		
	3.4.1.	Etiological Agents		
	3.4.2.	Epidemiology		
	3.4.3.	Clinical Manifestations		
	3.4.4.	Specific Diagnosis		
	3.4.5.	Treatment		
8.5.	Hepatozoonosis			
	3.5.1.	Etiological Agents		
	3.5.2.	Epidemiology		
	3.5.3.	Clinical Manifestations		
	3.5.4.	Specific Diagnosis		
	3.5.5.	Treatment		

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3.6.	\/isceral	Leishma	ทเล	212

- 3.6.1. Etiology and Pathogenesis
- 3.6.2. Host and Transmission
- 3.6.3. Clinical Signs
- 3.6.4. Diagnosis and Treatment

3.7. Neospora and Toxoplasma

- 3.7.1. Etiological Agents
- 3.7.2. Epidemiology
- 3.7.3. Clinical Manifestations
- 3.7.4. Specific Diagnosis
- 3.7.5. Treatment

3.8. Brucellosis

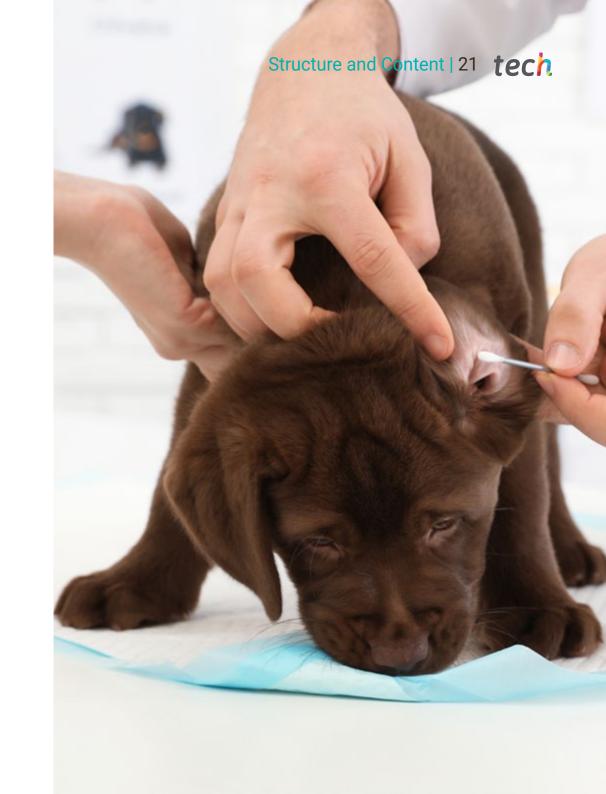
- 3.8.1. Etiological Agents
- 3.8.2. Epidemiology
- 3.8.3. Clinical Manifestations
- 3.8.4. Specific Diagnosis
- 3.8.5. Treatment

3.9. Dirofilariasis

- 3.9.1. Etiological Agents
- 3.9.2. Epidemiology
- 3.9.3. Clinical Manifestations
- 3.9.4. Specific Diagnosis
- 3.9.5. Treatment

3.10. Bartonellosis and Borreliosis

- 3.10.1. Etiological Agents
- 3.10.2. Epidemiology
- 3.10.3. Clinical Manifestations
- 3.10.4. Specific Diagnosis
- 3.10.5. Treatment



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Module 4. Infectious Diseases in the Canine Species (III). Bacterial (II), Parasitic and Fungal Diseases

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4.1.	Leptos	pirc)SIS

- 4.1.1. Etiological Agents
- 4.1.2. Epidemiology
- 4.1.3. Clinical Manifestations
- 4.1.4. Specific Diagnosis
- 4.1.5. Treatment

4.2. Mycobacteriosis

- 4.2.1. Etiological Agents
- 4.2.2. Epidemiology
- 4.2.3. Clinical Manifestations
- 4.2.4. Specific Diagnosis
- 4.2.5. Treatment

4.3. Superficial Mycoses

- 4.3.1. Dermatophytosis
 - 4.3.1.1. Etiological Agents
 - 4.3.1.2. Epidemiology
 - 4.3.1.3. Clinical Manifestations
 - 4.3.1.4. Specific Diagnosis
 - 4.3.1.5. Treatment
- 4.3.2. Malassezia Dermatitis
 - 4.3.2.1. Etiological Agent
 - 4.3.2.2. Epidemiology
 - 4.3.2.3. Clinical Manifestations
 - 4.3.2.4. Specific Diagnosis
 - 4.3.2.5. Treatment

4.4. Deep Mycosis

- 4.4.1. Etiological Agents
- 4.4.2. Epidemiology
- 4.4.3. Clinical Manifestations
- 4.4.4. Specific Diagnosis
- 4.4.5. Treatment



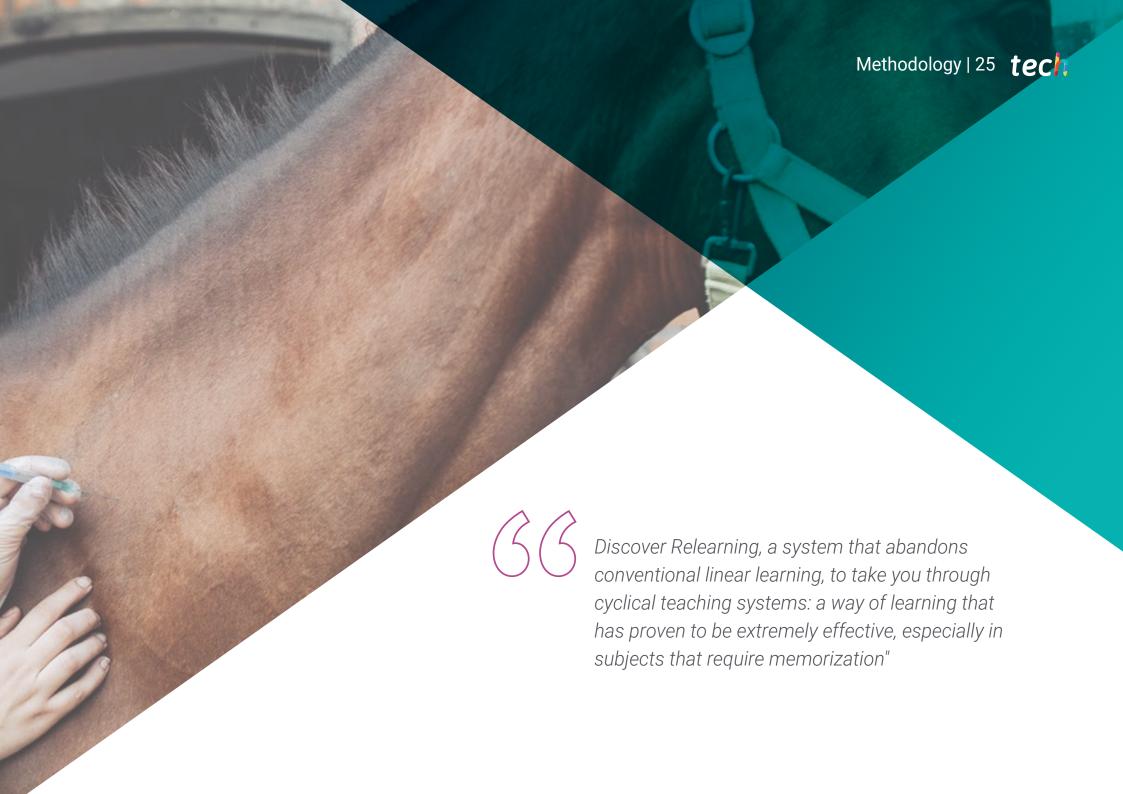




- Aspergillosis
 - 4.5.1. Etiological Agents
 - 4.5.2. Epidemiology
 - 4.5.3. Clinical Manifestations
 - 4.5.4. Specific Diagnosis
 - 4.5.5. Treatment
- Enterobacteriaceae
 - 4.6.1. Etiological Agents
 - 4.6.2. Epidemiology
 - 4.6.3. Clinical Manifestations
 - Specific Diagnosis 4.6.4.
 - 4.6.5. Treatment
- 4.7. Pulmonary Parasitosis
 - 4.7.1. Etiological Agents
 - 4.7.2. Epidemiology

 - Clinical Manifestations
 - Specific Diagnosis
 - 4.7.5. Treatment
- Gastrointestinal Parasitosis I. Protozoa
 - 4.8.1. Epidemiology
 - 4.8.2. Clinical Manifestations
 - 4.8.3. Specific Diagnosis
 - 4.8.4. Treatment
- Gastrointestinal Parasitosis II. Helminths
 - 4.9.1. Epidemiology
 - Clinical Manifestations 4.9.2.
 - Specific Diagnosis
 - Treatment 4.9.4.
- 4.10. Protothecosis and Algal Diseases
 - 4.10.1. Etiological Agents
 - 4.10.2. Epidemiology
 - 4.10.3. Clinical Manifestations
 - 4.10.4. Specific Diagnosis
 - 4.10.5. Treatment





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At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program you will be presented with multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients, where you will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, in an attempt to recreate the actual conditions in a veterinarian's professional practice.



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

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

- 1. Veterinarians who follow this method not only manage to assimilate concepts, but also develop their mental capacity through exercises to evaluate real situations and knowledge application
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- **4.** The feeling that the effort invested is effective becomes a very important motivation for veterinarians, which translates into a greater interest in learning and an increase in the time dedicated to working on the course.





Relearning Methodology

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

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

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





Methodology | 29 tech

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

With this methodology more than 65,000 veterinarians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the surgical load. Our teaching method is developed in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a high 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 training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is 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.



Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

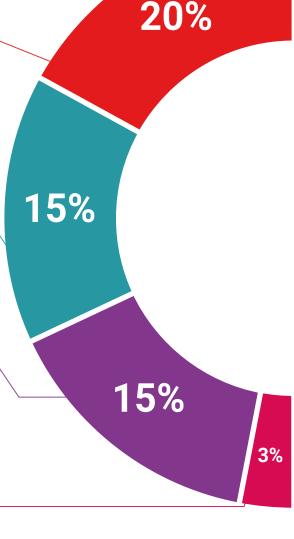
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current and procedures of veterinary techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



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".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.

Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.

Testing & Retesting



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

Classes



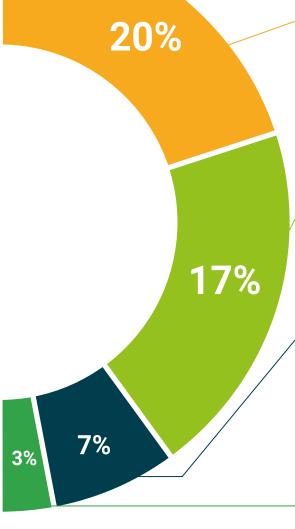
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

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

Quick Action Guides



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







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This **Postgraduate Diploma in Canine Infectious Diseases** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Diploma** issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

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

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Canine Infectious Diseases
Official N° of Hours: 600 h.



This is a qualification awarded by this University, equivalent to 600 hours, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH is a Private Institution of Higher Education recognized by the Ministry of Public Education as of June 28, 2018.

June 17, 2020

Tere Guevara Navarro Dean

This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each count

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^{*}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.

health confidence people education information tutors guarantee accreditation teaching institutions technology learning



Postgraduate Diploma Canine Infectious Diseases

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

