



Postgraduate Diploma Reptiles and Wildlife

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

We bsite: www.techtitute.com/in/veterinary-medicine/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-reptiles-wild life and the composition of the comp

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In developed countries, the expansion in the general knowledge of reptile care, as well as in medicine and surgery, has resulted in the formation of an excellent level of veterinary professionals, comparable to those specialized in dogs and cats. In the rehabilitation centers for native and exotic fauna it is very important to acquire this knowledge, since it allows to assess the prognosis of each animal upon its arrival at the center.

There are some 6,500 species of reptiles, but only a few are kept in captivity. Even so, the clinical veterinarian must be qualified to receive and treat any species. The pets most commonly received in the daily clinic are iguanas, some species of lizards, turtles and snakes, which, although they are not domestic animals, should be considered non-conventional pets.

Most routine clinical procedures, such as physical examination, laboratory sampling, radiographic studies or ultrasound, among others, can be performed without the use of sedatives or anesthetics. However, gloves should be worn to reduce the possible spread of zoonotic diseases. In some cases, the use of special gloves, surgical masks, goggles or protective screen should be implemented, depending on the ease of handling the patient and his pathology. In addition, it should be noted that it is impossible to recreate the natural environment of reptiles in captivity. Captivity is very stressful for them, which makes them very susceptible to diseases of all kinds.

On the other hand, this Postgraduate Diploma also places special emphasis on the work of the zoo and wildlife center veterinarian with respect to medical procedures in captive exotic animals. The veterinarian specialized in this type of animals must be qualified to develop all the rescue tasks, clinical care and reception of the animal, diagnostic techniques and interpretation of results, as well as the application of updated medical and surgical treatments that will be developed throughout this module.

In addition, as it is an online diploma, the student is not constrained by fixed schedules or the need to move to another physical location, but can access the contents at any time of the day, balancing their work or personal life with their academic life as they wish.

The **Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Wildlife** contains the scientific most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in Reptiles and Wildlife.
- The graphic, schematic, and eminently practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice.
- The latest news on the diagnosis and treatment of diseases in Reptiles and Wildlife.
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning.
- A special emphasis on innovative methodologies in the field of the diagnosis and treatment of diseases in Reptiles and Wildlife.
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments.
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection.



We offer you a high level training to increase your competences and skills in the treatment of reptiles and wild animals"



This Postgraduate Diploma is the best investment you can make in selecting a refresher program to update your knowledge of Reptiles and Wildlife" This training comes with the best didactic material, providing you with a contextual approach that will facilitate your learning.

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

It includes in its teaching staff, professionals belonging to the veterinary field, who pour into this training the experience of their work, in addition to recognized 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 training programmed to train in real situations.

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





The Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Wildlife is oriented to facilitate the performance of the veterinary professional with the latest advances and most innovative treatments in the sector.

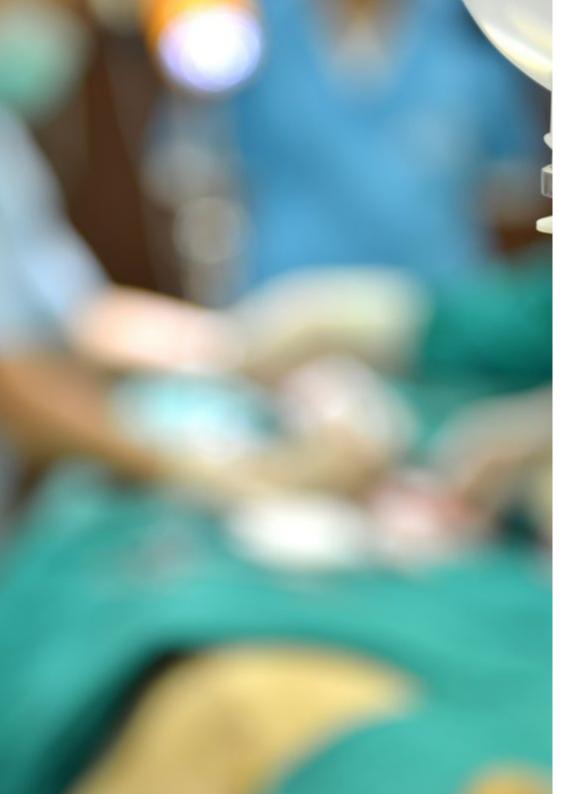


tech 10 | Objectives



General Objectives

- Examine the most common reptiles in captivity, and their anatomical differences between species.
- Determine the taxonomic classification.
- Develop reptile handling techniques.
- Establish the routes of drug administration and assess the degree of stress produced in each situation; punctual stress, maintained stress and environmental stress.
- Determine the main pathologies of reptiles.
- Examine the changes in behavior or other aspects of the animal following a pathology.
- Establish treatments and cures for the most frequent pathologies.
- Develop specialized knowledge on the most advanced surgical techniques, with updated anesthetic protocols.
- Develop risk prevention for the public, zoonosis and animal escape.
- Carry out management, nutrition, deworming, vaccination, reproductive management and hygiene plans.
- Determine the main diseases, required diagnostics and therapeutics in the main animal species
- Analyze the principles of anesthesia, main techniques.





This training will generate a sense of security in the performance of medical practice, which will help you grow personally and professionally"

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Module 1

- Evaluate the types of facilities that exist and adapt them to each species and its needs.
 Access to water, the material used for the terrarium, and the crucial importance of temperature, humidity and light are the most important factors in providing reptiles with the basic means they need.
- Identify the natural process of hibernation, taking into account relevant aspects such as
 the types of hibernation, the species that hibernate and the problems that hibernation
 can cause during captivity.
- Gain specialized knowledge on radiology in reptiles, a basic diagnostic technique to treat their diseases.
- Explore other imaging techniques, such as ultrasound and endoscopy and cite the situations in which we should use these supportive techniques.
- Identify all the information provided by a coprological analysis, a routine procedure in practices that should always be performed.
- Study the biochemical parameters of reptiles.
- · Establish routine necropsy techniques to find pathologies.

Module 2

- · Determine the most frequent zoonoses, prevention and indications for owners
- · Analyze the most important diseases in reptiles.
- · Treat the species with specific drugs and doses.
- Understand the use of the concepts MEC (Metabolic Energy Constant) and SMEC (Specific Metabolic Energy Constant), understanding that there are differences in the dose depending on the physiological state.
- · Inspect updated anesthetic studies.
- Analyze the anatomical and physiological particularities of each species in order to make the appropriate anesthetic considerations.
- · Establish the basic and routine surgical techniques in clinical practice.
- Discuss other important surgical issues.
- · Describe the pathologies presented by reptiles with more complex causes.

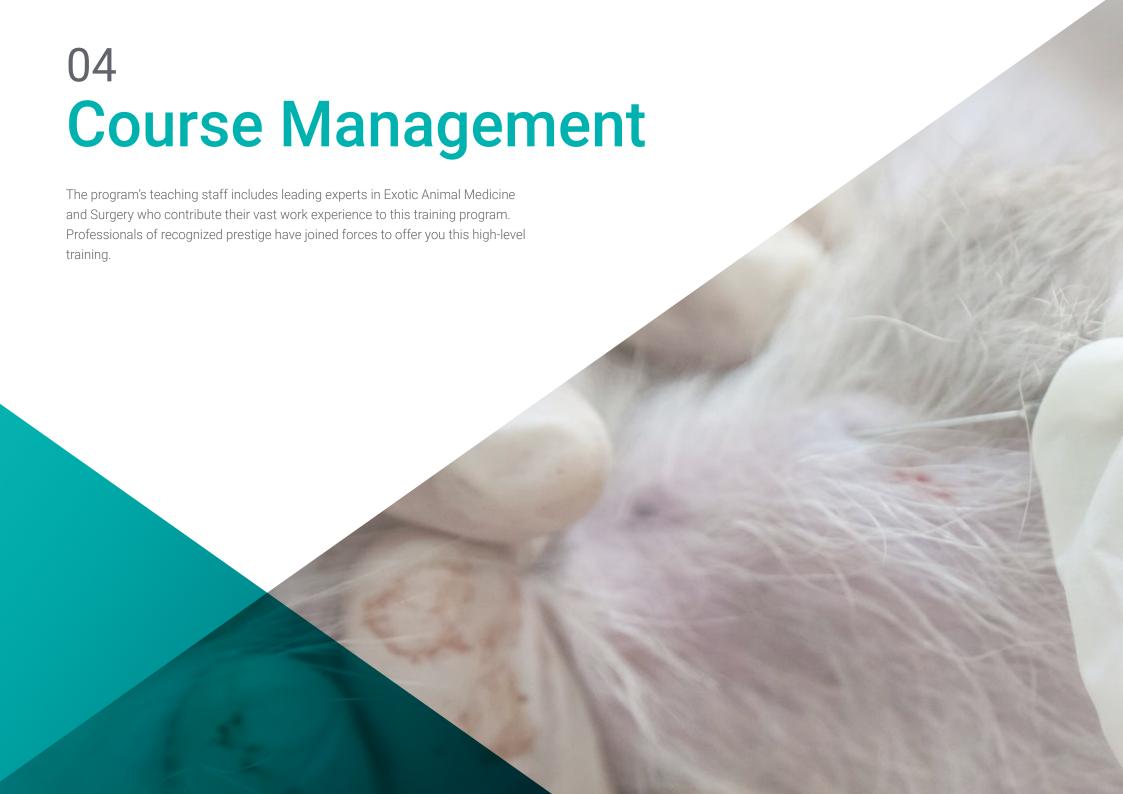
Module 3

- Establish which are the handling tasks of the veterinarian, together with his work team.
- Develop specialized criteria to decide on the release of a wild species treated for a pathology.
- Develop preventive medicine programs, such as vaccinations, coprologicals, and vermifugations.
- Develop specialized knowledge to perform the mandatory clinical examination of any patient who is hospitalized or has just been admitted to a recovery center.
- Interpret the laboratory tests performed on the animals in order to treat their disease.
- Establish guidelines for nutrition and nutritional diseases, infectious diseases, reproductive aspects and rescue work of primates, ursids and wild felines.
- Analyze the most commonly used anesthesia techniques in zoo animals.





Join one of the largest online universities in the world"





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Management



Dr. Trigo García, María Soledad

- Veterinarian in charge of the Internal Medicine and Exotic Animal Surgery Service at the Clinical Veterinary Hospital of the Alfonso X El Sabio University in Madrid.
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Alfonso X el Sabio University (2012)...
- Postgraduate degree in General Practitioner Certificate Programme in Exotic Animals, Improve International.
- Postgraduate degree in Food Safety from the Complutense University of Madrid...
- Coordinator and Professor of the subject of Exotic Animal Symptoms and Therapeutics at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
 Alfonso X El Sabio University of Madrid.
- Lecturer in Food Science and Technology, Alfonso X El Sabio University.
- Veterinary consultant at the José Peña Wildlife Center, and various veterinary clinics in Madrid.
- Director of the Exotic Animal Service at the PRADO DE BOADILLA veterinarian center.
- Tutor of the Final Degree Dissertations of the Exotic and Wild Animal Medicine and Surgery at the Alfonso X El Sabio University,
- External expert evaluator and member of the tribunal of different Final Degree Dissertations.

Professors

Dr. Trigo García, María Soledad

- Veterinarian in charge of the Internal Medicine and Exotic Animal Surgery Service at the Clinical Veterinary Hospital of the Alfonso X El Sabio University in Madrid.
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Alfonso X el Sabio University (2012)..
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- External expert evaluator and member of the tribunal of different Final Degree Dissertations.

Dr. Cabrera, Jennifer

Veterinarian in charge of the Safari wildlife park Madrid

D. Ouro Núñez, Carlos

- Degree in Veterinary from the University of Santiago de Compostela (2007)
- Member of the G.M.C.A.E. (Group of Exotic Animal Medicine and Surgery) of A.V.E.P.A. (Association of Spanish Small Animal Veterinarians).
- Member of the A.A.V. (Association of Avian Veterinarians).
- Member of the A.E.M.V. (Association of Exotic Mammal Veterinarians)
- Member of the A.R.A.V (Association of Reptile and Amphibian Veterinarians)
- Professor and coordinator of the "Master in Exotic Animal Medicine and Surgery", taught by Forvetex, from 2018 to the present.
- Tutor for external internships at different national and international universities.
- Since 2014 he is the owner and administrator of the Madagascar exotic animal specialist clinic (Madrid), a center that in turn supports different veterinary centers and hospitals and breeders of non-conventional species.
- Veterinarian specializing in exotic animals in different veterinary clinics and hospitals in Madrid since 2007.
- · Author of several articles in national magazines on exotic and wild fauna.
- Throughout his professional career, he has participated in more than 30 courses, congresses and conferences on exotic and wild animals, both nationally and internationally.
- He was a volunteer at the Rof Codina Veterinary Hospital in Lugo during the Prestige disaster, performing detoxification, treatment, feeding and stabilization of the different maritime avian species received at the center throughout the crisis.



Expand your training with the best specialists in the field"

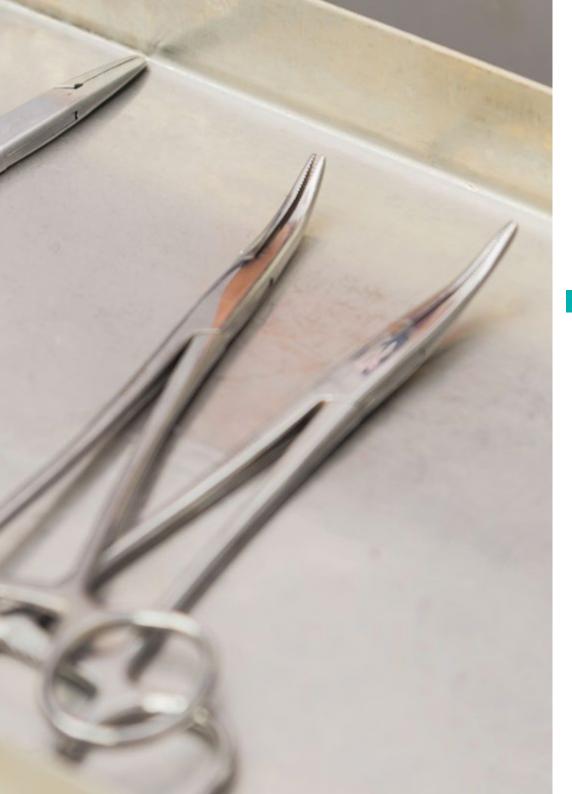


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Module 1. Relevant Aspects of Reptiles I

- 1.1. Introduction.
 - 1.1.1. Taxonomic Classification.
 - 1.1.2. The Most Common Species of Reptiles in Captivity.
 - 1.1.3. Other Reptiles Kept in Captivity.
- 1.2. Anatomy:
 - 1.2.1. Common Aspects in Reptiles
 - 1.2.1.1. Skeletal System.
 - 1.2.1.2. Circulatory System.
 - 1.2.1.3. Digestive System.
 - 1.2.2. Particular Anatomy of Turtles.
 - 1.2.3. Anatomy of Lizards.
 - 1.2.4. Anatomy of Snakes.
- 1.3. Maintenance: Suitable Facilities for Each Species.
 - 1.3.1. Special Furniture: Types of Terrariums and Their Dimensions.
 - 1.3.2. Water: Calculation of Daily Water Requirements.
 - 1.3.3. The Material of the Terrarium.
 - 1.3.4. The Importance of temperature: POTZ (Preferred Optimum Temperature Zone)
 - 1.3.5. The Importance of Humidity.
 - 1.3.6. Controlling Light: Effects on Their Organism.
 - 1.3.6.1. Types of Radiation.
 - 1.3.6.2. Existing Materials on the Market.
 - 1.3.7. Coexistence.
 - 1.3.7.1. Interspecific.
 - 1.3.7.2. Intraspecific.
- 4. Hibernation or Diapause.
 - 1.4.1. Relevant Concepts.
 - 1.4.2. Types of Hibernation.
 - 1.4.3. Species that Hibernate.
 - 1.4.4. Problems Derived from Hibernation.
- 1.5. Nutritional Requirements: Nutrition.
 - 1.5.1. Classification Depending on the Type of Diet.
 - 1.5.2. Aspects to be Assessed in Each Physiological State.
 - 1.5.3. Diet for Herbivore Species.

- 1.5.4. Diet for Insectivore Species.
- 1.5.5. Diet for Carnivore Species.
- 1.6. Clinical Management.
 - 1.6.1. Reptile Transportation.
 - 1.6.1.1. How to Go to the Practice.
 - 1.6.1.2. Long-Term Transportation.
 - 1.6.1.3. Legislation.
 - 1.6.2. Containing the Reptile for its Examination.
 - 1.6.3. Caudal Autotomy.
 - 1.6.4. Physical Examination.
 - 1.6.5. Sexing Techniques.
 - 1.6.5.1. Turtles.
 - 1.6.5.2. Lizards.
 - 1.6.5.3. Ophidians.
 - 1.6.6. Handing During Hospitalization.
- 1.7. Sampling and Drug Administration.
 - 1.7.1. Oral Posology.
 - 1.7.1.1. Suitable Techniques.
 - 1.7.1.2. Administering Food During Hospitalization.
 - 1.7.2. Subcutaneous Route
 - 1.7.3. Intramuscular Route
 - 1.7.4. Intravenous Route Intravenous Catheterization.
 - 1.7.4.1. Chelonids.
 - 1.7.4.2. Lizards.
 - 1.7.4.3. Ophidians.
 - 1.7.5. Intraosseous Route: Intraosseous Catheterization.
 - 1.7.6. Intracellular Route: Similar to the Intraperitoneal Route in Mammals.
- 1.8. X-Rays as a Basic Diagnostic Techniques.
 - 1.8.1. Radiological Technique: Machinery and Optimum Radiographic Contrast.
 - 1.8.2. Handling During X-Rays and Radiographic Visualization.
 - 1.8.2.1. Chelonids.
 - 1.8.2.2. Lizards.
 - 1.8.2.3. Snakes.



Structure and Content | 21 tech

- 1.9. Other Diagnostic Imaging Techniques Used: Ultrasound and Endoscopy.
 - 1.9.1. Ultrasound in Reptiles: The Complement to X-Rays.
 - 1.9.2. Endoscopy: With Several Uses.
- 1.10. Other Diagnostic Techniques
 - 1.10.1. Biopsies: Highly Valuable Information.
 - 1.10.2. Clinical Biochemistry.
 - 1.10.3. Cytological Techniques.
 - 1.10.4. Coprology in Reptiles.
 - 1.10.5. Microbiology: Detecting Viruses, Bacteria and Parasites.
 - 1.10.6. Necropsy: Post-Mortem Examination.

Module 2. Relevant Aspects of Reptiles II

- 2.1. The Most Important Zoonoses.
 - 2.1.1. Prevention and Protection.
 - 2.1.2. Risk of Zoonosis from Handling.
 - 2.1.3. Risk of Zoonosis from Ingesting.
- 2.2. Dermal Diseases:
 - 2.2.1. Lesions: Trauma and Aggressions.
 - 2.2.2. Dysecdysis: Alteration of Skin Shedding.
 - 2.2.3. Thermal Burns Caused by a Lack of Information of the Owner.
 - 2.2.4. Pyramiding: Deformation of the Shell.
 - 2.2.5. Otic Abscesses: Habitual in Chelonians.
 - 2.2.6. Ectoparasites.
 - 2.2.7. Hypovitaminosis A: Multifactorial Cause.
- 2.3. Digestive Alterations.
 - 2.3.1. Estomatitis: Very Common in Reptiles.
 - 2.3.2. Intestinal Obstruction: Causes.
 - 2.3.3. Hepatic Lipidosis: Obesity in Reptiles.
 - 2.3.4. Internal Parasites: Different Species.
- 2.4. Other Pathologies.
 - 2.4.1. Rhinitis: Dyspnea and Emergencies:
 - 2.4.2. Pneumonia: The Deficient Mucociliary System of Their Lungs.
 - 2.4.3. Renal Insufficiency: Very Common in Reptiles.
 - 2.4.4. Gout: Multifactorial Cause.

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- 2.5. What Dose of a Drug to Use?
 - 2.5.1. Metabolic Energy Constant.
 - 2.5.2. MEC (Metabolic Energy Constant) and SMEC (Specific Metabolic Energy Constant) Dose Values.
 - 2.5.3. Dose Examples.
- 2.6. Common Treatments.
 - 2.6.1. Antibiotics
 - 2.6.2. Disinfectants.
 - 2.6.3. Nutritional Treatments.
 - 2.6.4. Antimycotics.
 - 2.6.5. Antiparasitics.
 - 2.6.6. Harmful Treatments.
- 2.7. The Success of Anesthesia.
 - 2.7.1. Preanesthetic Evaluation.
 - 2.7.2. Pre-medication
 - 2.7.3. Induction With Anesthetic Gas.
 - 2.7.3.1. Types of Gases.
 - 2.7.3.2. Anesthetic Circuitry.
 - 2.7.4. Anesthetic Recovery.
- 2.8. Techniques and Applications of Basic Surgery.
 - 2.8.1. Esophagotomy.
 - 2.8.2. Intracellular access in Saurians and Ophidians: Celiotomy.
 - 2.8.3. Cloacal Replacement.
 - 2.8.4. Tympanic Removal Due to Abscesses.
- 2.9. Advanced Surgical Techniques:
 - 2.9.1 Cloaca or Penis Prolapse.
 - 2.9.2. Egg Retention.
 - 2.9.3. Hepatic biopsy
 - 2.9.4. Renal Biopsy.
- 2.10. Common Orthopedic Surgeries.
 - 2.10.1. Metabollic Bone Disease: SNHP (Secondary Nutritional Hyperparathyroidism).
 - 2.10.2. Tail Amputation.
 - 8.10.3. Limb Amputation and Fractures.
 - 2.10.4. Shell Fractures.

Module 3. Wild Animal Medicine and Surgery

- 3.1. Triage and Emergency Care of Wildlife.
 - 3.1.1. Legislation, Organization and Function of Animal Centers.
 - 3.1.2. The Philosophy and Ethics of Wild Life.
 - 3.1.3. Answering Questions About Treatment and Release to Wildlife.
 - 3.1.4. The Relationship With the Wildlife Rehabilitator.
 - 3.1.5. Emergency Treatment of Wildlife.
 - 3.1.6. Animal Identification Techniques: Indispensable for Population Control.
- 3.2. Selection and Emergency Treatment in Wild Patients.
 - 3.2.1. Trauma.
 - 3.2.2. Oil Spills.
 - 3.2.3. Intoxications.
 - 3.2.4. Infectious Diseases.
 - 3.2.5. Geriatric Animals
 - 3.2.6. Natural Disasters.
 - 3.2.7. Rehabilitation and Release of Wild Patients
- 3.3. Real Situations of Wildlife Anesthesia and Immobilization.
 - 3.3.1. Ideal Situation.
 - 3.3.2. Real Situation.
 - 3.3.3. Pre-Anesthetic Considerations.
 - 3.3.4. Public Safety.
- 3.4. The Anesthetic Procedure in Wildlife
 - 3.4.1. The Immobilization Process.
 - 3.4.2. Non-Injectable Anesthetics.
 - 3.4.3. Non-Injectable Anesthetics.
 - 3.4.4. Anesthetic Recovery: Capture Myopathy.
- 3.5. Bacterial Diseases of Wildlife I
 - 3.5.1. Leptospirosis: Leptospira Spp.
 - 3.5.2. Brucellosis: Undulant Fever.
 - 3.5.3. The Bubonic plague: Yersinia Pestis.

- 3.6. Bacterial Diseases of Wildlife II
 - 3.6.1. Psittacosis: Ornithosis and Chlamydiosis.
 - 3.6.2. Salmonellosis: Salmonella Spp.
 - 3.6.3. Tetanus: Clostridium Tetanii.
 - 3.6.4. Tularemia: Rabbit Fever.
- 3.7. Other Important Diseases in Wildlife III
 - 3.7.1. Aspergillosis: Aspergillus Fumigatus.
 - 3.7.2. Histoplasmosis: Histoplasma Capsulatum.
 - 3.7.3. Rabies: Rhabdovirus.
 - 3.7.4. Helminth Diseases: Parasites.
- 3.8. Ursid Medicine.
 - 3.8.1. Taxonomy: Ursidae Family.
 - 3.8.2. Most Common Species of Bears.
 - 3.8.3. Eye Anesthesia: Required Drugs.
 - 3.8.4. Most Common Infectious Diseases.
 - 3.8.5. Biometrics.
 - 3.8.6. Diagnostic Techniques.
 - 3.8.7. Vaccination: Vaccine Types and Protocols.
- 3.9. Wild Feline Medicine.
 - 3.9.1. Taxonomy: Felidae Family.
 - 3.9.2. Most Common Species of Wild Felines.
 - 3.9.3. Anesthesia in Wild Felines: Common Drugs.
 - 3.9.4. Most Common Infectious Diseases.
 - 3.9.5. Other Important Diseases.
 - 3.9.6. Biometrics.
 - 3.9.7. Diagnostic Techniques.
- 3.10. Medicine in Primates.
 - 3.10.1. Taxonomic Classification: Primates of the New World and the Old World.
 - 3.10.2. The Most Common Species of Primates
 - 3.10.3. Anesthesia in Primates: Common Drugs.
 - 3.10.4. Most Common Infectious Diseases.



This training will allow you to advance in your career comfortably"





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In a given situation, what would you do? Throughout these months, the professional will face multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients in which he/she will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and finally, resolve the situation. This method ensures specialists learn better as they accept more responsibility and get closer to the reality of their professional future.



Re-learning 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 to success"



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 potential or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case be based on current professional life, trying to recreate the real conditions in professional practice in the veterinary field.

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



Students who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.



The learning process has a clear focus on practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.



Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.



Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.

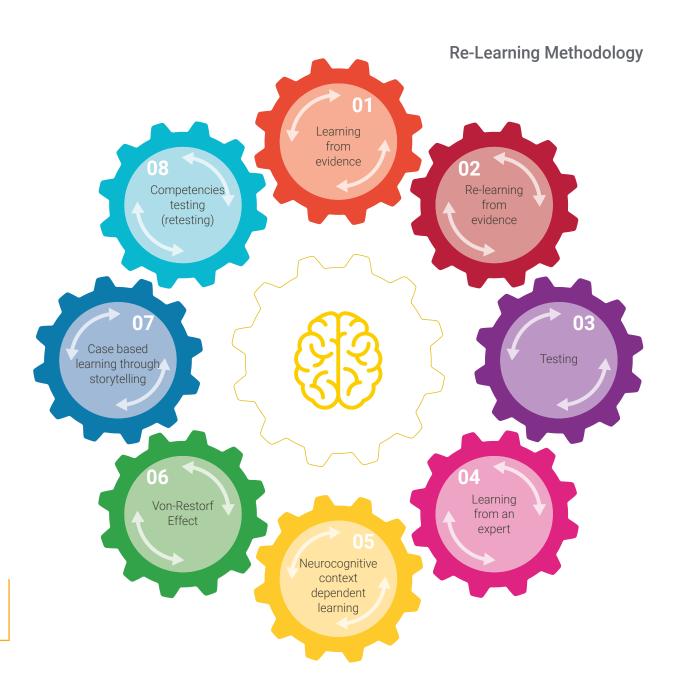
tech 44 | Methodology



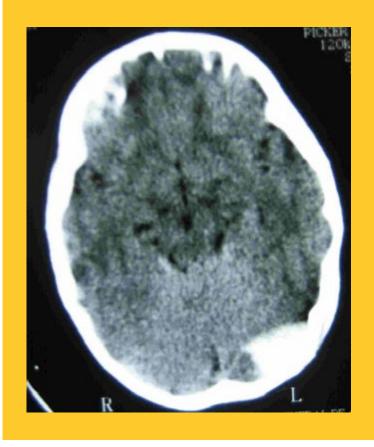
The student will be able to learn with the advantages of access to simulated learning environments and the "Learning from an expert approach in which they learn by observation"

An immersive system of knowledge transmission, through participation in the resolving real problems and supported by the best audiovisual technology on the educational market.

Learning with the Relearning method will allow you, besides learning and consolidating what you have learned in a more effective way, to achieve your training goals with more speed and less effort.



Metodology | 45 tech



At the forefront of world pedagogy, this successful method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete the courses, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university in Spanish-speaking countries. The teaching quality, the quality of the materials, the structure of the course and the objectives achieved were rated as very positive.

With more than 40,000 Teachers trained in this methodology and an international satisfaction level of 8.01, relearning has proven to be at the height of the most demanding assessment environments.

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

More than 150,000 professionals have been trained through this methodology, achieving unprecedented success. All this in a highly demanding environment, with the highest standards of evaluation and monitoring.

This training will be based, above all, on experience. A process in which you will test the knowledge you will acquire, consolidating and improving it gradually.

In this program you will have access to the best educational material, prepared with you 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.

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



Educational Techniques and Procedures on Video

We introduce you to the latest techniques, a the latest educational advances, and to the forefront of Education today. All this, in first person, with the maximum rigor, explained and detailed for your assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you want.



Interactive Summaries

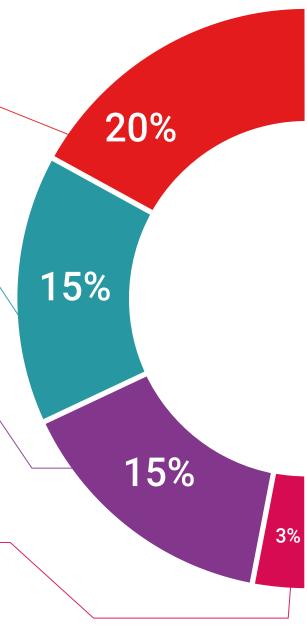
We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge. This unique training system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Additional Reading

By participating in this course you will have access to a virtual library where you will be able to complement and keep your training up-to-date with the latest articles on the subject, consensus documents, international guidelines...

An invaluable resource that you will be able to use even when you finish your course with us.



20% 17% 7%

Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

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



Testing & Re-testing

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate your knowledge throughout the program through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises: so that you can see how you are achieving your goals.



Learning from an expert

Observation of an expert performing a task is the most effective way of learning. It is called Learning from an Expert: a proven way to reinforce knowledge and memory of what has been learned. For this reason, we include this type of learning through master classes in our courses.



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 our future difficult decisions.



We offer you the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help you progress in your learning.







tech 50 | Certificate

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Wildlife** contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market.

After the student has passed the evaluations, they will receive their corresponding certificate issued by TECH - University via tracked delivery.

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

Title: Postgraduate Diploma in Reptiles and Wildlife

Official Number of Hours: 450



^{*}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.



Postgraduate Diploma Reptiles and Wildlife

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

