



# Advanced Master's Degree Aesthetic Dentistry and Facial Harmony

» Modality: online» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 120 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/dentistry/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-aesthetic-dentistry-facial-harmony

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The increasing demand for aesthetic treatments has transformed the discipline of dentistry. Thus, this area has had to adapt to the new requirements of patients, which is why it has incorporated new techniques in recent years to respond to this challenge. Therefore, in this program, the professional will find the most innovative procedures in aesthetic medicine applied to dentistry and in adhesive aesthetic dentistry, being able to integrate the most recent advances in these two areas into their daily practice, all while following the latest scientific evidence. All of this, from a 100% online methodology allowing you to combine your studies with your work, without uncomfortable interruptions or fixed schedules.



### tech 06 | Introduction

New aesthetic standards and the growing importance of personal appearance in today's societies have brought about a revolution in disciplines such as dentistry. Thus, in recent years many procedures have been developed in the field of aesthetic dentistry, so the specialist has to adapt to this new situation in which personal appearance has become more and more relevant.

For this reason, this refresher program is perfect for professionals looking for aupto-date training in this area, as it will allow them to learn about the most advanced techniques, being able to attract new patients who require aesthetic treatments.

Thus, throughout this degree, the dentist will be able to delve into aspects such as techniques and appliances for the development of wax patterns, applied periodontics, materials for direct and indirect restoration, smile design with direct composites or aesthetic implantology. They will also have access to the latest developments in aesthetic medicine focused on dentistry, being able to deepen their knowledge of dermal fillers with hyaluronic acid and calcium hydroxyapatite, plasma rich in growth factors and its aesthetic applications or botulinum toxin.

The entire learning process will also take place through an e-learning system that will be adapted to the professional circumstances of the specialist. In addition, TECH will provide you with the best teaching staff, composed of renowned specialists in these fields, who will accompany the dentist throughout the program, and who will present the contents using the best multimedia resources.

This Advanced Master's Degree in Aesthetic Dentistry and Facial Harmony contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- Practical cases presented by experts in Dentistry and Aesthetics
- 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
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Aesthetic Dentistry
- 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



Through the 100% online methodology, the dentist will be able to access the latest innovations in questions such as the aesthetic applications of plasma which is rich in growth factors"



The most prestigious teaching staff will make sure you are up to date in aesthetic dentistry, integrating the best techniques in your work, always following the latest scientific evidence"

The teaching staff includes professionals from the dentistry sector, who bring their experience to this training program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide an immersive training experience designed to train for real-life situations.

This program is designed around Problem Based Learning, whereby the student 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.

Study without strict schedules or inconvenient travel to an academic center. This program is completely adapted to your personal and professional circumstances.

You will have state-of-the-art multimedia resources at your disposal: Case studies, procedural analysis, master classes, interactive summaries.







# tech 10 | Objectives



### **General Objectives**

- Deepen knowledge of the anatomy of the head and neck to reduce complications and consolidate the correct management of the patient who is interested in facial harmonization in aesthetic medicine
- Learn about aesthetic medicine treatments applicable to the dental clinic, being able to expand the portfolio of services offered and gain skills in a specialist area in which demand is growing
- Recommend ideal and personalized treatment to each patient for each individual case
- Instill in the student the vital importance of the most natural result possible in each treatment, for which the most avant-garde materials and techniques will be studied
- Know the business structure of the dental clinic from different angles, in order to
  optimize the necessary resources in the search for maximum profitability of the business
- Be able to replicate models that are profitable and discard those that represent a business deficit
- Understand the power of communication and marketing in attracting, retaining and promoting existing and prospective customers
- Expand the dentist's knowledge of materials and technology in the main aspects of restorative dentistry according to scientific evidence
- Train the dentist to plan in a multidisciplinary work concept to perform excellent dental care

- Provide the dentist with the necessary bibliography and documentation to equip them with the necessary diagnostic judgment to select the appropriate work strategy when dealing with any clinical situation
- Encourage the acquisition of technical skills and abilities through a series of online tutorials describing the most frequent techniques of each of the aspects of aesthetic dentistry
- Encourage professional stimulation through continuous education and research



TECH will facilitate your learning process thanks to its effective methodology, centered on the theoretical and practical aspects of aesthetic dentistry"



### **Specific Objectives**

- Define the specialty of aesthetic dentistry
- Conduct a needs and demand analysis
- Establish the importance of the psychosocial factor in modern dentistry
- Perform aesthetic analysis from the measurement of different facial, dental and gingival parameters
- Provide the student with the tools to correctly measure dental color
- Provide the dentist with analog and digital techniques to communicate the aesthetic analysis to their patients
- Update the dentist's knowledge of the main techniques of analysis and prevention in cariology
- Perform a detailed analysis of the evolution of modern restorative materials
- Acquire knowledge of the main obturation techniques in restorative dentistry
- Define the etiopathogenesis of erosive processes and dental sensitivity
- Provide the necessary auxiliary tools for the rehabilitation of lost dental tissue
- Update the classification of the different adhesive systems, from the current scientific evolution and under a practical application
- Establish the necessary skills for the adequate selection of the adhesive agent for each clinical situation
- Typify the different bleaching materials and application techniques that are currently available
- Establish an action protocol for each clinical situation
- Establish the limits, advantages, and disadvantages of each technique

- Be able to apply bleaching techniques in a multidisciplinary context
- Define the main waxing techniques, the appropriate instruments and the different materials
- Establish the main anatomical characteristics of each tooth and their practical implications
- Explain the appropriate procedures for waxing anterior and posterior teeth
- Be able to apply these techniques as key tools in diagnosis and treatment planning
- Expand knowledge in periodontics applied to restorative dentistry and prosthodontics
- Provide the dentist with the adequate analysis tools for the selection of the appropriate technique for each clinical situation
- Establish the most common techniques for clinical crown lengthening procedures
- Establish a practical classification of the different materials found in the industry
- Define the most frequent techniques used in the direct application of composite resins
- Provide the dentist with the tools that will facilitate the application of these techniques
- Explain in detail the techniques for each clinical situation
- Protocolize the finishing and polishing sequences explaining the importance of these procedures for the final perception of the restoration and its longevity
- Provide the dentist with tools that allow them to stereotype the patient and to establish an adequate maintenance schedule for each patient
- Classify in a practical way the different materials available to the dentist for the realization of all-ceramic prostheses
- Clarify the different properties of each one of the materials and their reduction needs

# tech 12 | Objectives

- Provide the dentist with protocols for the aesthetic adhesive rehabilitation by means of laminated fronts
- Provide the dentist with protocols for aesthetic adhesive restoration using full veneer crowns
- Establish the advantages of digital workflows and CAD/CAM technology
- Expand knowlegde of the classical concepts of occlusion
- Establish which of the anatomical and physiological parameters are determinant for rehabilitation
- Protocolize the cases in which a change of occlusal scheme is required
- Establish the limits of materials for the rehabilitation of posterior sectors with minimal intervention dentistry
- Establish treatment protocols for the definition of the free space and vertical dimension
- Clarify which would be the most appropriate materials for each clinical situation
- Define the main advances in orthodontics
- Clarify which would be the most appropriate techniques for each clinical situation
- Define the main parameters for obtaining a quality dental photograph
- Provide the dentist with the necessary knowledge to select the appropriate acquisition and illumination material
- Establish protocols for each clinical situation
- Clarify the importance of clinical photography as a communicative tool
- Classify the different defects that can be found when facing a rehabilitation on implants
- Provide the necessary tools for the choice of materials and techniques for the different regeneration procedures

- Establish surgical and prosthetic loading protocols for each clinical situation
- Perform an anatomical recall of the main musculo-skeletal structures involved in peribuccal aesthetics
- Define the limits of each of the techniques to achieve the desired results
- Have general knowledge of the combination of the dental clinic and the aesthetic clinic
- Know the different technological tools that are needed to carry out aesthetic interventions in dentistry
- Know human aspects related to patients
- Understand the protocols to be followed in different circumstances
- Know how to carry out administration and accounting tasks in a clinic
- Perform an analysis of the business possibilities and of the macro market environment.
   In addition, be able to perform a micro analysis that allows for the optimization of the existing resources in order to materialize them to increase the clinic's operating activity and monthly turnover
- Learn to use the Canvas Model in depth
- Carry out competitive strategies in a booming sector and other growth strategies so that the business grows in density and capillarity simultaneously
- Learn various sales techniques
- Understand the importance of sales, acquisition and recurrence
- Acquire the knowledge to understand why digital marketing allows you to connect with your target audience, making the lowest possible investment and achieving the widest possible scope

- Demystify the taboos surrounding aesthetic treatments and integrate them as beauty treatments, with social networks being the main means of communication
- Acquire the necessary skills to create quality content, with social networks being the main tool for the promotion of your work
- Develop effective and credible communication actions that will give a good reputation to the medical-aesthetic work
- Perform an analysis of patients' features at the macro-aesthetic level, such as facial proportions and their measurement according to different facial patterns
- Analyze the facial profile knowing the different measurement parameters in order to make a better diagnosis and treatment
- Anlayze the mini-aesthetic of the smile
- Learn the aesthetic parameters of the incisors at rest, the exposure of the gingiva in the smile and its width
- Study the micro esthetics in the details of each tooth, knowing the shape and contour that each one of them should have
- Analyze the shape and texture of the gingiva, the correct positioning of the teeth and its impact on the aesthetics of the smile
- Analyze the impact of different dental malocclusions on facial aesthetics
- Review and memorize the anatomy of the head and neck to achieve complete mastery
  of the treatments to be performed
- Understand the aging processes in order to counteract them with the most appropriate treatments

- Learn how to perform a correct facial diagnosis
- Know the differences between different dermal fillers
- Learn to analyze and understand different facial patterns
- Learn how to make decisions prior to dermal filler treatment based on the gender of the patient
- Know the lower third of the face and learn how to treat it with hyaluronic acid
- Learn all the hyaluronic acid infiltrative techniques for lips, perioral rejuvenation and masculinization
- Know the indications and contraindications associated with hyaluronic acid in the lower third of the face
- Learn to analyze and understand different facial patterns
- Learn how to make decisions prior to dermal filler treatment based on the gender of the patient
- Know the lower third of the face and learn how to treat it with hyaluronic acid
- Learn all the hyaluronic acid infiltrative techniques for lips, perioral rejuvenation and masculinization
- Know the indications and contraindications associated with hyaluronic acid in the lower third of the face
- Learn to analyze and understand different facial patterns
- Learn how to make decisions prior to dermal filler treatment based on the gender of the patient

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- Know the lower third of the face and learn how to treat it with hyaluronic acid
- Learn all the hyaluronic acid infiltrative techniques to correctly perform the projection of the midface and nose
- Know the indications and contraindications associated with hyaluronic acid in the lower third of the face
- Gain in-depth knowledge of the treatment of plasma rich in growth factors, in order to be able to incorporate it into clinical practice both in the dental clinic and in the aesthetic office
- Learn the methods for obtaining PRP and protocols for its performance and application in different disciplines, as well as the materials necessary to carry out the technique in a simple and safe manner
- Learn how Bichat ball removal surgery is performed
- Review the anatomy to make operating room practice more predictable and simpler
- Learn what you need to know about *microneedling* in order to incorporate it into your clinic's treatment portfolio
- Learn the importance of combined techniques to achieve better results
- Understand the associated patient and clinical benefits of this combination of treatments
- Know the complications and contraindications in a schematic but complete way to always know how to act in case of emergency





# Objectives | 15 tech

- Know the origin and mechanism of action of botulinum toxin
- Learn the possible applications of botulinum toxin and, in particular, to understand its use in aesthetic medicine
- Learn the indications and contraindications for the use of botulinum toxin in patients
- Learn the technique and know how to adjust the dosage according to the patient and the application of the treatment
- Understand the units and know each of the administration points
- Learn how to reconstitute botulinum toxin in all its formats (number of units/bottle)
- Know the complications of the toxin, avoid them and knowhow to handle them in case they occur





# tech 18 | Skills



### **General Skills**

- Handle the different materials and tools to perform the most frequently used techniques
- Possess a critical capacity based on scientific evidence to discern which would be the most appropriate procedure in each clinical situation
- Apply each of the techniques described
- Provide the student with learning tools that allow them to protocolize each treatment
- Value their skills for proper decision-making
- Apply these techniques and knowledge in a multidisciplinary work context
- Have a global vision of aesthetic medicine applied to clinical dentistry
- Efficiently manage an aesthetic dentistry clinic
- Apply the different treatments related to dental and facial aesthetics
- Make patients aware of the importance of sterilization and hygiene as preventive measures against possible infections







### **Specific Skills**

- Understand the importance of the psychosocial factor in the perception of aesthetic subjectivity
- Be able to identify the patient's needs based on certain parameters and transmit them to the patient in a way that is understandable to them through an effective and reproducible communication process
- Evaluate tooth color and be able to transmit it to the laboratory technician Understand the importance of the dental substrate for decision making
- Know the different materials for restorative use based on modern concepts of cariology
- Understand all the auxiliary systems for the anatomical conformation of restorations
- Master the techniques of absolute isolation for the realization of all adhesive procedures
- Understand the particularity of the endodontic tooth and to know the different direct and indirect methods of reconstruction
- Know the reality of modern adhesives and thus be able to discern which is the most appropriate technique for each clinical situation and for each type of substrate or material
- Differentiate the different materials and techniques used in teeth whitening procedures
- Be able to integrate whitening procedures in a multidisciplinary dentistry context
- Be able to protocolize the different whitening techniques for each clinical situation
- Provide the student with a deep knowledge of dental anatomy understanding its practical implication

### tech 20 | Skills

- Train the student in the waxing of all teeth understanding its practical implication as a diagnostic, communication and procedural tool
- Train the dentist in the integration of Mock-up procedures as a communication tool with the patient and the laboratory technician
- Know the periodontal structures involved in adhesive treatments
- Establish protocols for the standardization of cases regarding the etiopathogenesis of gingival disharmonies
- Provide the dentist with the critical ability to choose the most appropriate technique for each situation of gingival disharmony
- Enable the dentist to perform the different clinical crown lengthening techniques
- Know the characteristics, properties, advantages and disadvantages of the different types of composites for direct restoration
- Explain the most frequently used techniques for the rehabilitation of the anterior sector by means of direct techniques
- Present different clinical cases addressing the situations that can be found in type III, IV and V restorations as , well as smile designs
- Indicate to the dentist the finishing and polishing guidelines with the different techniques and their importance in the final result and in the maintenance of the restorations
- Perform a modern and practical classification for the proper selection of restorative ceramic material based on a thorough knowledge of the properties and characteristics
- Establish working protocols for tooth reduction according to the principles of minimal intervention
- Indicate the steps to be followed for restoration using laminated fronts and full veneer crowns

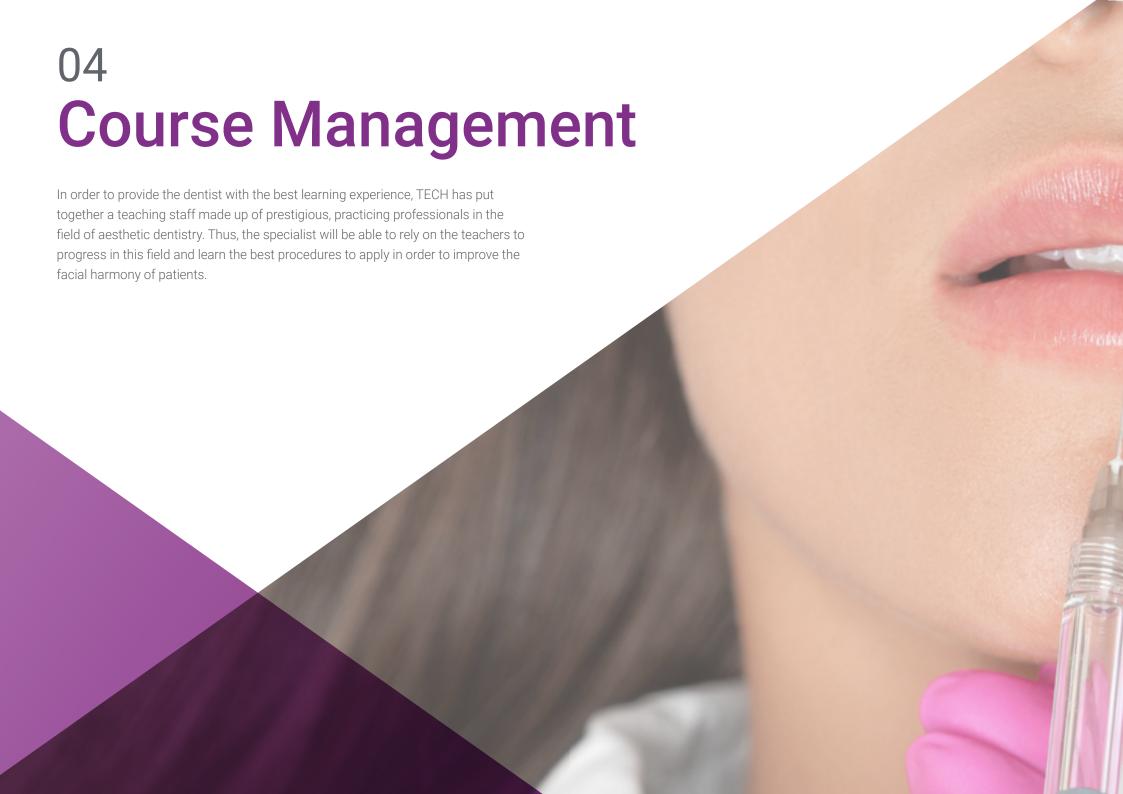
- Make a detailed description of the appropriate techniques for taking impressions manually and digitally
- Establish updated cementation protocols depending on each clinical situation
- Indicate the evolution of current fixed prosthetic techniques from vertical milling to purely digital workflows
- Be able to plan and execute minimal intervention adhesive rehabilitation protocols
- Indicate the most suitable materials for each clinical situation in protocols for vertical dimension recovery
- Clarify the evolution of modern orthodontic systems and how their new dynamics favor other disciplines
- Establish the limits of extrusion and intrusion movements and understand their management in a multidisciplinary context
- Indicate the different protocols of photographic work and know the materials used for it
- Understand digital photography as a tool used to communicate with the patient and as an essential tool for dissemination in the conception of modern dentistry
- Know the different techniques for hard and soft tissue regeneration in implant rehabilitation
- Establish working protocols based on different surgical and prosthetic loading times for rehabilitation
- Differentiate the distinct types of implant prostheses and when provisionalization is necessary
- Recognize the different anatomical structures involved in the design of perioral aesthetics
- Be able to from apply the most appropriate filling technique for each clinical situation

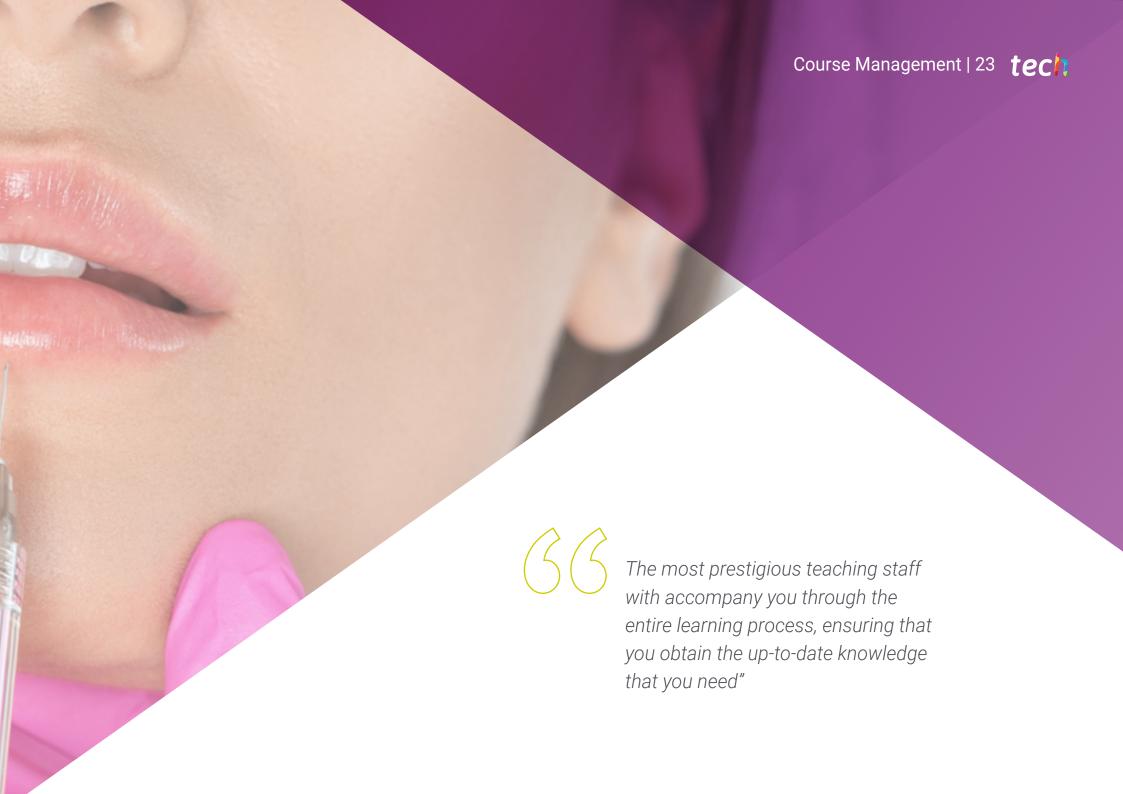


- Manage and develop their functions within any aesthetic clinic
- Have in-depth knowledge of the anatomy of the head and neck
- Apply dermal fillers in the middle and lower third of the face to prevent aging
- Resolve complications associated with the use of hyaluronic acid
- Apply botulinum toxin with aesthetic effects in the facial area
- Know the contraindications and possible adverse effects of bichectomy and apply the most appropriate methods to resolve them
- Put into practice the most current peeling and mesotherapy techniques
- Correct aesthetic problems related to malocclusions
- Apply different sales techniques, taking into account the difference between customer acquisition and recurrence, and the importance of the user experience in each of the phases



Perfect your skills by following the latest scientific advances in aesthetic dentistry"





### Management



### Dr Ilzarbe Ripoll, Luis María

- Private practice in Aesthetic Dentistry exclusively at Ilzarbe Garcia-Sala Dental Clinic Valencia, Spain
- Degree in Dentistry from the University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in university research training at the Catholic University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in Prosthodontics and Occlusion at ESORIB
- Master's Degree in Comprehensive Periodontics with Dr Caffesse in CGFormación
- Master's Degree in Oral Rehabilitation and Implantology at ESORIB
- Qualification in Maxillofacial Surgery and Implantology from the Université Paul Sabatier de Toulouse, France
- Postgraduate Diploma in All-Ceramic Prosthesis from the Complutense University of Madrid, Spain
- Courses in Aesthetics with professors Fernando Autran, Newton Fahl, Ronaldo Hirata, Paulo Kano, Vicente Berbis, Dan Lazar, and August Bruguera
- Lecturer in the Dentistry degree at the Catholic University of Valencia in the subjects of Comprehensive Adult Dentistry, Radiology, and Dental Materials



### Ms. González Rodríguez, Paloma

- Owner of Chamberí Dental Oral Surgery, Implantology and General Dentistry Facial and Dental Aesthetic Medicine Madrid
- Oral Surgeon in Vivanta Clinic Seville
- Oral Surgeon and Integral Dentist in Dr. Montero Dental Clinic Seville
- General dentist and prosthodontist in ADESLAS SEGURCAIXA. Cadiz
- Endodontist dentist exclusively at ADESLAS DENTAL. Cadiz
- Degree in Dentistry. CEU San Pablo University, Madrid
- Master's Degree in Oral Surgery, Implantology and Periodontics, University of Malaga
- Specialist in Dental and Facial Aesthetics Dr. Armónico, Sandra Duque

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#### **Professors**

#### Ms. Calderón Cabello, María

- Director of Oral Surgery, as well as responsible for Facial and Dental Aesthetics at Clínica Dental y Estética 28. Seville
- Oral Surgery at Clínicas Dental Center
- Dental Aesthetics and Oral surgery at Clínica Maxilodental Acero. Dr. Javier Acero. Seville
- Degree in Dentistry. CEU San Pablo University, Madrid
- Master's Degree in Oral Surgery, Implantology and Periodontics University of Malaga
- Course of Aesthetic Medicine, Hyaluronic Acid, Tensor Threads and Botox Madrid
- Course in Use of Hyaluronic Acid in the Perioral Area for Dentists Seville
- Course in Oral Anatomy Applied to Implantology and Implant Prosthesis University of Seville

#### Ms. Palos Bonilla, Irene María

- Specialist in Communication and Public Relations. MRA PR Agency
- Public Relations Manager MRA The Swatch Group Spain PR Agency
- Fashion Stylist in Cosmopolitan Magazine
- Master's Degree in Digital Marketing The Power MBA
- Marketing and Communication for Fashion and Luxury Brands Complutense University of Madrid. ELLE Executive Education
- Public Relations, Visual Merchandizing and Styling Complutense University of Madrid.
   ELLE Executive Education

#### Mr. Carrión Candelas, Alejandro

- Consultant in Euro-Funding Advisory Group
- Head of Cost Control Soldeser
- Head of Club Hípico Somosaguas restaurant, Madrid
- Double Degree in Law and Business Management and Administration. Rey Juan Carlos University, Madrid

#### Ms. Benítez Durbán, Mónica

- Orthodontist Jaime Benítez Hita Orthodontal Clinic Almería
- Orthodontist Chamberí Dental Clinic Madrid
- Orthodontist Perfectdent Clinic Madrid
- Degree in Dentistry. San Pablo University CEU, Madrid
- Master's Degree in Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics Rey Juan Carlos University, Madrid
- Master's Degree in Invisalign Invisible Orthodontics Manuel Román Academy, Madrid

#### Dr. Devís García, Alejandro

- Orthodontist in Dr. Devis OclusionLab Dental Clinic
- Degree in Dentistry. San Vicente Mártir Catholic University Faculty of Medicine, Valencia
- Master's Degree in Dentistry University of Lleida, Lleida
- Master's Degree in Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics University of Lleida, Lleida
- Certificate in Neuro-Occlusal Rehabilitation Capacity Professor Planas at Dentoclinic, Barcelona
- Intensive Master's Degree in Invisalign Invisible Orthodontics System Manuel Román Academy, Málaga

#### Mr. Carpintero Navarro, Fernando

- Businessman and Business Consultant
- Senior Careers Advisor The Power MBA
- Account Executive PLN Distribution
- Leader of Sales Teams. To Good to Go
- Head of Business Development Jobin App
- Double Degree in Law and MBA Carloss III University of Madrid
- Integral Development Program for Young Professionals, López Quintás Foundation and ICADE

#### Ms. Carrión Candelas, Carlota

- Nurse, specialist in aesthetics Chamberí Clinic
- Nurse in the Intensive Care Unit. Isabel Zendal Hospital
- Degree in Nursing. Francisco de Vitoria University
- Intensive Care and Resuscitation Unit. Quirón Salud Sur Hospital
- Pediatric Intensive Care Units. Sanitas La Moraleja Hospital

#### Dr. Lasso Cortés, Aitor

- Dental Technician in Ilzarbe García Clinic, Dental Room
- Degree in Multimedia (UPC, Barcelona)
- Technician in Dental Prosthesis (Folguera Vicent, Valencia)
- Technician in Oral Hygience (Folguera Vicent, Valencia)
- Master's Degree in Dental Ceramics specialization (Folguera Vicent, Valencia)
- Expert in Cerec Chairside Dentistry
- DSD Specialist for orofacial integration
- Specialist in Digital Integration Protocols

#### Dr. Villanueva Ortiz, Andrés

- Professor of the Postgraduate Course in Student Training of Dental Aesthetics, Zaragoza
- Collaborating Professor of the Master's Degree in Endodontics for UZ
- Degree in Dentistry from the Catholic University of Valencia "San Vicente Mártir"
- Master's Degree in Endodontics at the University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in Implantology and Prosthodontics CIDESID, Barcelona
- Postgraduate Degree in Prosthesis, SCOE
- Postgraduate in Prosthodontics Dr. Mallat SCOE Barcelona

#### Dr. Fons Badal, Carla

- Degree in Dentistry from the University of Valencia
- PhD in Dentistry from the University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in Periodontics and Implants from the University of Valencia
- Associate Professor at the University of Valencia
- Professor of the Master's Degree in Prosthetics at the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Valencia
- Specialist Member of SEPA Spanish Society of Periodontology and Osseointegration(SEPA)

#### Dr. Fuset Fernández, Carlos

- Degree in Medicine and Surgery
- Stomatology Specialist
- Master's Degree in Orofacial Pain and Craniomandibular Dysfunction
- Postgraduate Diploma in Psychoneuroimmunology

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#### Dr. Pérez Sánchez, Davinia

- General Dentist in Dr. Marta Camps Clinic
- Coordinator of the Dentistry Degree in UCV
- Teacher of the subject in Comprehensive Adult Dentistry and General Dentistry at the University Clinics of the UCV
- Degree in Dentistry from the Catholic University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in Forensic Medicine from the University of Valencia
- University Diploma in Periodontics from the Complutense University of Madrid

#### Dr. Villanueva Ortiz, Diana

- Endodontic Dentist, María Izquierdo Dental Clinic
- General and Endodontic Dentist, Iberdent Dental Clinic Zaragoza, Spain
- Degree in Dentistry from the University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in Endodontics from the University of Valencia
- Training Apical Microsurgery and Soft Tissue
- General and Endodontic Dentist, Márquez Dental Clinic Zaragoza, Spain
- Endodontic Dentist in Tudeladent, Tudela, Navarra, Spain
- Collaborating Professor in the Master's Degree in Endodontics at the University of Valencia
- Endodontic Dentist, Jiménez Olite Dental Clinic. Zaragoza, Spain
- Professor of the Master's Degree in Endodontics at the University of Zaragoza

#### Dr. Sala Santamants, Faustino

- PhD in Dentistry from the San Vicente Mártir Catholic University, with the qualification Oustanding "Cum Laude"
- Degree in Dentistry from the University of Valencia

- Integral Course in Dental Implantology (ITI-Straumann)
- Master's Degree in University Training and Research at Catholic University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in Endodontics and Restoration from the University of Valencia
- Master's Degree in Advanced Dentistry from the European University of Valencia
- Head professor of various subjects of the Dentistry Degree at the San Vicente Mártir Catholic University of Valencia

#### Dr. Vella, Giovanni

- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Valencia
- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Facoltà di Medicina e Chirurgia di Pavia, Italy
- Degree in Dentistry from the University of Valencia
- Specialist in the Department of Emergency Surgery and First Aid in the San Matteo Polyclinic, Italy
- Professor of Stomatological Prosthetics 3 at UCV
- Continuous training in Oral Surgery, Implantology and Peridontics with Clinical Internships in Italy

### Dr. Barbosa Orellana, José Luis

- Currently the medical product specialist in Merz Pharma
- Graduate in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Navarra
- Specialist in Family and Community Medicine at Virgen de la Arrixaca Clinical University Hospital
- Master's Degree in Aesthetic Medicine from the University of Valencia and the Spanish Society of Aesthetic Medicine

- Aesthetics Expert. MERZ institute of advanced aesthetics
- Medical Director in Monalisa Clinic, Novovisión-Novosalud Clinic (Dr. Ramón Gutiérrez Ophthalmology Clinic), Aliaga Belmonte Clinic
- Medical Coordinator in emergency services 061 in the region of Murcia

#### Dr. Miralles Ferragud, María

- Head professor of Forensic and Legal Dentistry Degree at the San Vicente Mártir Catholic University of Valencia
- Head of Integral Adult Dentistry at the San Vicente Mártir Catholic University of Valencia
- Degree in Dentistry. Alfonso X El Sabio University
- Postgraduate Diploma in Forensic and Legal Dentistry and Evaluation of Dento-Facial Damage Alfonso X El Sabio University
- Master's Degree in Surgery, Periodontic and Implants in the University of Alfonso X el Sabio
- Master's Degree in Training in University Research

#### Dr. Rico Cardenal, Alberto

- Specialist in Implantology and Dental Aesthetics in A2 Dental Clinic (Mallorca)
- Postgraduate Diploma in Surgery and Prosthesis in Bränemark Osseointegration Center in Lérida
- Degree in Dentistry from the UCV, Valencia
- Master's Degree in Advanced Oral Surgery from UEM Honorary Degree Qualification
- Continuing Dental Education: Advances in Implantology and Oral Rehabilitation. NYU
- Honorary Mention from the Spanish Society of Implantology SEI Valencia

#### Dr. Pérez Roig, Carlos

- Responsible for the Conservative, Endodontics and Prosthetics Departments at the Pilar Roig Dental Clinic, Valencia
- Collaborator in the Department of Implant Prosthetics at the Pilar Roig Dental Clinic, Valencia
- Flowable Injection Technique. Dr. Enrique Díaz Guzmán
- Member of the organizing tem of the Training program in Multidisciplinary Dentistry
- Advanced (POMA) taught by the Center for Odonto-Estomatological Studies of Valencia.
- REHAB cad-cam porcelain veneers course. Vicente Berbis, Lórant Stumpf and Belén Vinaixa
- Course in Apical Microsurgery and Soft Tissue Extensive Training
- Official DSD Certification Dr. Vicente Berbís
- Microscopic Dentistry Doctors Course: Del Rey and Carrera

#### Dr. Lahuerta Aranda, Pablo

- Specialist in Oral Surgery and Implantology and in Prosthodontics at the Gandia and Aguiló-Identis Dental Clinic
- Associate professor of the Dentistry Degree and the Master's Degree in Oral Surgery and Implantology at the Catholic University of Valencia
- Degree in Dentistry at the Catholic University of Valencia
- Postgraduate Degree in Prosthesis, SCOE
- Master's Degree in Occlusion and Prostheses on Implants in ESI, Barcelona
- Master's Degree in Oral Surgery and Implantology at the Catholic University of Valencia
- Postgraduate Diploma in Advanced Oral Implantology, UCV Valencia

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### Dr. Amengual Lorenzo, José

- Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the University of Valencia.(UV)
- Degree in Dentistry from the University of Valencia
- Doctor in Medicine from the University of Valencia
- Accredited Associate Professor, contracted as a doctor in the Stomatology department University of Valencia
- Postgraduate professor in various national and international faculties
- Teacher in 232 courses and conferences on Dental Whitening on a national and international level
- Author of 98 research articles in dentistry publications in the national and international field
- Researcher in 5 projects on dental whitening at the University of Valencia
- Researcher in a innovation teaching project on color acquisition at the University of Valencia
- Accredited by Vita Zahnfabrik to teach the course: Tooth Shade Determination







A high-level team for a very high quality specialization"





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#### Module 1. Aesthetic Dentistry

- 1.1. Definition of Aesthetic Dentistry. Therapeutic Tools in a Multidisciplinary Concept
  - 1.1.1. Armamentarium. Specialities
  - 1.1.2. Multidisciplinary Work Protocols
  - 1.1.3. Patient Standardization
- 1.2. Psychosocial Influence, Patients' Needs. Treatment Demand Statistics
  - 1.2.1. Demand Analysis
  - 1.2.2. Treatments and Perspectives
  - 1.2.3. The Concept of Minimally Invasive

#### Module 2. Aesthetic Diagnosis

- 2.1. Aesthetic Analysis. Principles of Biomimetics
  - 2.1.1. Facial Analysis
  - 2.1.2. Smile Analysis
- 2.2. Color Theory. Diagnostic Tools
  - 2.2.1. The Nature of Color
  - 2.2.2. Color Parameters
  - 2.2.3. Estimation Technique (Subjective) with Analog Guidance
  - 2.2.4. Other Factors Which Influence Perception
  - 2.2.5. Color Matching Clinical Process
  - 2.2.6. Objective Methods of Chromatic Estimation (Digital Guides)
- 2.3. Practical Application of Color
  - 2.3.1. Practical application of dental color and shade guides
  - 2.3.2. Clinical Protocol for Successful Color Imaging
  - 2.3.3. Dental Stains
  - 2.3.4. Color as a Key Factor in Decision-Making with Composite Resins
  - 2.3.5. Color as a Key Factor in Decision-Making with Dental Ceramics
- 2.4. Communication with the Patient
  - 2.4.1. Current Diagnostic Tools. Communication Software
  - 2.4.2. *Mockup* of Direct Application Vs. Digital Stimulation

#### Module 3. Conservative/Cariology/Endodontic Tooth

- 3.1. Introduction to Modern Cariology
  - 3.1.1. Classification and Etiopathogenesis
  - 3.1.2. Diagnostic Tools and Early Detection
- 3.2. Nature of Materials for Direct Restoration
  - 3.2.1. Introduction: Dental Composites as Direct Restorative Materials
  - 3.2.2. History and Background of Dental Composites
  - 3.2.3. Evolution and Classifications
  - 3.2.4. Other Types of Dental Composites
  - 3.2.5. Properties of Dental Composites
  - 3.2.6. Core Build-Up Type Composites
- 3.3. Auxiliary Methods for Direct Restoration
  - 3.3.1. Biomechanical Concepts
  - 3.3.2. Classification of Posts
  - 3.3.3. Evolution of the Concepts of Retention and Resistance
  - 3.3.4. Restoration
  - 3.3.5. Clinical Use of Fiber Posts
  - 3.3.6. Aspects to Consider
  - 3.3.7. Preparation of the Space for the Post
- 3.4. Absolute Isolation as a Standard in Restoration
  - 3 4 1 Dental Dam
  - 3.4.2. Instruments and Accessories
- 3.5. Tooth Sensitivity and Erosion. Realities
  - 3.5.1. Tooth Sensitivity (Dental Hypersensitivity)
  - 3.5.2. Etiopathogenesis
  - 3.5.3. Physiological and pathological mechanisms of the pulp response
  - 3.5.4. Patient Treatment and Education
  - 3.5.5. Erosive Pathology. Etiopathogenesis. Treatment
- 3.6. Reconstruction of the endodontically treated tooth
  - 3.6.1. Biological Properties of Devitalized Teeth
  - 3.6.2. Intraconduit Restraint Systems
  - 3.6.3. Viability Criteria

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- 3.7. Rehabilitation of Endodontic Teeth
  - 3.7.1. Rehabilitation of Anterior Endodontic Teeth
  - 3.7.2. Rehabilitation of Posterior Endodontic Teeth
- 3.8. Polymerization Units
  - 3.8.1. The Effect of Lamps. Objective Measurement
  - 3.8.2. Restorative and Prosthodontic Perspectives

#### Module 4. Principles of Adhesion

- 4.1. Adhesive Dentistry. Background and Perspectives
  - 4.1.1. Classification of Adhesives by Generations
  - 4.1.2. Classical Classification of Dental Adhesives based on the Time of Appearance
  - 4.1.3. Mechanisms of Adhesion of Conventional Adhesives
  - 4.1.4. Mechanism of Adhesion of Self-Etching Adhesives
- 4.2. Adhesion to Different Substrates
  - 4.2.1. Mechanisms of Adhesion
  - 4.2.2. Adhesion to Dental Tissues
- 4.3. Adhesive Dentistry for Different Materials
  - 4.3.1. Intraductal adhesion
  - 4.3.2. Adhesion to indirect restorative materials
- 4.4. Cements in Dentistry
  - 4.4.1. Classification of Cements
  - 4.4.2. Decision Making
  - 4.4.3. Equipment and Techniques

### Module 5. Whitening

- 5.1. Teeth Whitening
  - 5.1.1. Etiopathogenesis of the Different Dental Discolorations
  - 5.1.2. Tooth Whitening Techniques and Materials. Therapeutic Protocols
- 5.2. Vital Tooth Whitening
  - 5.2.1. Techniques in the Consultation
  - 5.2.2. Home Techniques

- 5.3. Non-Vital Tooth Whitening
  - 5.3.1. Non-Vital Techniques in the Clinic and at Home
  - 5.3.2. Other Measures to Consider in Non-Vital Whitening Techniques
- 5.4. Multidisciplinary Treatment Protocols and Future Perspectives
  - 5.4.1. Tooth Whitening as a Therapeutic Support
  - 5.4.2. New Treatment Perspectives

#### Module 6. Waxing

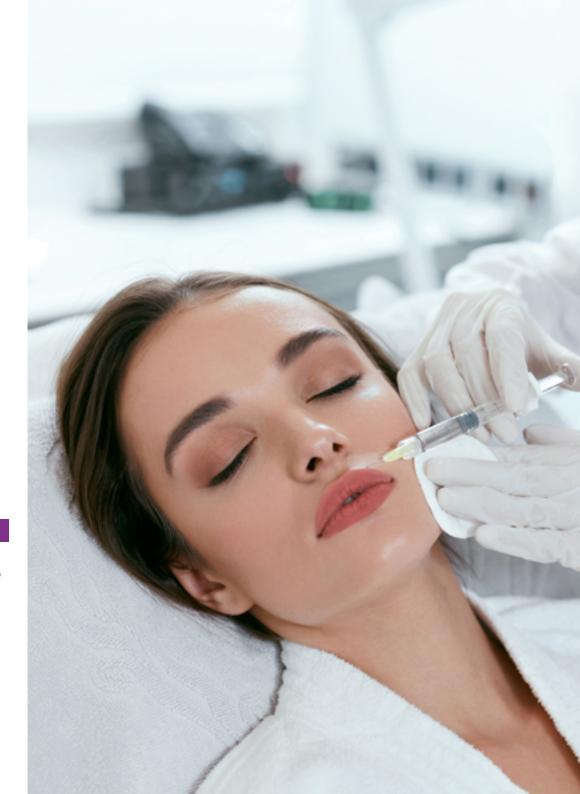
- 6.1. Waxing Techniques. Materials and Instruments
  - 6.1.1. Waxes
    - 6.1.1.1. Properties of Waxes
    - 6.1.1.2. Types of Wax-Up
    - 6.1.1.3. Features of Waxes
  - 6.1.2. Techniques and Equipment for Wax Pattern Making
    - 6.1.2.1. Terminology
    - 6.1.2.2. Parameters
    - 6.1.2.3. Tooth Trajectory
- 6.1.3. Principles Required for the Technique
- 6.2. Anatomy and Wax-Up of Posterosuperior Teeth
  - 6.2.1. Anatomy and Wax-Up of First and Second Upper Premolars
    - 6.2.1.1. Common Features
    - 6.2.1.2. Maxillary First Premolar
    - 6.2.1.3. Maxillary Second Premolar
  - 6.2.2. Anatomy and wax-up of first and second lower molars
    - 6.2.2.1. Common Features
    - 6.2.2.2. Maxillary First Molar
    - 6.2.2.3. Maxillary Second Molar

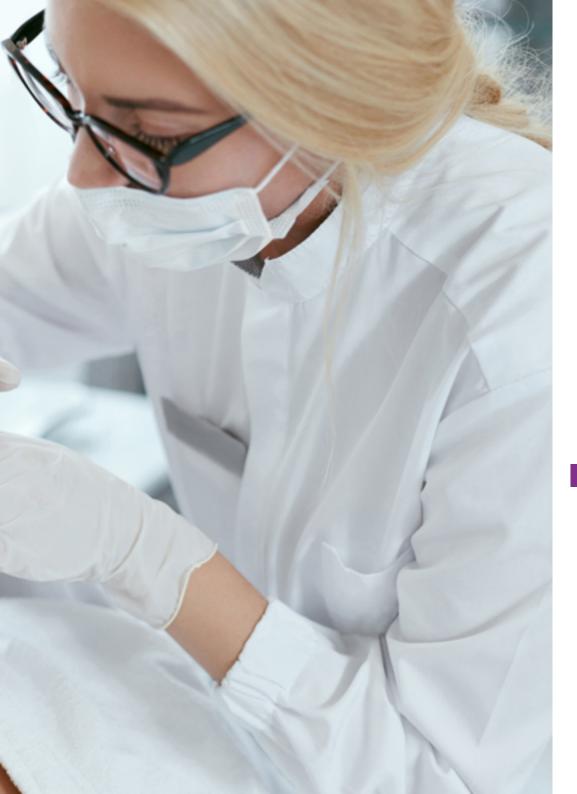
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- 6.3. Anatomy and Wax-Up of Posteroinferior Teeth
  - 6.3.1. Anatomy and Wax-Up of First and Second Upper Premolars
    - 6.3.1.1. Common Features
    - 6.3.1.2. Mandibular First Premolar
    - 6.3.1.3. Mandibular Second Premolar
  - 6.3.2. Anatomy and wax-up of first and second lower molars
    - 6.3.2.1. Common Features
    - 6.3.2.2. Mandibular First Molar
    - 6.3.2.3. Mandibular Second Molar
- 6.4. Anatomy and Wax-Up of Anterosuperior Teeth
  - 6.4.1. Anatomy and Wax-Up of the Maxillary Central Incisors
  - 6.4.2. Anatomy and Wax-Up of the Maxillary Lateral Incisors
  - 6.4.3. Anatomy and Wax-Up of the Maxillary Canines
- 6.5. Anatomy and Wax-Up of Anteroinferior Teeth
  - 6.5.1. Anatomy and Wax-Up of the Mandibular Incisors
  - 6.5.2. Anatomy and Wax-Up of the Mandibular Canines
- 6.6. Practical Application of Anatomical Waxing
  - 6.6.1. Effective Clinical-Laboratory Communication
  - 6.6.2. Technique for Creating the Mock-Up
  - 6.6.3. The Mock-Up as a Communicative and Technical Tool
  - 6.6.4. The Mock-Up as a Diagnostic and Technical Tool

#### **Module 7.** Applied Periodontology

- 7.1. Aesthetic Gingival Analysis. Symmetries/Asymmetries
  - 7.1.1. Modern Concept of Gingival Biotype. Update on the Definition of Biological Space
  - 7.1.2. Horizontal and Vertical Disharmonies. Classification
  - 7.1.3. Gingival Discoloration
- 7.2. Etiopathogenesis of Gingival Disharmonies
  - 7.2.1. Gingival Analysis
  - 7.2.2. Predisposing Factors and Causal Factors





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- 7.3. Basic and Advanced Periodontal Stabilization
  - 7.3.1. Introduction and Classification
  - 7.3.2. Causes of Periodontal Disease
  - 7.3.3. Basic Periodontal Treatment
  - 7.3.4. Resection Techniques
  - 7.3.5. Predictability and Long-Term Results
- 7.4. Alternative Treatments
  - 7.4.1. Indications
  - 7.4.2. Surgical Techniques
  - 7.4.3. Gingivectomy
  - 7.4.4. Crown Lengthening
  - 7.4.5. Instruments and Materials
  - 7.4.6. Limits and Perspectives
- 7.5. Multidisciplinary Treatment of Gingival Smile
  - 7.5.1. Causes of Gingival Smile
  - 7.5.2. Predisposing Bone Factors
  - 7.5.3. Orthodontic Movements
  - 7.5.4. Applicable Surgical Treatments

# Module 8. Composites

- 8.1. Materials for Direct and Indirect Restoration
  - 8.1.1. Biocompatibility and Future Prospects
  - 8.1.2. Physical and Aesthetic Properties. Ceramics and Composites
- 8.2. Techniques
  - 8.2.1. Freehand Technique
  - 8.2.2. Layering Technique Through the Use of Palatal Keys in the Anterior Sector
  - 8.2.3. Injection Technique
  - 8.2.4. Indirect Aesthetic Rehabilitation Techniques

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8.3.	Direct layering in the anterior sector by using palatal keys	
	8.3.1.	The Importance of Waxing. Communication and Treatment Guide
	8.3.2.	Silicone Guide and Reduction Wrenches
	8.3.3.	Step by Step Technique, Classes III, IV, and V
8.4.	Direct Stratification Technique for Single Cases	
	8.4.1.	Changes in Proportions
	8.4.2.	Agenesis of Maxillary Lateral Incisors
	8.4.3.	Discoloration
	8.4.4.	Closure of Diastemas
8.5.	Smile Design with Direct Composites	
	8.5.1.	Smile Design
	8.5.2.	Treatment Protocols
8.6.	Finishing and Polishing	
	8.6.1.	Determining and Instrumental Factors
	8.6.2.	Finishing and Polishing Sequence and Procedure
8.7.	Maintenance	
	8.7.1.	Influence of Certain Extrinsic Factors on Long-Term Outcome
	8.7.2.	Action Protocols and Maintenance Guidelines
8.8.	Exemplification with Different Restorative Systems	
	8.8.1.	American Systems
	8.8.2.	European Systems
	8.8.3.	Japanese Systems
	8.8.4.	
8.9.	Direct Restoration as a Support to the Other Specialties	
	8.9.1.	Composite Resins in Anterior Teeth
	8.9.2.	Techniques for Compensation of Proportions and Spaces
		8.9.2.1. Conservative or Non-Restoration Techniques
		8.9.2.2. Additive/Restoration Techniques
		8.9.2.3. Non-Conservative Techniques
	8.9.3.	Aesthetic Dentistry as a Support to the Other Specialties
		8.9.3.1. Cosmetics as a Complement to Orthodontics
		8.9.3.2. Cosmetics as a Complement in Periodontal Treatments
		8.9.3.3. Cosmetics as a Complement in Rehabilitation Treatments

- 8.10. Indirect Composites. Techniques and Protocols
  - 8.10.1. Materials and Methodology
  - 8.10.2. Provisionalization and Measures
  - 8.10.3. Advantages and Disadvantages

## Module 9. Porcelain

- 9.1. Materials for Rehabilitation in All-Ceramic Prosthetics
  - 9.1.1. Classical Classification and Properties of Porcelains for Dental Use
  - 9.1.2. Modern Classification and Properties of New Materials
- 9.2. Technical Specifications of the Materials
  - 9.2.1. Reduction Requirements for Preparing Teeth for Restoration with Different Materials
  - 9.2.2. Rotary Instruments for Tooth Reduction
  - 2.2.3. Anatomo-Physiological and Optical Conditions of the Materials
- 9.3. Impressions for Fixed Prosthesis Rehabilitation
  - 9.3.1. Definition and Classification of Materials
  - 9.3.2. Impression Techniques
  - 9.3.3. Displacement of Gingival Tissues
- 9.4. Aesthetic Rehabilitation Using Laminates
  - 9.4.1. Step-by-Step Technique
  - 9.4.2. Material Selection. The Importance of the Substrate
  - 9.4.3. Tooth Preparation, Intraoperative Tooth Treatment, and Provisionalization
  - 9.4.4. Definitive Cementation. Materials and Techniques
- 9.5. Laboratory Procedure for the Manufacture of Laminated Fronts
  - 9.5.1. Definitive Impressions and Communication with the Laboratory
  - 9.5.2. Laboratory Techniques for Manufacturing Laminates
- 9.6. Aesthetic rehabilitation with full veneer crowns
  - 9.6.1. Step-by-Step Technique
  - 9.6.2. Material Selection. The Importance of the Substrate
  - 9.6.3. Tooth Preparation, Intraoperative Tooth Treatment, and Provisionalization
  - 9.6.4. Definitive Cementation. Materials and Techniques

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- 9.7. Laboratory Procedure for Producing Full Veneer Crowns
  - 9.7.1. Definitive Impressions and Communication with the Laboratory
  - 9.7.2. Laboratory Techniques for Manufacturing Full Veneer Crowns
- 9.8. Computer-Assisted Aesthetic Dentistry
  - 9.8.1. Main CAD/CAM Systems, Properties and Characteristics
  - 9.8.2. The Power of Biocopy, Biomimetic Applications
  - 9.8.3. Future Trends and 3D Printing
- 9.9. Monolithic Techniques
  - 9.9.1. Indications and Protocols
  - 9.9.2. Make-Up and Subsequent Characterization
- 9.10. New Trends in Ceramic Prosthetics
  - 9.10.1. Vertical Carving. Indications and Disadvantages of the Technique
  - 9.10.2. Biologically Oriented Preparation Technique (BOPT)

## Module 10. Practical Occlusion

- 10.1. Modern Concepts of Occlusion
  - 10.1.1. Anterior and Canine Guided and Group Function
  - 10.1.2. Occlusal Interferences in Laterality: On the Working Side
  - 10.1.3. Occlusal Interferences in Laterality: On the Balance Side
  - 10.1.4. Protrustive Interferences
  - 10.1.5. Centric Relation
  - 10.1.6. Premature Contact, Retracted Contact Position (RC), Centric Relation Occlusion or Centric Relation Interference
- 10.2. The Implication of Occlusion in Rehabilitation
  - 10.2.1. Etiological Factors Implicated in CMD
  - 10.2.2. Systemic Pathophysiological Factors
  - 10.2.3. Psychosocial Factors and Emotional Tension
  - 10.2.4. Parafunctions
  - 10.2.5. Trauma
  - 10.2.6. Constant Pain
  - 10.2.7. Relation Between Occlusion and CMD

- 10.3. Selective Grinding
  - 10.3.1. The Rule of Thirds
  - 10.3.2. Indications
  - 10.3.3. Seguence of Selective Milling in Centric
  - 10.3.4. Sequence of Milling in Eccentric Movements
  - 10.3.5. Protrusive Milling Sequence
  - 10.3.6. Therapeutic Objectives

# Module 11. Minimally Invasive Rehabilitation

- 11.1. Concepts in Oral Adhesive Rehabilitation
  - 11.1.1. Principles of Rehabilitations with Minimally Invasive Restorations
  - 11.1.2. Vertical Dimension of Occlusion
- 11.2. Occlusion in Adhesive Rehabilitation
  - 11.2.1. Record Taking and Diagnostic Model Management
  - 11.2.2. Need for Articulator and Face-Bow Mounting
  - 11.2.3. Deprogramming and Provisionalization as a Control Tool
  - 11.2.4. Stabilization for Long-Term Maintenance
- 11.3. Materials and Indications
  - 11.3.1. Update on Tooth Reduction for Inlays and Onlays
  - 11.3.2. Criteria for Selecting Restoration Material. Restoration Systems for Posterior Sectors
- 11.4. Techniques to Increase the Vertical Dimension of Occlusion with Direct Resins
  - 11.4.1. Material and Protocols
  - 11.4.2. Technical Procedure
  - 11.4.3. Limits, Advantages, and Disadvantages
- 11.5. Techniques to Increase the Vertical Dimension of Occlusion with Indirect Resins
  - 11.5.1. Material and Protocols
  - 11.5.2. Technical Procedure
  - 11.5.3. Limits, Advantages, and Disadvantages

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- 11.6. Techniques to Increase the Vertical Dimension of Occlusion with Porcelains
  - 11.6.1. Material and Protocols
  - 11.6.2. Technical Procedure
  - 11.6.3. Limits, Advantages, and Disadvantages
- 11.7. Laboratory Procedures for Changes in Vertical Dimension
  - 11.7.1. Procedures for Rehabilitation with Composites
  - 11.7.2. Procedures for Rehabilitation with Porcelain

## Module 12. Applied Orthodontics

- 12.1. New Orthodontic Systems. Update
  - 12.1.1. History of Aligners
  - 12.1.2. Current Use of Transparent Retainers
- 12.2. Dynamic Principles of Torque and the Biological Consequences
  - 12.2.1. Practical Applications
  - 12.2.2. The Orthodontic Specialty as a Value Generator
- 12.3. Intrusion Extrusion Parameters
  - 12.3.1. Pressure Points
  - 12.3.2. Introduction to Attachments
    - 12.3.2.1. Optimized Attachments
    - 12.3.2.2. Conventional Attachments
    - 12.3.2.3. Hierarchy of Attachment Placement According to the Movement to be Performed Per Tooth
    - 12.3.2.4. Usual Movements. Which Prevent the Placement of Attachments
    - 12.3.2.5. Attachment Placement
- 12.4. The Use of Invisible Aligners in Aesthetic Dentistry
  - 12.4.1. Protocols and Limits
  - 12.4.2. Integration in Other Specialties

# Module 13. Photography

- 13.1. Digital Photography
  - 13.1.1. Light Theory
    - 13.1.1. How is a Photograph Created?
  - 13.1.2. Technical Concepts
    - 13.1.2.1. Aperture opening ("F")
    - 13.1.2.2. Depth of Field
    - 13.1.2.3. Exposure Modes
    - 13.1.2.4. Focus
    - 13.1.2.5. Focal Length
    - 13.1.2.6. Shutter Speed ("SS")
    - 13.1.2.7. Sensitivity ("ISO")
    - 13.1.2.8. Exhibition
    - 13.1.2.9. Configuring the File Format
  - 13.1.3. Color Theory
    - 13.1.3.1. Color Space
    - 13.1.3.2. Color Dimensions
    - 13.1.3.3. Optical Phenomena
- 13.2. Equipment
  - 13.2.1. Cameras
  - 13.2.2. Artificial Illumination Methods
  - 13.2.3. Photography Support Systems
- 13.3. Applied Dental Photography
  - 13.3.1. Extraoral Dental Photography
  - 13.3.2. Intraoral Dental Photography
  - 13.3.3. Laboratory Photography and Models
- 13.4. The Importance of Photography as a Communication Tool
  - 13.4.1. Communication with the Patient
  - 13.4.2. Communication with the Laboratory

## Module 14. Aesthetic Implantology

- 14.1. Current Concepts in Dental Implantology
  - 14.1.1. Influence of Macroscopic Design
  - 14.1.2. Prosthodontic Connections
  - 14.1.3. Types of Implant Prostheses
- 14.2. Standards of Success in Implant Dentistry
  - 14.2.1. Pink and White Aesthetic Indexes
  - 14.2.2. Classifications of the Different Volumetric Defects
  - 14.2.3. Definition of Surgical Times. Techniques, Advantages, and Disadvantages
  - 14.2.4. Prosthetic Loading Times. Techniques, Advantages, and Disadvantages
- 14.3. Tissue Regeneration
  - 14.3.1. Bone Regeneration. Techniques and Application
    - 14.3.1.1. Types of Membranes
    - 14.3.1.2. Bone Regeneration Techniques in the Aesthetic Sector
  - 14.3.2. Soft Tissue Regeneration. Techniques and Application
    - 14.3.2.1. Free Gingival Grafting
    - 14.3.2.2. Connective Tissue Grafting for Increased Volume
    - 14.3.2.3. Connective Tissue Grafting to Cover a Recession in Implants
- 14.4. Integration of Implantology in a Multidisciplinary Context
  - 14.4.1. Spatial and Volumetric Decision-Making
  - 14.4.2. Lateral Incisor Agenesis
    - 14.4.2.1. Types of Membranes
    - 14.4.2.2. Bone Regeneration Techniques in the Aesthetic Sector
  - 14.4.3. Provisionalization and Manufacturing Techniques
    - 14.4.3.1. Provisional Fixed Prosthesis on Teeth
    - 14.4.3.2. Removable Provisional Prosthesis
    - 14.4.3.3. Provisional Fixed Prosthesis on Implants
    - 14.4.3.4. Materials in Provisional Prosthesis

## Module 15. Perioral Aesthetics

- 15.1. Anatomy of the Facial, Labial, and Perioral Region
  - 15.1.1. Facial Bones
  - 15.1.2. Masticatory and Facial Muscles
  - 15.1.3. Superficial Musculoaponeurotic System (SMAS)
- 15.2. Filler Materials and Infiltration Techniques
  - 15.2.1. Classification of Filler Materials
- 15.3. Basic infiltration techniques with medium density filler materials
  - 15.3.1. Patient Selection
  - 15.3.2. Methodology
  - 15.3.3. Basic Inflitration Techniques
  - 15.3.4. Barcode Treatment (Perioral Wrinkles)
  - 15.3.5. Lip Treatment: Profiling. Projection. Eversion
  - 15.3.6. Treatment of the Nasolabial Fold and Marionette Fold
- 15.4. Basic Infiltration Techniques with High-Density Filler Materials
  - 15.4.1. General Rules
  - 15.4.2. Anesthesia, Nerve Blocker
  - 15.4.3 Infraorbital Nerve
  - 15.4.4. Mental Nerve
  - 15.4.5. Common Indications with High Density Filler Materials
  - 15.4.6. Nasolabial Folds
  - 15.4.7. Lip
  - 15.4.8 Marionette Lines
  - 15.4.9. The Jaw and the Chin

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## Module 16. Aesthetic Medicine

- 16.1. Context of Aesthetic Medicine
  - 16.1.1. Historical Context
  - 16.1.2. Current Context
  - 16.1.3. Relevance of Aesthetic Medicine
- 16.2. Management and Administration of an Aesthetic Clinic: Applied Economy
  - 16.2.1. Efficient Management
  - 16.2.2. Necessary Accounting Issues
  - 16.2.3. Cost Reduction
  - 16.2.4. Maximum Benefit
- 16.3. Psychology and Psychiatry Applied to Aesthetic Medicine
  - 16.3.1. Patient Analysis
  - 16.3.2. Types of Patients
  - 16.3.3. Psychological-Aesthetic Problems
  - 16.3.4. Patients With Psychological Problems
  - 16.3.5. How to Guide the Treatment of Patients According to Their Psychology
- 16.4. Photography
  - 16.4.1. Initiation of the Photography
  - 16.4.2. Importance of Photography in an Aesthetic Clinic
  - 16.4.3. Correct Execution of the Photographs
  - 16.4.4. Basic Aspects on Data Protection
- 16.5. Communication With the Patient
  - 16.5.1. Introduction to Communication
  - 16.5.2. Importance of Communication with the Patient
  - 16.5.3. Being a Good Communicator
- 16.6. Management of Materials and Suppliers
  - 16.6.1. Essential Material
  - 16.6.2. Storage Techniques and Stock Control
  - 16.6.3. Management of Orders and Suppliers Payments

- 16.7. Protocols and Emergencies
  - 16.7.1. Medical Protocols
  - 16.7.2. Protocols With the Patient
  - 16.7.3. Emergency Protocols
- 16.8. The Aesthetic Medicine Clinic
  - 16.8.1. Necessary Installations
  - 16.8.2. The Staff in an Aesthetic Medicine Clinic. Objectives and Functions
- 16.9. Infection Prevention
  - 16.9.1. Infection Prevention
  - 16.9.2. Sterilization and Hygiene Preventive Measures
- 16.10. Software
  - 16.10.1. Importance of Software in the Management of an Aesthetic Clinic
  - 16.10.2. Essential Characteristics for the Software Used in the Management of the Clinic
  - 16.10.3. Combination of Dental Software and Medical-Aesthetic Software

# Module 17. Relevance of Aesthetic Medicine. Head and Neck Anatomy

- 17.1. General Anatomical Principles
- 17.2. Anatomy Applied to Stomatology
- 17.3. Oral Anatomy as a Support of Soft Tissues
- 17.4. Anatomy of the Midface
- 17.5. Anatomy of the Lower Third of the Face
- 17.6. Facial Diagnosis
- 17.7. Anatomy of Facial Ageing
  - 17.7.1. Ageing and Skin
  - 17.7.2. Ageing and Muscles
  - 17.7.3. Fatty Compartments
- 17.8. Bone Reabsorption
- 17.9. Anatomy of Facial Risk Zones
- 17.10. Vascular Anatomy and Innervation

# Module 18. Dermal Fillers. Hyaluronic Acid and Calcium Hydroxyapatite

- 18.1. Introduction
  - 18.1.1. Classification of Filler Materials
  - 18.1.2. What is Hyaluronic Acid?
  - 18.1.3. Composition
  - 18.1.4. Classification of Hyaluronic Acid
  - 18.1.5. What is Calcium Hydroxyapatite?
  - 18.1.6. Composition
- 18.2. Management of the Patient Undergoing Dermal Filler Treatments
- 18.3. Types of Hyaluronic Acid
- 18.4. Protocols for the Infiltration of Hyaluronic Acid
  - 18.4.1. Pre-Infiltration
  - 18.4.2. Infiltration
  - 18.4.3. Post-Infiltration
- 18.5. Applications and Indiciations of Hyaluronic Acid
  - 18.5.1. Aesthetic
  - 18.5.2. Dental
- 18.6. Hyaluronic Acid Filler Approaches
- 18.7. Calcium Hydroxyapatite
  - 18.7.1. Classification
  - 18.7.2. Indications
  - 18.7.3. Protocols for the Infiltration of Hyaluronic Acid
- 18.8 Differences Between Dermal Fillers
  - 18.8.1. Calcium Hydroxyapatite or Hyaluronic Acid?
  - 18.8.2. Other Dermal Fillers of Interest
- 18.9. General Complications
  - 18.9.1. Complications Associated with Hyaluronic Acid Treatment
  - 18.9.2. Complications Associated with Calcium Hydroxyapatite Treatment
- 18.10. Medical-Pharmacological Treatment
  - 18.10.1. Pharmacology Associated With Post-Treatment Effects
  - 18.10.2. Hyaluronidase
  - 18.10.3. Treatment Protocol for Ocular Pain or Blindness Due to Dermal Fillers

# Module 19. Dermal Fillers With Hyaluronic Acid in the Middle Third of the Face

- 19.1. Facial Analysis and Harmonization
  - 19.1.1. Facial Patterns
  - 19.1.2. Anatomical Differences According to the Patient's Sex
- 19.2. Anatomy and Aesthetic Proportions of the Middle Third of the Face
  - 19.2.1. Anatomy of the Malar, Submalar and Cheek Region. Preauricular Region
  - 19.2.2. Anatomy of the Orbital Region, Palpebral Sulci
  - 19.2.3. Fatty Compartments in the Middle Third of the Face. Aging
  - 19.2.4. Anatomical Risk Zones to Take Into Account When Carrying Out Treatment
- 19.3. Anatomy and Nasal Aesthetic Proportions
  - 19.3.1. Nose
  - 19.3.2. Anatomical Risk Zones to Take Into Account When Carrying Out Treatment
- 19.4. Materials and Action Protocols
  - 19.4.1. Necessary Material
  - 19.4.2. Types of Needles and Cannulas
  - 19.4.3. Selecting the Type of Hyaluronic Acid According to the Area to be Treated
  - 19.4.4. Pre-Treatment and Post-Treatment
  - 19.4.5. Post-Treatment Recommendations for the Patient
- 19.5. Hyaluronic Acid Infiltration Techniques in the Middle Third of the Face
  - 19.5.1. Projection of the Middle Third of the Face
- 19.6. Rhino-Modeling Technique
- 19.7. Indications
  - 19.7.1. Projection of the Middle Third of the Face
  - 19.7.2. Rhino-Modeling
- 19.8. Complications and adverse effects
  - 19.8.1. Projection of the Middle Third of the Face
  - 19.8.2. Rhino-Modeling
- 19.9. Pre- and Post-Treatment Care
- 19.10. Legal Aspects
  - 19.10.1. Informed Consent
  - 19.10.2. Photography
  - 19.10.3. Medical History

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## Module 20. Botulinum Toxin

- 20.1. Botulinum Toxin
  - 20.1.1. Use of Botulinum Toxin
  - 20.1.2. Types of Botulinum Toxin
  - 20.1.3. Botulinum Toxin Mechanism of Action
- 20.2. Anatomy Applied to the Botulinum Toxin Treatment
  - 20.2.1. Musculature of the Facial Upper Third
  - 20.2.2. Musculature of the Middle Third of the Face
  - 20.2.3. Musculature of the Lower Third of the Face
  - 20.2.4. Neck Muscles. Platismal Bands
- 20.3. Indications of Botulinum Toxin
- 20.4. Treatment Materials and Techniques
  - 20.4.1. Necessary Material
  - 20.4.2. Reconstitution of Botulinum Toxin
  - 20.4.3. Infiltrative Technique
- 20.5. Application of Botulinum Toxin for Aesthetic Purposes in the Upper Third of the Face
- 20.6. Application of Botulinum Toxin for Aesthetic Purposes in the Middle Third of the Face
- 20.7. Application of Botulinum Toxin for Aesthetic Purposes in the Lower Third of the Face and the Neck
- 20.8. Botulinum Toxin for Non-Aesthetic Purposes
  - 20.8.1. Treatment of TMJ Pathology. Bruxism
  - 20.8.2. Palmar and Axillary Hyperhidrosis
- 20.9. Complications and Contraindications Related to Botulinum Toxin
- 20.10. Legal Aspects
  - 20.10.1. Informed Consent
  - 20.10.2. Photography
  - 20.10.3. Medical History

# **Module 21.** Plasma Which Is Rich in Growth Factors. Aesthetic and Dental Applications. Bichectomy Surgery. *Microneedling*

- 21.1. Plasma Which Is Rich in Growth Factors (PRP)
  - 21.1.1. Concept of PRP
  - 21.1.2. Aesthetic Applications of Treatment with PRP
  - 21.1.3. Dental Applications of Treatment with PRP
- 21.2. Materials Needed for the Treatment and Obtaining of PRP
  - 21.2.1. Machinery
  - 21.2.2. Kits for Extraction
  - 21.2.3. Importance of Sterilization to Avoid Infections
- 21.3. Technique for Obtaining PRP and Treatment Protocols
  - 21.3.1. Venipuncture
  - 21.3.2. Plasma Fractionation Protocols
  - 21.3.3. Anticoagulants and Other Additives
- 21.4. PRP in Aesthetic Medicine
  - 21.4.1. Indications
  - 21.4.2. Benefits and Results
  - 21.4.3. Contraindications
  - 21.4.4. Complications and adverse effects
- 21.5. PRP in Oral Surgery and Periodontics
  - 21.5.1. Indications
  - 21.5.2. Benefits and Results
  - 21.5.3. Contraindications
  - 21.5.4. Complications and adverse effects
- 21.6. Bichectomy
  - 21.6.1. Anatomy. Bichat Balls
  - 21.6.2. What Does Bichat Balls Surgery Consist Of?
  - 21.6.3. Technique
  - 21.6.4. Necessary Material
  - 21.6.5. Indications
  - 21.6.6. Contraindications and Adverse Effects
  - 21.6.7. Post Procedure Care. Results

# Structure and Content | 45 tech

- 21.7. Microneedling
  - 21.7.1. What is Microneedling? Commercial Brands
  - 21.7.2. Indications
  - 21.7.3. Treatment Protocols According to the Patient's Pathology
  - 21.7.4. Benefits and Results
  - 21.7.5. Contraindications
  - 21.7.6. Complications and adverse effects
- 21.8. Benefits of Combining Treatments to Achieve Facial Harmonization and Rejuvenation
- 21.9. Dermatology. Anatomical Structure of the Skin. Pre- and Post-Treatment Care
- 21.10. Legal Aspects

# **Module 22.** Other Medical-Aesthetic Treatments Used. *Peeling* and Mesotherapy

- 22.1. Peeling
  - 22.1.1. General Aspects
  - 22.1.2. Types of Peeling
  - 22.1.3. Retinol
- 22.2. Superficial Peeling
  - 22.2.1. Mechanism of Action
  - 22.2.2. Indications
  - 22.2.3. Treatment Protocols
  - 22.2.4. Benefits
  - 22.2.5. Contraindications, Complications and Adverse Effects
- 22.3. Medium Peeling
  - 22.3.1. Mechanism of Action
  - 22 3 2 Indications
  - 22.3.3. Treatment Protocols
  - 22 3 4 Benefits
  - 22.3.5. Contraindications, Complications and Adverse Effects

- 22.4. Deep Peeling
  - 22.4.1. Mechanism of Action
  - 22.4.2. Indications
  - 22.4.3. Treatment Protocols
  - 22.4.4. Benefits
  - 22.4.5. Contraindications, Complications and Adverse Effects
- 22.5. Pre- and Post-Treatment Care
- 22.6. Complications and Possible Adverse Effects
- 22.7. Mesotherapy
  - 22.7.1. General Aspects
  - 22.7.2. Types of Mesotherapy
  - 22.7.3. Benefits
- 22.8. Indications. Techniques and Forms of Application
- 22.9. Complications and Possible Adverse Effects. Pre- and Post-Treatment Care
- 22.10. Legal Aspects
  - 22.10.1. Informed Consent
  - 22.10.2. Medical History
  - 22.10.3. Professional Training

# Module 23. Aesthetic Medicine Applied to Dentistry

- 23.1. Aesthetic Medicine and Orthodontics
- 23.2. Macroaesthetics
- 23.3. Miniaesthetics
- 23.4. Microaesthetics
- 23.5. Aesthetic Consequences of Class II Malocclusions
- 23.6. Aesthetic Consequences of Class III Malocclusions
- 23.7. Aesthetic Consequences of Vertical Malocclusions
- 23.8. Aesthetic Consequences of Assymetries
- 23.9. Aesthetic Medicine and Fixed and Removable Dental Prosthetic Rehabilitations
- 23.10. Hyaluronic Acid for Dental Treatments
  - 23.10.1. Periodontics
  - 23.10.2. Oral Surgery
  - 23.10.3. Pathology of TMJ

# tech 46 | Structure and Content

# **Module 24.** Techniques for the Creation, Development and Execution of Commercial Management, Marketing and Social Networks

- 24.1. Macro- and Micro-Analysis of the Dental Clinic Environment
  - 24.1.1. Management of Resources for the Study on the Incorporation of Aesthetic Medicine
- 24.2. Canvas Business Model
  - 24.2.1. What Is It?
  - 24.2.2. How Is It Built?
- 24.3. Fundamentals and Strategy
  - 24.3.1. Dental and Aesthetic Sector Analysis
  - 24.3.2. Competitive Strategies
  - 24.3.3. Growth Strategies
- 24.4. Value proposition
  - 24.4.1. What Is It?
  - 24.4.2. How Is It Built?
- 24.5. Sales Techniques
  - 24.5.1. Capturing
  - 24.5.2. Recurring
- 24.6. Basic Notions of Marketing
  - 24.6.1. Health Marketing
- 24.7. The Power of Digital Marketing in Aesthetic Treatments
- 24.8. Advertising vs. Communication
  - 24.8.1. Reputation of Aesthetic Medicine in Online Media
- 24.9. Web Positioning
  - 24.9.1. SEO vs. SEM
  - 24.9.2. Instagram & Facebook Ads
  - 24.9.3. Google Ads
- 24.10. Social Media Focused on Health
  - 24.10.1. Influencer Marketing to Advertise Aesthetic Medicine







This program combines the best teaching staff and the most innovative and flexible teaching methodology with the most in-depth and advanced content on aesthetic dentistry"



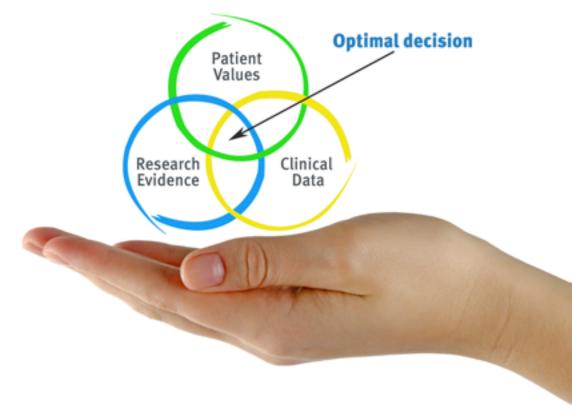


# tech 50 | Methodology

## At TECH we use the Case Method

In a given situation, what should a professional do? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately 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, trying to recreate the real conditions in the dentist'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:

- Dentists who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity by means of exercises to evaluate real situations and apply their knowledge.
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- **4.** Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.





# **Relearning Methodology**

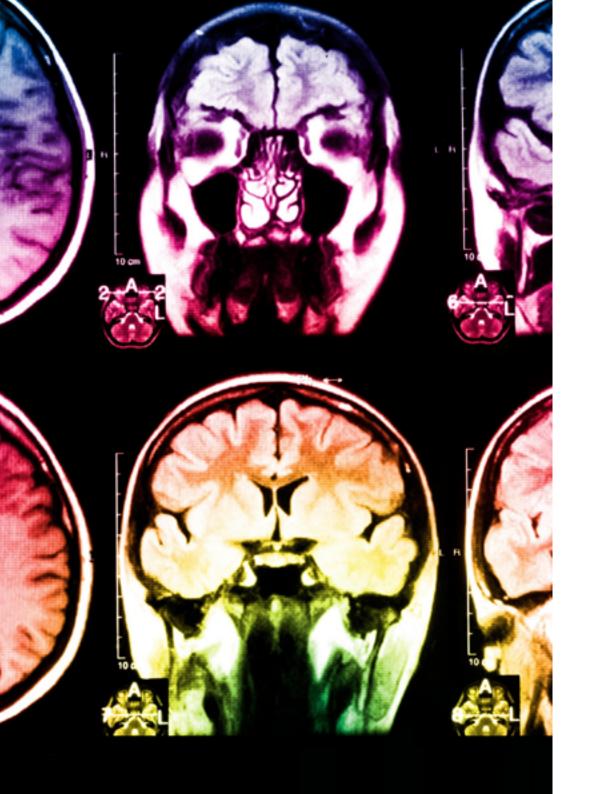
At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

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.

The student will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments.

These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.





# Methodology | 53 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 we have trained more than 115,000 dentists with unprecedented success, in all specialties regardless of the workload. Our pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

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.

# tech 54 | 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.



## **Educational Techniques and Procedures on Video**

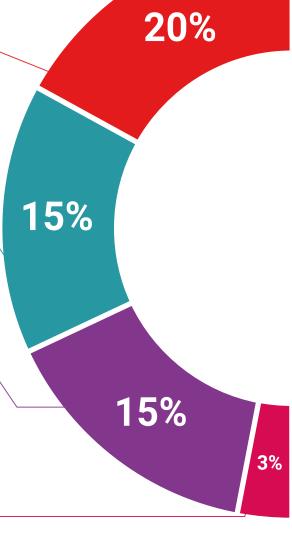
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances, and to the forefront of medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times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

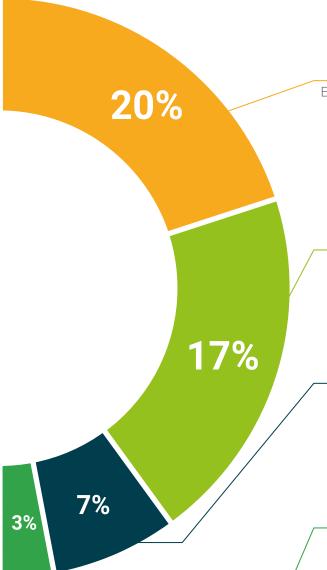
This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





### **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**

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.





#### **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.







# tech 58 | Certificate

This program will allow you to obtain your **Advanced Master's Degree diploma in Aesthetic Dentistry and Facial Harmony** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

**TECH Global University** is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with identification document \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Advanced Master's Degree in Aesthetic Dentistry and Facial Harmony

This is a program of 3,000 hours of duration equivalent to 120 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024

This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Advanced Master's Degree in Aesthetic Dentistry and Facial Harmony

Modality: online

Duration: 2 years

Accreditation: 120 ECTS



<sup>\*</sup>Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

tech global university Advanced Master's Degree

Aesthetic Dentistry and Facial Harmony

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 2 years
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 120 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

